THE CHARGES AGAINST INSPECTOR CHILD.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS.

On Tnesday, the charges against Inspector Child, alluded to in our report of the Borough Sessions, were further prosecuted before the Mayor and a bench of Magistrates. Mr. Newton, (by whom the complaint was originally made.) was in attendance to defend his accusations, and Mr. Ingham appeared for the defence of Child.

At ten o'clock the Court was opened, and Mr. Barr immediately proceeded to read a copy o a letter, which had been sent by Mr. Newton to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and by his orders trausmitted to the Recorder of this Borough for investigation at the Quarter Sessions. The Recorder's decision is given in another column.

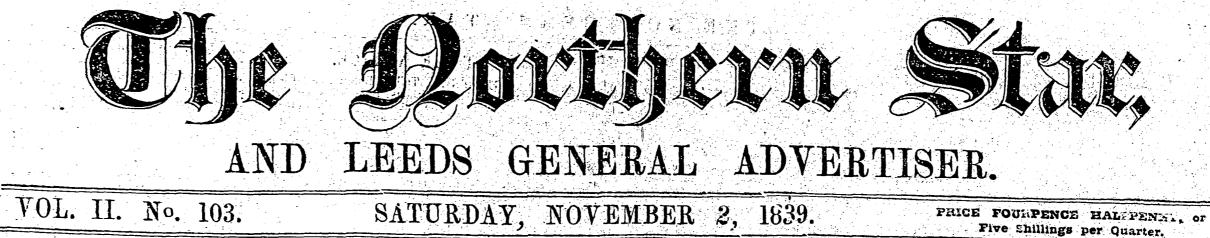
The following is the letter:-

AT SESSIONS, SHEFFIELD,

On Monday, the 14th instant, at the Quarter Sesman, and others, Justices for the West-Riding, and for that Liberty, Francis Clough was arraighed upon a charge of stealing ±75 from the person of George Render, prosecutor, (an inhabitant of Ripon,) and £10 in sold and silver, all which he swore that he on this charge. On his acquistal, the Court ordered law, after a long im risonment, upon a charge of Governor said I had threatened violence : this was the sleeping there that night. He was a friend of air. which he was acquitted. Mr. Shields, the attorney of reason assigned. Ripon, and myseli, afterwards proceeded to the gaol, and requested Stubbs to allow us to see the prisoner. should prefer before the Justices of that Borough.

magistrate, when Child repeated the same story. Mr. he got it back ; he did not get it back in the Court at

of bringing him before the Leeds Justices in a fere and Mr. Child £10; the prisoner was acquitted, and John Balfour stated that he was clerk to a wine he proceeded,



produced £25 5s. and gave to me; this was what had been produced by the Bradford constable; **F** handed over to Render £22, and expressed sorrow for what had happened. I gave up the money for pity's sake; he seemed in distross. I did not minimal the bin of the bin was in a state of insensibility. The prisoner was then state of the state of th seemed in distress ; I did not give it up because T knew out to him. "You villain, you shall not come in." She pleaded "Not Guilty." Mr. Collins, the barrister of it to be his own; I told him I was sorry to see him in went down stairs to inform Mrs. Cant of what the Ripon, conducted the prosecution, and defended the distress; I did not wish to shake hands with him, and prisoner had done; but when she told that person that of what he had done. prisoner. After a trial which lasted four hours, and an ask to be forgiven. I did not say that I was anxious to her husband had used indecent liberties with her, Mra elaborate summing up of the case by the Learned do all that I could under the circumstances ; I did not | Cant said, "I willn ot hear you you, drunken hussey." Judge, the jury retired, and shortly afterwards re-turned their verilet of "Not Guilty.' In the coarse of the trial, a constable of Brauford in giving evidence against the prisoner, produced the sum of £15, in three hand not conversation with Mr. Read on the and short in giving evidence hand not conversation with Mr. Read on the subject, neither then, nor when I was being taken be-hand not conversation with Mr. Read on the subject, neither then, nor when I was being taken be-hand not conversation with Mr. Read on the subject, neither then, nor when I was being taken be-hand not conversation with Mr. Read on the subject, neither then, nor when I was being taken be-hand not conversation with Mr. Read on the subject, neither then, nor when I was being taken be-hand not conversation with Mr. Read on the subject, neither then, nor when I was being taken be-hand not conversation with Mr. Read on the subject neither then the to the dear of her room in the morning he staved at the Windsor Castle late he was asked to fore Mr. Pawson; I only told him that I had given the observed him at the door of her room in the morning, he stayed at the Windsor Castle late he was asked to money up to Render; I did tell Mr. Read that I had he told her that she was a drunkard, and that she dis-sleep there. The girl dli not appear at all unwilling had taken from the prisoner when he apprehended him given up the money to Render on my own accord; I graced his bar, and must not again enter it. She imthat the whole of this money should be restored to last York assizes. I also know a man of the name where she told what had ha, pened to her. On the the Locals Police, who had been examined as a witness Rayner up to the time when he was taken into custody. gentleman. for the prosention, said that he had another charge, I have been charged before the Magistrates, previously, (the Grand Jury were discharged,) - Cough, and have been sent to prison; I have not previously Mr. Cant's, she had been a barmaid in a public-house in Windmill.street. Finsbury-souara. Before that she Thomas Sweeting, the policeman of Ripon, proceeded been charged with felony; I as at Mitchell's beer shop in Windmill-street, Finsbury-square. Before that she to handcuff the acquitted man, at the bar, in presence at Wortley, on the 9th of July; Rayner was one of the lived four years with her brother, who kept a public. of the Court. The Court ordered him to be released, company on that occas.on; Jeremiah Parker, I think, house, and she acted as barniaid to him. She had been and the money to be restored, when Child said that he was then there; I have been in company with him, and Lothing clie. She had learned millinery and dress-mawould arrest him again, and lake it from him upon his will not sacar that he was there on the day mentioned. king with her aunt; but had never practised that busiourn responsibility, and this he proceded to do as I will not swear that Firth was not there. I did not ness. She had only drunk a glass of half-and-half on Clough was quitting the Court. Child then, assisted by claim the £10 produced by Child at my trial, nor do I the day the offence was committed. A young man, Sweeting and by Stubbs, keeper of the Ripon House of know anything about it. I was not kept in double named Joseph Edwards, went home with her, She left this case. Correction, conveyed his prisoner back a ain to that irons when first I was committed at Ripon; I had no Mr. Cant's about six o'clock, and arrived at her bro-

it was by the Bradford constable, when I was brought on the day in question. This was refused by both Stubbs and Child. We then here on a charge of robbing Crosby; that charge was denoted a written order from Mr. Orley, of Ripon, a not substantiated; Mr. Pawson was present at the stated that he called upon her on Thursday, accounter of the last witness, ness Edwards, but the stange story he had told he stated that he called upon her on Thursday, accounter of the last witness. gaol, commanding the gavler. Stubies, to admit us to a by him; he was also the Magistrate before whom I was complained of the treatment she received from her had another charge of a highway robbery, committed give up the money he would produce none; I gave up that Cant would not again use liberties with her, he with violesce, at Leeds, upon one Crosby, which he t' money at Ripon, and when I came before the Magis. Wished her to remain. She once had been ill with named to attend before him and his son, who is also a £10 produced by Child; I do not exactly know whether determination of blood to the head.

Oxley ordered the money to be restored to the prisoner, Ripon. which was then done by the Bradford constable, into Thomas Sweeting-I am a police-officer at Ripon,

in the presence of the two magistrates, forced the I saw the trial of the last witness, and the money pro- no doubt that the offence had been committed upon money from the prisoner's hands, declared his intention duced, it was £35 58. Mr. Anderson produced £25 58. her.

his hand, and the parties shook hands.

nor of the prison at Ripon.

tions which might be put to him.

This was the case brought forward.

The Court broke up at five o'clock.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT .- MONDAY.

(Before Mr. Baron Gurney.)

a short time, when

book was taken out of one pocket, and a sovereign out of the other. I did not say to Sweeting that Render had told the trath, for that his pocket-book was in his left hand not to leave her situation. Subsequently she became be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning, about half-her to be intoxicated. He saw her next morning is be intoxicated. He had one word to say with regard to the repeal of the Corn Laws. There were many well-meaning men among the Corn Law remealers he mould not be plans necessary to secure the people's My Lord, --I feel it to be my daty, in guarding the administration of justice and libery of the subject in this quarter, to make your Lordship acquainted with the gross and oppressive misconduct in their office of certain servants of the crown, that you may take procertain servants of the crown, that you may take pro-per steps for their removal, if not for their punish-ment. He money to Render or Crosby, he would not and a struggle took place and she fainted. There was at the office of Mr. Williams, and made a communi-tion to their removal, if not for their punishprefer a charge against me. Render was sent for at my then a candle on the table in the room. About six cation to that gentleman, which was true. He made a Roberts with regard to the apathy of the men of request; neither Stubbs nor Sweeting was present then; o'clock in the morning she recovered her senses, and similar communication to a friend of the name of Manchester. That there was that apathy he denied; sions for the City and Liberty of Ripon, held before his I told Render I would give him that £22 back; Child found her clothes; which had not been taken off, in dis-

intercourse with the girl, and he felt it his duty, when thing was about to burst out, and he thought that re- in the struggle. the prisoner was committed, to inform Mr. Williams ducing men's wages was not likely to make the thing Cross-examined by Mr. Adolphus-Witness was out but he would not detain them longer, as they often of employ at the time of this transaction. He knew had had opportunities of hearing him. Cross-examined by Mr. Adolphus-Witness was out

Castle was on the 3rd of October, he believes. He tions, next called upon Mr. Bairstow to address the has known him for four or five years. He had lodgings assembly.

given up the money to Render on my own accord; I graced his bar, and must not again enter it. She in- to submit to the intercourse; but, on the contrary, was acquainted with Rayner, who was convicted at mediately left the house, and went to her brothers, appeared quite willing. He had not gone to bed before. She was not covered with blankets. He heard Francis Glough, on which James Child, Inspector of of Firth; I am sure I did not keep company with Saturday follo sing sho was examined by a medical all that has been stated to day when the prisoner was exami ed beforo the justices, but he did not mention a word of what he has stated to day. On the way

home on Friday, the prosecutrix said that Mr. Cant had called her a drunkard, an she would fix him for it. She then seemed happy enough. r. Williams re-called .- Mr. Cant had been in the Windsor Castle for three weeks before this occurrence.

other circumstances combined; their country embroiled in factious war, and threatened with dreadful Thomas Henry Murphy stated that Edwards had convulsions;-these circumstances cast a deep inmade a communication to him on the subject of terest around this period, when aristocratic infin-

ences scom to be arrayed against popular rights and A number of witnesses were called, who gave the gaol from which he had just been delivered by the irons on at all till about three weeks after, when the ther's at haif past seven o'clock. Edwards had been prisoner a good moral character. popular justice. But principles were what they must contend for; it was not temporary excitement, Mr. Adolphus replied. He was obliged to Mr. Philneither was it the plaudits of friends that induced

Cant, and is here to-day. She is subject to a swimming lips for the manner in which he had spoken of the pro-Re-examined -- When first I was taken into custody, in the head, and that was the cause of her going to bed secutrix. No aspersion had been cast upon her character. The case depended upon the evidence of the witness Edwards, but the strange story he had told he

West-Riding Nagistrate, and a visiting Justice of that examination on that occasion, when I was discharged panied by a gentleman named Balfour. She then Learned Counsel then commented at great length upon the evidence of this witness, contending that there private interview with the prisoner, and on presenting taken on my return from Ripon. I gave up the money master, and mentioned that he had taken improper could not be the least doubt of the prisoner's guilt, it, this also was reinsed, though they permitted me to in consequence of Child's promise; he said he had liberties with her. Mr. Balfour advised witness to if the girl's testimony was to be believed; but if they see him in their presence: when Child stated that he evidence against me on another charge, but if I would allow her to remain in her situation, and as he thought gave more weight to the evidence for the defence, had another charge of a high way robbery, committed give up the money he would produce none; I gave up that Cant would not again use liberties with her, he they would have to acquit the man at the bar. No insinuation had, however, been thrown out to cast distrates he produced none. A person of the name of crysipelas in the head, and was for some time out of credit upon the girl's statement, and it could not be laid yet, by a wicked mal-administration, the one portion In the evening, Mr. Obley caused all the parties Wood, a lod, ing house keeper, at Otley, claimed the her mind; and sho was occasionally troubled with a aside in consequence of the story told by the witness Edwards. The Learned Judge summed up the evidence. He told

Mary Bolland stated that the prosecutrix was very much agitated when she came home on Friday morning. the Jury that if criminal intercourse took place when She told what had occurred to her, and from the the girl was in a state of insensibility the offence would whose pocket it had found its way; whereupon Child, and was present in the Court there on the 14th October; appearance of her clothes and person, witness had be the same as if she had been conscious of what was passing and struggled to protect herself. The Learned Judge then read the evidence, and commented upon it as

days, and took him away in custody. On my arrival at the Vice-Chancellor then said that if Child took him on merchant. On Thursday, the 3rd of October, he sent The Jury retired for about two hours, and on their re-Leads to attend the Quarter Sessions for this Riding, a charge of highway robbery, he had a right to take the to the house of the prisoner, accompanied by Henry turn pronounced a verdict of Guilty

Success could be prought to a general issue. (Cneers.) He was witness to the oath which was taken by those in prison at Kirkdale, that when they were set at liberty, they would immediately set about battling against tyranny, and would never cease except in the achievement of victory, or with loss of life. The scene which took place in Kirkdale made an impression upon his mind which would never be effaced ; they seemed to gain stren: th with their oppression, and they swore, by the iron bars which grinned horribly upon them, that they would never cease agitating until victory crowned their efforts, or death closed the scene of their exertions. (Cheers.)

The resolution was then carried unanimously.

Mr. DOYLE moved the third resolution, appointing

themselves, and had got rid of their false friends,those whom it was necessary to get rid of before their

success could be brought to a general issue. (Cheers.)

Mr. KNIGHT seconded the resolution, and expressed h's disgust at the conduct of some working men, who could not refrain from subjecting themselves to the degradation of drunkenness; for he was of opinion that before they came forward to reform other people they ought to reform theniselves. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. KENYON, of Bolton, next addressed the meeting. He was happy that the Radicals of Manchester felt as the Radicals of Bolton did,-determined not to be turned aside from their object, neither by corn law the people of Manchester had been more dreaded for ag tators on the one hand, nor by nibblers at religion, Edwards proceeded to state that he had criminal a 30. One writer had said, that he was afraid some- achieve the victory which they set out to gain, or die

The Rev. W. V. JACKSON was the next speaker who was called upon. He was received with the most hearty cheering. He delivered a short speech in his usually energetic style, expressing his determination to live or die by the cause of Universal Suffrage. A vote of thanks having been given to the chairman. the party separated, it being previously announced that a tea party would be held there on Tuesday evening next, in commemoration of Henry Hunt.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sirs,-You will very much oblige the Defence Committee for the Bury District, by giving insertion to the following .-

DEFENCE FUND.

£. s. A. For the Defence Fund, 1 4 From a Shopkee: er of Radcliffe, saved by refraining from the use of tobacco, 0 2 6

£1 7 2

D. G.

I remain yours respectfully,

DAVID GREENWOOD, Sec. Bury, Oct. 26, 1839.

P. S. The next meeting of Delegates will take place on Sunday, the 3rd of November, in a room over Greenwood and Mercer's clogging shop, Clough Street, Bury, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to which place all the associations in the Bury district are requested to send a delegate

HYDE.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

GENTLEMEN,-Permit me, through the medium of your most excellent Paper, to remind the shopkeepers and other tradesmen of Hyde and the neighbourhood, of the agreement they entered into last winter-to close their establishments at seven o'clock in the evening, for the greatest possible amount of happiness which they could conceive, and that all were designed to be partakers of it. Why is it, that though a nume-rous people, they are weak i-that though a wealthy

J. BOTTOMLEY, Shopkeeper.

on Wednesday, I ascertained that Child had i rought money, and would be answera' le for it another day ; having forced his money from him as I have described prisoner into custody of the moment of his acquittal; in the morning. What makes the matter clearer is, that Clough had, the Court did not order me to liberate him, but you did, on a former occasion, been brought before the Leeds and I obeyed your order; I took him as ain at the door magistrates by Child, on this sume charge, and by them; of the Court, by the orders of Mr. Child, without a the first time. discharged after a full examination, in presence of Crosby himself.

Child is my superior officer, at least so I consider him; It seems to me, my Lord, that the circumstances above detailed, leave no doubt that the object of Child, in effecting the arrest, and placing Clough in irons, was to possess himself of the prisoner's money, which the Court had restored to him; and that, at all events, Child cannot avoid the dilemma of having seized Clough and confined him, and taken his money from him upon a false pretence, or of having compounded a capital felony.

I begleave, therefore, to suggest to your Lordship the trust to him. propriety of directing the Recorder of Leeds, at the ensuing Quarter Sessions for that Borough, to be held on Friday next, to make inquiry into the conduct of the Inspector of Police, James Child, in the matter of them irons on again, and the governor sald "Yes, you Francis Clough's said arrest and discharge, as Child will necessarily be in attendance there in his office, and where | know I cannot trust to you without." I heard Render I undertake to appear to suistantiate every part of this give his evidence at the sessions; he said the notes and statement

I also humbly suggest to your Lordship the propriety of directing the Chairman and Justices of the next Christmas Quarter Sessions at Ripon, to inquire into the conduct of the gacler, Stuble, in aiding the Inspector Child, and especially in disobeying the written order of Justice Oxley, to admit the prisoner there. Child produced £25. 5s. and gave to Clough, Clough's attorney and counsel to a private inter. who handed £22 to Render, saying he wished he had October.

Begging the favour of an answer from your Lordship by return of post, that I may know whether I am to: return to Leeds to attend those Borough Sessions on Friday, or whether the Inspector Child is to avoid the natural consequence of his misconduct, and to remain in the office he so greatly abuses for three months longer.

	I have the ho	nour to remain,
	Your Lor	dship's obedient Servant,
-	(Signed)	AUGUSTUS NEWTON, Barrister-at-Law.
The	Marquis of Nor	manby.

Mr. NEWTON then, in a long and flowery speech addressed the Bench 1" support of his charges, reiterating those contained in his letter, and lengthening them out to their greatest possible extent, in language calculated to make an impression of their truth. At the close of his address, the magistrates retired to attend the Council meeting, and the proceedings were consequently adjourned for about two hours and a half. On the return of the Bench, he called the following witnesses :--

Francis Clough-I was tried at the last Ripon Sessions for felony, and acquitted; on my acquittal, I was not restored to liberty, but taken into custody at the corroborated the statement of the conversation between Court Honse door, by Mr. Inspector Child ; I was part in irons immediately; the Governor of the House Sweeting, the police-officer, assisted in taking me back to the time when he was apprehended on the charge of to the House of Correction: Mr. Child said he had a being concerned in the robbery of Mr. Crosby; an t also charge against me, but did not say what it was; they of his being again brought before him on his return from put me in double irons, and in solitary confinement : during my trial on that day, the sum of £35 58. Was produced in evidence against me; the Constable of Bradford (Andrew) produced £25 5s., and Child produced the other £10; after my acquittal; the Magis i trates ordered the ±25 5s to be restored to me; it was so restored ; but when I was afterwards taken into custody, i; was taken from me by Child ; the Magistrates made no order with regard to the £10, and it remained in the hands of Child, who thus got possession of the whole £35 5s; the money was taken from me by force; Mr. Shields, of Ripun, was employed to defend me on my trial; when I was in the Honse of Correction, that night Child stated that he had two charges against me, but did not say what they were; he mentioned something about a highway robbery, but did not say upon tion, honourably and entirely acquitted. He had whom; I was in custody before the Magistrates of log been a vigilant and zealous officer of the police; Ripon on the evening of tha: day, but I did not then he had not in this instance exceeded his duty, but ask Child what charge he had against me; he said he had done what was perfectly right, and he stood would take me before a Leeds Magistrate, and make completely acquitted. his charge here; I was taken back to gool, and kept in double irons the whole nigh'; I came to Leeus next day, and was taken by Child before Mr. Pawson: Child made no charge there; and I was then released.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ingham-I was first taken into custody at Bradford ; it was not on a charge of

Bolland, and at his suggestion the prosecutrix was his prisoner. Cough, before Mr. Pawson, a magis rate the Court would make no other, order; this was after allowed to remain in her situation. She appeared to that ever was born. there, on Tuesday, the day after the R pon Sessions_ Child said he had another char, e to prefer against him; have been crying, and was agitated. She told her declined to prefer any charge, and set him at liberty, no other order was made by the Court. I took the brother what the prisoner had attempted to do to her before the Learned Judge left the court, he was

kissed the girl.

The surgeon who examined the prosecutrix stated he had no doubt that intercourse had lately taken place for warrant. Child waated him for highway robbery;

John Wells, a police constable, stated that when the prisoner was apprehended, he said that he had only

I have no office in the Leeds police, nor has Child any office in the Ripon police; then Mr. Child comes to This was the case for the prosecution.

Ripon, I consider him my superior, and am always glad to Mr. Phillips addressed the jury for the prisoner. He get into his company, that I may learn something; I have disclaimed anything like impeaching the young woman's assisted in taking men into custoiy in the dock before, when character, and he was happy that he had no reason for they have just been acquitted on other char, es ; he was making even an insinuation against her in regard to her moving and furthering the objects sought by the working classes. About eight o'clock there was a taken down to the prison, and left in Mr. Stubbs's custody; conduct previous to this occasion. That she was deeply e left him there and went to dinner, the prisoner had to be commiserated he owned, and that she had come his dinner before us ; the gevernor of the prison placed here to tell what she believed to be the truth he had the prisoner in irons, because he said he could not not the least doubt. He was sure, however, that both reason and a sense of justice would compel the jury (if Cross examined by Mr. Ingham-Mr, Child was not

the witnesses be intended to call for the prisoner should present when Clough was put into irons; it was done speak the truth) to say that they could not see their by the governor, Clough asked if he was to have way through the case, and that such a doubt was way through the case, and that such a doubt was created in their minds as would warrant them in acquitting the man at the bar. He approached the de-

fence of the prisoner with the greatest anxiety of mind, pocket book were in his left hand pocket, and a soverbecause, if the evidence he intended to adduce should eign and two keys in his right; I afterwards spoke to be discredited, the consequences to the prisoner would Clough about it, and he then said that Render had not be truly awful. The giddiness in the head had induced told a lie on the trial, as the pocket book was in his those who had only been acquainted with the girl for left-hand pocket. I was present at a public-honse on four or five days to believe that she was intoxicated; the morning after the trial; Clough and Child were and it was most natural, for the swimming in the head would produce all the appearances of intoxication. She was taken up stairs by a servant of the prisoner, who view with their client on Monday, the 14th of some more, and he hope i i.e (Render) would forgive would describe her appearance at the time, and she him ; Render replied, " No, I cannot for ive you, but would also state that the young man, Edwards, came to

I will shake han is with you." Clough then held out the door with her. That she had been violated there was not the least doubt, but that the prisoner had com-Mr, Newton then put in the written order of Mr. mitted the offence was by no means clear; and it would Oxley, a West-Riding Magistrate, to be admitted into be his duty to call the young man Edwards, who, if he the prison, to have a private interview with Clough ; (Mr. Phillips) was rightly informed, would state that the hand-writing was proved by Mr. Stubbs, the goverhe was the guilty party, The young woman had given her evidence very fairly, however, Mr. Stubbs expressed his readiness, though one of the and had stated only what she considered to persons char, ed by Mr. Newton, to answer any ques- be the truth. She had sought to exaggerate nothing, but had stated the facts as they appeared to He was then examined by Mr. Ingham -I am her. After Mr. Cant had been committed, Edwards had governor of the gaol at Ripon, an enquiry has taken called at the office of Mr. Williams, the solicitor for place there into the charges made against me by Mr. the prisoner, and made a disclosure which left no doubt Newton; this took place yester ay, and Mr. Newton of the innocence of the man at the bar. He did not was present. The Vice-Chancellor presided, and there as a full bench of Magistrates. Clough was not premean for an instant to justify the conduct of Edwards. and it was a pity that he did not make all the amends in sent; a full examination sas gone into, and the bench his power to the young woman. He was a young unexpressed themselves quite satisfied that the charges married man, and might have done so. It was unlikely that the prisoner committed the offence, for, if he had against me were groundless, and a report to Lord Norbeen guilty, it was not probable that he would have manby, to that effect was made. Clough was put in conducted himself towards the young woman as she had double irons by my orders alone, because I had no stated she had done in the morning after she had security without. After the trial the money [£25. 5s.) recovered from her illness. He (Mr. Phillips) believed was given up to the prisoner, and when befo.e the two Magistrates, Mr. Oxley and his son, Mr. Child said he he had been a foolish man in using even the liberty he had a charge of highway robbery against Clough, and himself confessed he had done with the girl, and it. demanded that the money might be given up to him, would be a warning to others to beware of the consequences of the smallest deviation from a virtuous line which was done, with the magistrates concurrence. He of conduct. The liberty he had used in the morning Clough and Render, on the morning after the trial. had induced the girl to suppose that he had committed Mr. Newton then put some questions to Mr. Pawson the capital offence upon her during the night. Unforof Correction at Ripon, Mr. Stubis, and Mr. the magistrate, as to the charge made against Clouch, as tunately there were many cases in which the innocent suffered for the guilty, but there was no instance in which the innocent had actually come for and to place himself in the situation of the guilty. It was very un-Rivon, on which occasion no evidence was offered. likely that an individual, entirely innocent of a capital charge like the present would come forward and put a

Mr. INGHAM, in an excellent and impressive speech rope about his neck, in order to free the man who had actually committed the crime. He could not, thereeplied not only to the arguments of Mr. Newton, but to the whole case, on which he commented with fore, see any reason to throw doubt on the testimony of great severity. He called no witnesses, and at the Edwards. Jane Hollier was then called, and on being sworn

close of his address the Bench consulted together for she stated that she was at the Windsor Castle public-The MATOR said .- In reference to the charges house when this transaction was stated to have occurred. against Mr. Stubbs, they of course had nothing to and about eight o'clock she assisted the prosecutrix to bed. Witness thought she was in a state of intoxilo; he had been honourably acquitted at Ripon. cation at the time. About twelve o'clock witness again With respect to the charges brought against Child, they were unanimously of opinion that they were went up to the bed-room of the prosecutrix, accomvexatious and ill-grounded, and not at all made out panied by Joseph Edwards. Edwards remained at the door while she went in. She asked him to come up by the evidence ; he therefore stood, in their estimawith her, as there was only one candle. The poor girl was lying on the bed, with her clothes on, asleep, and witness covered her with blankets. Witness was in the room about five minutes, and the door was closed during that time. When she came out, she found Edwards at the door, and she gave him the light, and he went towards his bed-room. She neither saw the prosecutrix nor Edwards again that night.

Cross-examined by Mr. Adolphus-The prosecutrix was not able to speak on her way up stairs. She heard the prosecutrix say to the prisoner, "You took liberties would obtain it.

Prisoner-I am as innocent of the charge as any man The prisoner was then removed from the dock, and

again placed at the bar, and Mr. Baron Gurney ordered sentence of death to be recorded against him.

to be happy-they would find that all the universe contained the elements of happiness, and yet the people were miserable and poverty-stricken, and MANCHESTER RADICAL MEETING AT that every crime which the human tongue could pro-CARPEFTERS' HALL. A meeting of the Radicals of Manchester was con-

nounce was stalking through the community, and vened at Carpenters' Hall, Garrat-road, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of electing a Council to manage the affairs of the body, and to make such arrangements as may in future be requisite for pro-moting and furthering the objects sought by the source of the drunkard and the prostitute in our streets, but because they were not best of the total the drunkard are postible of former wears as all convictions are autored to working classes. About eight o'clock there was a tolerably good attendance, which afterwards was considerably increased. Mr. Bairstow, the Radical Missionary from Yorkshiro, was a nounced in the placard as one of the principal speakers. Mr. Abel Heywood, Bookseller, was unanimously Mr. Abel Heywood, Bookseller, was unanimously of wealth in his carriage? It was not because he called to the chuir, amid the loud cheers of the willingly adopted this course, but it was because he

repeal of the Corn Laws were the first to butche

the people at Peterloo. He disag eed with Mr.

(Hear, hear.) He was of opinion that the silence of

the last few weeks than their noise was some time.

any Letter. He had many other things to say to them,

The CHAIRMAN, after a few preliminary observa-

Mr. BAIRSTOW then advanced amid renewed cheers,

and proceeded to address the assembly at great

length and with great eloquence. He expressed his unleigned pleasure at being present with them on

that occasion, although he addressed them with emotions of the deepest interest. Past recollections

led his mind to revert back to the period when

Henry Hunt, now resting in the silent tomb, pleaded

the cause which he was now pleading; past recoi-lections, too, brought to his mind the field of Peterloo, when their fellow-creatures were but chered

by the people's tyrants. The apathy of the people,

which he was compelled to assert, with a umber of

individuals to come forward in defence of these

principles, but it was their own inward love of them.

Their rights were worth defending, even at the

expense of their liberties. What was it that led

patriots and philanthropists in former ages to lay

down their lives, and to brave the dangers of perse-

cutions and prisons, but a love of liberty, the civil

and religious liberty of the whole human family?

There were certain great original principles upon which all hnman governme t should be conducted. All men came into the world upon an equality, and

were treated as slaves whilst the other were elevated

on the pinnacle as demi-gods. (Hear, hear.) If

they observed the laws of nature, and looked to that eternal hand who guides the spheres, they would

see that he designed all the intelligent family of man

people, they were miscrable, when God had created

erse, they found it echoed from all Nature besides

"Man was made to be happy, and we were made to subserve to his happiness." Whether it were as the

King or the beggar-whether it were in philosophical

research, or in the continual drudgery in which man

perished, they would find that Nature designed man

assertion of their enemies that the cause of mit these acts. (Hear, hear) The newspapers Radicalism was on the wane. He adverted to the teemed daily with these accounts, whilst the source necessity of Radicalism assuming something like a from which they spring was left intouched. firm position at the present time, for if they did not What was it, again, that led man to lift the necessity of Radicalism assuming something like a from which they sprung was lot untouched. firm position at the present time, for if they did not arouse themselves, they might as well give up the cause altogether and forget that such a cause had ever existed. Let them, by every means in their necessity of Radicalism assuming something like a from which they sprung was lot untouched. What was it, again, that led man to lift the phial to his mouth, or the knife to his throat, or the pistol to his head, and instead of waiting for the heavenly messenger to summon him, to become his account in your few ages power, endeavour to reform the institutions of the own murderer! It was, except in very few cases, country, and sink individual differences; let them attributable to the political and social institutions of attack the system under which they lived, for it was the country. (Hear, hear.) Then, again, they saw that which pressed down society to its present state the beggar wandering about the country, and while of degradation. The placard convening the meeting the rich man rolled in plenty, he was existing in having been read, he said he would just say one misery. Yes, all this was because society was divided into classes which were living in mutual word in addition with reference to their common friend, Mr. Bairstow, who was named in that pla-card as a Radical Missionary. What did they mean hatred, engendered by the institutions of the country; and it was on this account that they came forward by a Missionary ? It was one who preached glad and declared for reform, a reform that should shift who are suffering such cruel and unjust incarcera-tidings, and who endeavoured to rouse men to a those thick-skulled Bishops that sit in the House of the Northern Star and the Charler, newspapers sense of their condition, as well as to present some Lords from their positions-a reform that, instead of sent the Northern Star and the Charter newspapers object to excite their attention, as being one worthy of their exertions. (Hear, hear.) Such was the character in which Mr. Bairstow appeared amongst them, and there are no doubt there be address will be Give the manual and render them happy. (Applause.) and there was no doubt that his adddress will be Give the people education, and you defy tyrants listened to with patience and attention. The first speaker he should introduce to their notice was Mr. Roberts.

physical force. (Applause.) Instead, then, of Mr. ROBERTS said a resolution had been gives, seeing interests at war with one another, we should him to move, and he thought it was a very good one see them uniting in common concord, and uniting in and one which would command the approbation of the meeting. He never could believe that their cause was sinking. (Cheers.) It had been said that their cause had lost that feature which formerly had been implanted upon it, namely, equal rights ; (ne, no,) but he contended that their cause was the same now as ever it was. In this country thousands were starving for want of food ; (hear, hear,) if they starving for want of food ; (hear, hear,) if they of power, the British Queen, for reform. (Hear.) the town to see if they could detoct the thieves. looked to the right, or if they looked to the left, they Should it be after this attempt, which was thought, Meanwhile, he, himself, went to the Railwaystarving for want of lood; (near, near,) if they of power, the British Queen, for reform. (near.) Meawhile, he, himself, went to the Railway-looked to the right, or if they looked to the left, they Should it be after this attempt, which was thought. Meawhile, he, himself, went to the Railway-saw the fow were amassing wealth, while the millions in the first instance, to have proved a failure—should Station, and discovered the prisoners, along with saw the fow were amassing wealth, while the millions who were around them were in a state of the deep-est depression. Had prosecutions—had fiendish it be for the historian to say, that after the people (No, no.) Why, if it was so, shame on the men of Manchester. They saw society divided into separ-ate interests, and they saw the working men squab-bling about dirt, where they might get gold if they would properly direct their force. He thought that freedom was the same as ever it was, and that all men should have freedom, no one could deny; but when would they have it ? He believed the people of this country might be free to-morrow if they when would they have it ! He believed the people the terrors of the red jacket, as it might, and thun-of this country might be free to-morrow if they dered as it might in the booming cannon's roar, desired it ; (cheers) but they had been led wrong by one rogue one day, and by another rogue another day, and they cheated and cajoled them tilltney knew. tion : and the people's objects, by their justice mitted for trial. day, and they cheated and caloied them thitney knew, not what they were doing. (Hear, hear, hcar.) Until the people had a voice in the distribution of the wealth which they produced, they never would have a better state of things. That the people of this country need to be reminded of the substance of the wealth which he had to pronous he avoid never that the the bad to pronous he avoid that the they had a size of the resultion which he had to pronous he avoid never that they had a size of the substance of the maximum and the they had a size of the substance of the resultion which he had to pronous he avoid never that they had a size of the size of the resultion which he had to pronous he avoid never the universe that they had a size of the result of the maximum and the size of the resultion which he had to pronous he avoid never the universe that they had a size of the result of the r resolution which he had to propose, he could not the universe that they had gained the most glorious members, &c., which continued until eleven o'clock. imagine. This hall was often the scene of lectures victory of all, by peace. (Hear, hear.) Sluggish- On Saturday, the Wesleyans celebrated the Cenon the corn laws, and used by other lecturers also ness on the part of the people would only lead the that were the devil's lecturers, and whose object was government to be more determined to oppress and to enthrall them. They must sink all personal take a stand, they must be a moral people ; if they qua rels and all individual differences, and let them the treat was given by public subscription. would be free, they must be content to make every sacrifice to obtain it. (Cheers.) They might pass resolutions, and hold meetings for the purpose of obtaining it ; but until they loved freedom—unit they were willing to suffer anything for it, they never would obtain it. He thanked God he was a sufferer

them to be happy ? If they looked through the nni- Hyde, Oct. 30th, 1839. BIRMINGHAM

MR. JOHN COLLINS, LATE DELEGATE FOR BIR-MINGHAM.-At the weekly meeting of the committee, held in Lawrence-street Chapel, on Tuesday evening, the following resolutions were unanimously passed, Mr. Wilson having been called to the chair:-Ist. "That this meeting considers the law of libel as a nuisance on the Statute Book-as the greater the truth the greater the libel-as the cruel sentence of destroying that happiness to which they had a right. Lovett and Collins places beyond all doubt; and we, our streets, but because they were not kept at home! former years, as all convictions are supposed to be just. And this meeting urges the Whig Government to enquire forthwith into the same, with the sums of money paid to all persons in local and Government places, including the Birmingham and London policemen. Also, this meeting further considers that all policemen should always appear in their regimentals, and not parade through the country assembly. The CHAIRMAN in introducing the business of the meeting, expressed his pleasure at beholding such a numerous attondance, because it gave the lie to the assertion of their enemies that the cause of mit these acts. (Hear hear The course, out it was because he was maddened with hunger, and then rushed with in disguise, as they are doing, and have done, in this town, thereby reviving the infamous proceed-ings of such wretches as Dopay, the police spy. and in the cause of the business of the infamous proceed-ings of such wretches as Dopay, the police spy. assertion of their enemies that the cause of address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen be prepared and presented at the earliest opportunity imploring her Majesty to remit the remainder of the senterce of imprisonment, passed at the War-Assizes, on our highly respected friends, John Col-lins and William Lovett, for libel, and George Thompson, gun manufacturer, of Birmingham, now lying in Chester Gaol, for vending those articles of which he was manufacturer, and following his own business, to which he was apprenticed; and, also, all those who are confined for political offences. This meeting considers such cruel incarceration of their friends an infinite constant. their friends an infringement on the rights and liberties of her Majesty's subjects, and do, there-forc, most earnestly solicit their fellow countrymen to address the Throne for their respective patriots tions, which will be duly acknowledged.

ROCUDALE.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE .- On Monday morning, at the Police Rooms, before Messrs. Chadwick and Kelsall, John Taylor and Wm. Buxton, (two boys Southwall, draper, Old Market-place. Mr. Adams, (who had been arrested) was admitted to bail to appear when called upon, but the two lads were com-

WESLEYAN CENTENARY .- On Friday, the Wesleyan Association celebrated the Centenary in their Chapel, by a public tea party. Upwards of one thousand partook of the tea. In the evening a meeting was held, when various addresses were made by the

	highway robbery; the landlord rave information that I	EXTRAORDINARY CASE,	with me, you villain."	from the prosecutions which had cont as money to the	What cated they for the dungeons and loss of liberty	be assigned for the rash act.
	was acending money freely; I was taken at that time		Mr. George Williams, the attorney for the prisoner,			
	before Mr. Pawson, and then charged with having	George Cant, a publican, was indicted for a rape	stated that he knew Joseph Edwards; that person came		if they could be the means of achieving a nation's	FOOT RACE.—On Tuesday, a foot race, for £5 a
	robbed Mr. Grosby: no other charge was made a ainst	committed upon a young woman named Jane Bol-	to his office after Cant was committed, and made a		liberties. If, indeed, in this struggle they should	side, came on on the New-road, leading to Whit-
	me at that time: they took me, I suppose, on suspicion:	land.	communication to him. Witness never saw him before	fion must be more severely leit, before the freedom	be unsuccessful, yet the object was worth trying for;	worth, between two runners of notoriety, named
	T liber tod on that char. e. and taken into custody	The Adolphus and Mr. Ballantine were for the	to his knowledge.	for which they longht could be realised. He would	if misery should be more prevalent than it was now,	Kenny and Greenhill. The length was two hun-
	structure on a charge of robbery at Ribon: after I was	prosecution: and Mr. Phillips and Mr. Bodkin for the	Cross-examined by Mr. Ballantine-The commu-	now move the resolution which had been put into his	-if society at last became so perfectly hostile that	dred yards, which was won by the former by ten
	a semitted at Binon I was taken again into custody after	defence.	nication was made after the prisoner had been admitted	hands :—	the corpses of millions of England's brave sons	vards.
	a second from the dock . I heard Unid talk to the	Mr. Adolphus stated the case for the prosecution, and		That in the opinion of this meeting, it is the	should lie on the ground like the leaves of trees,	RICHMOND.
-		I called the followning witnesses	Thomas Shipton, pot-boy at the Windsor Castle,	bounden duty of everyman to do his utmost to carry	yet other worlds would burst into eternal themes of	N 같은 것 같은 사람이 가 많이 가지만 가지만 다니라. 그렇게 관계하는 것 같은 것이 있는 것
	- IL - Lan A fill ha PIW THA TOPPIVING	I lang Kalland depased that she readed this ner ara-	stated that the prosecutrix samerad to be interior of	Out the great principles for which we are contonding	Draise at sceing a nation sink into annihilation in	POLICE OFFICE, Oct. 28James Irwin and Joseph
				and by every means rational and honest to fix	the attempts to emancinate itself. (Reversed and	Mattison, of Richmond, were brought before the
				them on a basis which shall defy aggression, and	deatening cheers.)	i sitting magistrates by Mr. J. Whiting, the police-
					The motion was then not and corrigi	officer, charged with being drunk and disorderly on
				The encolor can aluded here it is a it	monsly	Sunday morning week,-Fined five shillings each
						911 Anota
	trates, and after they had ordered the money to oc	e soner and his wife slept in the room underneath. The	runn of the prosentriz shout nine delook on the night	The CHAIRMAN said he should next call upon Mr. Wm. Butterworth.	Mr. CURRAN moved the second resolution, which	Survey On Sunday membry last an excellent
	given to me; after the money had been ordered	I prisoner called her on the morning of Thursday, the srd of October; when she came down to the bar, the	in question accompanied by the presence and his	Will, Dullorworth.	was as followa:-" That this meeting pledges itself, by	SERMON.—On Sunday morning last, an excellent and appropriate sermon was preached in the parish
					every means in its power, to protect and assist the	church of Richmond, by the Right Rev. the Lord
					men who have become the victims of the late move-	Bishon of Dinon from the first shorter of the Astr
÷	had a right to the money; I did not near shytning said	his hand man has benet and incided upon Fissing	They all left the norm to rather No light man left in	THEIMOIDO CHIVEZ CHORE, LE WARTH THE THEFTOPP TAP	I THERE' STIT SIST IN CREE OF THOM INCOMPANY IN THE	
-	by any of the magistrates afterwards, 1 did not near	r his hand upon her breast, and insisted upon kissing	the mean	I MIM VV SWY MUUM MIL. RODERLS AND DESCARLED OR	Lucir utmost to accure their unoffending wince and	1.01 mo reposites, terses to and 17, and in the oroning
	the Vice Chanceller say that if Child took me into cus	her. She threatened to inform Mrs. Cant of his con- a duct, and he said, "What the eye did not see the heart n would not believe." He then wished her to leave the	Topsch Edwards balan called	I the condition of the working classes, and much re-	1 Iamilies from destitution "	I by the veberable the Architeacon of Ittermond, Hom
	tody he would have a right to the money; I heard a	duct, and no said, " What the eye uld not see the heart	Joseph Euwarus being chied-	gretted to express it as his opinion that their condi-	The resolution was seconded by Mr. Barrow.	1 Kings, ix. ch. v. 3. After each sermon a collection
	would be answerable for it it	n would not believe." He'then wished her to leave the door of her room open that he might come in when he	Mr. Baron Gurney said-it is my duty to tell you that	tion would be worse before it was better. Machinery	Mr. WARDEN, of Bolton, next addressed the meet-	was made in aid of the Ripon Diocesan Church
	future, if he took it.	door of her room open that he might come in when he	you are not bound to answer all the questions that may	and capital, though produced by working men at first,	ing. He said if ever there was a time when the people	Building Society, amounting to 200 15.0d.
	future, if he took is	g came to call her in the morning; but she told him she was not the sort of person he imagined her to be, and	be put to you, and it you do you must abide by the	1 nau unrust the working man out of the market: and	of this couptry should ensue their summer to	EXTRAORDINARY PRODUCE James Craven, of
	I on being inthe provide say that if Child took me he	was not the sort of person he imagined her to be, and left the parlour. In the course of the day her brother	consequences.	yet he was no advocate for the stoppage of machinery	contest, that time was the present. It would be un-	Richmond, planted this year one potato, of the
	heard the vice-classicence moter.]	left the parlour. In the course of the day her brother	Edwards examined by Mr. Phillips-He is a boot			
	would have a right to the mozer.]	and a gentleman named Balfour called upon her, and an she communicated to them what the prisoner had said	maker, and formerly slept at the house of the prisoner	way than at present, it was a curse to the working	of their evils; they knew those sources and knowing	measuring five pecks.
	Sweeting took me to prison, and me: a person	n she communicated to them what the prisoner had said at and done to her. Mr. Balfour said that after what had	He now resides at No. 2, Fenton's Buildings. He was	man instead of being a benefit. If they would better	them, it was their duty to remove them. If they had	APPOINTMENT The Earl of Zetland has appointed
	that any thing was said bet woon mint the trial a	at and done to her. Mr. Balfour said that after what had passed he did not think that the prisoner would again	in the habit of visiting the prisoner's family occasionally	, their condition they must be unanimous amongs	suffered an apparent defeat in their late movements	the Rev. William Fitzwilliam Wharton M A
÷.,	of the rame of Hender was prosecutor and inced by the	passed he did not think that the prisoner would ugain to attempt to use indecent illerties with her, and her	and he slept there on the 3rd of October when Mis	themselves; they do not find the Whigs calumniating	they had at all events gained a lesson from their de	cumbant curste of Varm to be one of his 1. A. In-
	Ripon, and swore to one of the note of that a pochet	s- attempt to use indecent illerities with her, and her	Relland was there has went up stairs, he believes	, the Whigs, nor the Tories calumniating the Tories	feat. (Hear, hear.) They had learned to depend upon	domestie shanlaing
· · · ·	Bradford constable; Render and not any much a	I				ANT 4444 4144 1444 444 444 444 444 444 444
						이 눈값이 들어 성용님이 같다. 그는 방송법을 하는 것 같아.
						en en breken er en en er en er er ster breken er ander er en fikken bieden er

2

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SPLENDID SWISS AND SPANISH SUITS, CONSISTING OF FROCK COAT, WAIST. COAT AND TROUSERS, FROM 14s. 6d., NEATLY BRAIDED. BEAVERTEEN AND CORD DRESS FROM 53. 6d. SUPER CLOTH, HUSSAR SUITS OF JACKET, WAISTCOAT, AND TROUSERS OF ANY COLOUR, FROM 218.

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None but experienced Workmen, of first-rate talent, are employed, or materials, but o. the best 3rd, c. 48; 22nd Geo. 3rd; 53rd Geo. 3rd, c. 141 Description, used; the whole being placed under the superintendence of Cutters of the first celebrity, 3rd Geo. 4th, c. 92; and 1st Vic. cap. 10. from the most Fashionable Houses of the West End of London, on whose abilities the utmost reliance can be placed, rendering almost nugatory any chance of not realizing those expectations which any Gentleman, patronising this Establishment, must naturally expect; and in order to remove the remotest possibility of its occurring otherwise, he begs leave to state that

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The Doors for the Public Meeting will be thrown open at Half-past Seven o'Clock.

N.B. The Radical Band has kindly offered their Services to enliven the Festivities of the Evening on this occasion.

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IFE and Fire Insurance Rates reduced 30 per Cent. per Annum Lower than any other Office. Life Annuity Rates calculated on Equitable Principles !!!-For example-for every £100 de-posited, this Association will grant the Annuity placed opposite the Age of the Party depositing; from £50 and upwards in proportion.

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£. s. d. 800 pr. cent	£. a. 8 10 pr.ct.	£. s. 9 0 pr.ct.	£. s. 9 10 pr.ct.	£. s. 10 10 pr.ct.	£. s. 12 10 pr. ct.	£. s 15 10 pr.ct
			to 80			
		£. 8. 20 0 pr.ct.	£ 8. 25 0 pr.ct.			
Life Ins	urance			_	er cen	t per

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Common Insurance .- Private Houses and Shops (not hazardous) 1s. per cent; hazardous, 2s.; double hazardous, 3s. 6d.; Farming Stock, 1s. 6d. INDEPENDENT and WEST MIDDLESEX ASSURANCE COMPANY, opposite the Bazaar, under the several Acts of Parliament of 11th Geo.

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AGENTS.

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PAUL'S DR. BAILLIE'S FAMILY APE-RIENT PILLS, for both Sexes.—An effectual remedy for indigestion, bile, giddiness of the head, piles, gout, &c., acting mildly but effectually, without griping the inside. They destroy worms, cleanse the system, and eradicate all external erup-

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loughby, 61, Bishopsgate-street, Hulse and Co., Leadenhall-street, and by all Wholesale and Retail medicine venders in Town and Country.

ald Office, 51, Lowgate, Hul MILLI. J. MOBSON. Northern Star Office, and Mr. R. C. HAY, Medical Hall, Bond-Streer, Leeds; and Messre. W. and J. Hargrove, 9, Coney Street, York.

covering to wrap round me; that I was not suffered shoemaker named Hewitt, of High Leigh, to Lymn. to see or communicate with anybody, not even my His master was to have 5s. for the job. Mr. Hewitt. THE Female Radical Association of this Towm, intend commemorating the Birth-day of the later No.7, Satthouse Lane, Hull, announces H. Hurr, Esq., by a Public Tea Party in the The accession the following patricitic Gentlemen, intend commemorating the Birth-day of the later No.7, Satthouse Lane, Hull, announces to his Friends and the Public, that he has on hand a large Assocration of Men's and Boys' Clothes, also a creinvided to honour the Company with their Pre-sence—Messre. O'Convor, Jones, Taylor, Deegan, Chappell, and the Rv. J. V. Jackson. Tea on the Table at Five o'Clock.—Tickets, ls. esch. To be had at the following places:—R. Holt's, Richard-street ; Joshua Haigh, Mizzy Buildings; Mr. Bake, Richard-street ; Joshua Haigh, Mizzy Buildings; Mr. Bake, Richard-street ; James Wilkinson, Grocer, and Moss; and Mr. Wrigley, Printer, Yorkshire-street. The Doors for the Public Mestine, Yorkshire-street. The Doors for the Public Mestine Yorkshire-street. The In plain English, I was given to understand that I would have, if not a bed, at least a pillow and a blanket; but, to my astonishment, I found, upon ar-riving at the Station-house, that the inspector on duty there would not hear a word on the subject. He would neither accommodate me himself, nor that the new union workhouse was in the filthy suffer my wife to do so, but beckoning with his hand, state described!

suffer my wife to do so, but beckening with his hand, (without uttering a word) pointed to the passage which leads to the cells in the yard! I was imme-diately hustled off, and, as before locked up for the night in one of those dens of infamy to which pickpockets, prostitutes, and persons accused of felony,

numerous instances in which PAUL'S AMERI-CAN BALSAM has effected a perfect cure in the above complaints, have procured for it a very im-portant place in the list of specific remedies. Dr. Tµrner, late Lecturer at the London University, remarks that its effects are most wonderful. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1¹/₂d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. those peaceable subjects, I was uniformly applauded by them, even to the extent of unanimity, and in no tation of God." have I not as good a right to be disaffected against a moneymongering House of Commons whose laws

union workhouse at Knutsford, but he refused, say-ing, that when he was there before he was covered with filthy vermin.

The Coroner inquired whether it was really true

The Coroner observed it was caused by great neg-

riples, gout, Soc., action, Billey, Builles, and Laws enderson, and restore to the skin a beautiful and health in once of those dens of infany to which pick.
 rights, gout, Soc., action, Builley, Builley, Soc., action, Soc., and So

ANOTHER PRESENT TO HER MAJESTY.

A few days since a small hamper, the contents of which were secured by a linen cloth being care-fully sewn over the top, arrived at Windsor, by coach, from Yorkshire, and addressed as follows "With Care. "To Her Majesty

"Queen Victoria, "At Briton Palace,

"Or Wherever she may

afford me no protection at all, as they had to be disaffected against a boroughmongering house which yielded them a great deal of protection, than they deserved! And, if a man-Thans more is to be indicted for mere words, why were not Potter and Fife indicted at the time of the Reform Bill, or why were they not subsequently indicted when they joined chorus with O'Connell against the very existence of one integral branch of the Legislature -the House of Lords ! Is it right or just, Sir, to arrest and treat me in the brutal manner I have been treated for simply exhorting the people to de-mand a constitutional reform of the House of Command a constitutional reform of the House of Com-mons, whilst such persons as O'Connell, Fife, and Potter are passed by unscathed and unnoticed, not-withstanding that they have used language by many degrees more violent than mine, and that not to pro-the stifled cries of a child; and as it was clear there mote constitutional changes, but with a view to render one House of Parliament worse than it was before, and to upset the other altogether, after the Cromwell fashion ? I trust, Sir, to your impartiality Cromwell fashion ? I trust, Sir, to your impartiality for the answers to these questions, not doubting that however prejudiced you be against my Chartist doc-trines and opinions, you will, at least, do me that justice before the tribunal of public opinion, which it would be vain for me to expect from any other exist-ing tribunal—the justice of being publicly con-demned and pilloried in company with greater offenders than myself. In plain English, Sir, if you cannot conscientiously acquit me, do, at all events, what you can to rescue me from the dishonour of being trampled upon by such fellows as O'Connell, Potter, and Fife, and let me have the just consola-tion of appearing in the same dock with these transthe Hygeist, hereby give notice, that I am in no for the answers to these questions, not doubting that being trampled upon by such fellows as O'Connell, Potter, and Fife, and let me have the just consola-tion of appearing in the same dock with these trans-

The above valuable medicines are prepared by The above valuable medicines are prepared by C. KING, (late Paul.) 232, Blackfriars-road, London; and sold wholesale and retail by the fol-lowing Agents: Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street, York; Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street, New-bery and Edwards, St. Paul's, Sutton, Bow Church Yard, Drew, Heyward, and Co., Trinity-lane, Hannay, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford-street, Wil-hawey fol-Bishorescete street by the fol-low bery and Edwards for the extent of unanimity, and in no one instance has a breach of the peace, or disorder of any kind, resulted from my harangues. Had it been my fortune to come into contact with 2,000,000 more, I doubt not that the result would have been the same. What right, then, have Messrs. Fife and Potter to call my lauguage seditious 1 True they accuse me of "exciting disaffection against the ex-isting laws and constitution of Parliament;" but have I not as good a right to be disaffected are inst

Agents-W. Stephenson, Eastern Counties He-

		Moderate Quality.	Medium Quality. Wee	1 1
Capital Black or Brown Lapel Coats Black Cassimere Waistcoats, from	A complete Suit of Black (Men's Size) Suit of Saxony Ditto Green or Brewn	200	£. s. p. £. s. 2 10 0 3 3	. D. 0
SEVERAL HUNDRED WAISTCOATS, of last Year's Patterns, AT HALF PRICE.	Capital Black or Brown Lapel Coats from Men's Quilting Waistcoats (a choice from several thousands) from Fashionable Valencia ditto, from	Black Cas 1 0 Black Clot Any other 0 3 6 Superfine d 0 4 6 Imitation	h Trousers, from Colour itto Cloth ditto	0 10 6 0 11 6 0 15 6 0 5 0
	RELOW	ANY OTHER H	OUSE.	
				RICE.

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ated; for Elegance and Correctness they stand unrivalled in the Annals of Literature.

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TESTIMONIAL.

Part 1. with 40 Engravings ! Part 2. with 21 Engravings ! Part 3, with 19 Engravings !

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in Monthly Parts, at Sixpence.

bago, and local debility, &c.

TOR the Cure of Scrofula, Scurvy, Scorbutic Affection, Eruptions and Pimples on the Face, and other parts of the Body, Swelling, or Ulcerations of the Neck, Sore Breasts, and all disorders attended with painful swellings, or with morbid and irritating Eruptions of the Skin, open Wounds and Sores, Contraction of the Limbs, Enlargement of the Joints or Glands, Lameness, Morbid Secretions, General Debility, Nervous Affections, Lumbago, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or where the constitation has been injured by excesses, or diseases of any kind, Mercury, or other injurious treatment

and in all those cases in which Sarsaparilla, or Tonics are of any avail, the following Pills have invariably proved far superior to any other Medicine.

C. S. CHEDDON'S FAMED HEBBAL

TONIC PILLS.

Have attained unparalleled celebrity, and are especially sanctioned by the Faculty, as being, without exception, the safest and best Alterative and Tonic ever discovered, thousands having been radically cured by their unerring powers, after all other means had failed; whole families, from the child to the adult, of both sexes, have been by them restored to Health and purity of Blood, their strength being renewed after long sickness, and supported under the decay of nature, &c. The following Testimonials will satisfy every one of their efficacy.

"We have in our practice for many years, wit-nessed the unfailing powers of

C. S. CHEDDON'S

Famed Herbal Tonic Pills,

In all cutaneous and other diseases for which they are offered, and from their safety, certainty, and superiority over all other Medicines, we can confidently recommend them as the very best Tonic and purifier of the Blood ever made public. In all cases we have seen, they have produced their effects with great rapidity, and without requiring the least estraint or alteration from the usual habits.

"Signed by John Palmer, M.D., Walworth; Dr. Thompson, Dr. Brown, Dr. Darwall, of Lecturer on Midwifery, Dr. Clarke, Dr. Green, &c. Brmingham; Dr. Bell, R. Browne, Esquire, Sold in bottles at 28. 9d., 48. 6d., and 118. each, by

Numerous Testimonials from persons cured may be seen at the Agents, and which accompany each Box.

Agents.-Baines and Newsome, Heaton, Book-

- MILE. Rawson-Court w Malton-Mr. F. E. TURNER. hmond-Mr. T. JAMSON. tle-Mr. G. DUDGEON. effield-Mr. J. HARRIS, Arundel-Street.

CHALLENGE TO CURE BLINDNESS.

R. BAXTER, late of Hull, (please to observe the name,) who has restored to sight so many dreds of individuals, many of whom have been d for a number of years, begs to announce to his ends in Scotland, that in consequence of the many vitations he has received that he intends to visit asgow early in October, and will make a tour rough most parts of Scotland, and will pledge mself to cure all external Diseases of the Eye, mness of Sight, &c. without blisters, bleeding, ton, issues, or any restraint of diet.

Cataracts I cannot cure, as I make no use of an astrument to any Eye. In cases of Amaurosis, I an tell if there be any hopes the first application at I make to the Eye, and I will not detain any patient longer than one hour.

TESTIMONIALS. Mr. B. in praise to you and for the good of the public, I here insert that I was in total darkness of my right eye from Amaurosis and nearly so of my left, and had given up all hopes of ever being restored to sight again, but after having been under your treatment for three months, I can now see to read, write, and work. Thank God. TO BE COMPLETED in SIXTEEN Monthly Parts. with 500 Engravings, after Designs by

ANDREW HURST.

Weaver, Wingates, West Houghton, four miles from Bolton.

Mr. B. is successor to his father, who practised upon the Eye for forty years. The case last men-To be completed in Ten Monthly Parts, with 400 Beautiful Engravings, by eminent Artists. tioned was the first placed under the present Mr. B.'s care.

A soldier in Hull, who was blind of an external complaint which proceeded from inflammation in the year 1813, was restored to sight and made perfect in two months, after having been discharged blind from the hospitals of London, York, Leeds, and Hull. This will bear out my experience for twentysix years.

N. B. Mr. Baxter may be consulted daily at his residence, in Bridgeman Place, near to Cockerhill Spring, Bolton, until Tuesday, October 1st, 1839, and then it will be inserted in this paper where he can be consulted in Scotland. Mr. Baxter may be consulted at No. 821, South

Portland-street, Glasgow, on the right hand side from ihe Bridge, this day, and all the next week. Hours of attendance from Ten to Four.

THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of SPECIFIC SOLUTION OB speedily curing gonorrhæa, gleets, strictures, irritation of the kidneys, bladder, prostrate Bringer after Mark Headache, Giddiness, Sense of Rotherham, Miss Wilson, post-office. OB speedily curing gonorrhæa, gleets, strictures, gland, and all diseases of the urinary passages, pains in the loins, stone in the bladder, gravel, lum-Having tried Yoland's Specific Solution in our public and private practice, for urethral discharges,

altogether, we consider it a very efficacious remedy, and far more so than any other in all urethral diseases. Signed by Surgeon Cooper, H, Ley, M.D. M. B. C. S., and other eminent Physicians and Baines & Newsome, Heaton, bookseller, Briggate, Surgeons." Leeds; Hargrave, Library, York; Whittaker, Shef-Leeus; Hargrave, Library, 10rk; Whittaker, Snei-field; Hurst, Wakefield; Hartley, Halifax; Brook, Huddersfield; Bowman & Law, Piccadily, Man-chester; Gerdes & Co., Church Street, Liverpool; and by all chemists and patent medicine venders in the head, should never be without them, as many seller, Briggate; Hobson, Northern Star Office, ford Street, London. Prepared and sold retail by their immediate use. the kingdom, wholesale by Hannay & Co., 63, Ox- dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by Messrs. GRAHAM & Co., 138, Holborn, near

MORISON'S PILLS.

OF THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH. LONDON.

OAUTION.

WHEREAS spurious imitations of my Medicines are now in circulation, I, JAMES MOBISON, wise connected with the following Medicines purporting to be mine, and sold under the various names of "Dr. Morrison's Pills," "The Hygeian Pills," "The Improved Vegetable Universal Pills," "The Original Morison's Pills, as compounded by the late Mr. Moat," "The Original Hygeian Vegetable Pills," "The Original Morison's Pills," &c. &c.

That my Medicines are prepared only at the British College of Health, Hamilton Place, King's Cross, and sold by the General Agents to the British College of Health and their Sub-Agents, and that no chemist or druggist is authorised by me to

dispose of the same.

None can be genuine without the words "MORI-SON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINES" are enhereunto set my hand.

JAMES MORISON.

The Hygeist. British College of Health, Hamilton Place,

New Road, May, 1838.

Sold by W. STUBBS, General Agent for York. shire, at 56, Cross-Church-Street, Woodhouse, Leeds, to whom applications for Agencies must be made, and the following regular appointed Agents. Leeds, Mr. W. H. Walker, stationer, 27, Briggate, and Mr. Heaton, Stationer, Briggate,

Sheffield, Mr. Badger, 47, West-street. Bradford, Mr. Stead, grocer, Market-street. Doncaster, Mr. Clayton, perfumer, &c. Wakefield, Mr. Nichols and Son, printers. Halifax, Mr. Hartley, stationer. Huddersfield, Mr. Dewhirst, Printer and Stationer. Dewsbury, Mr. Brown, furniture warehouse. Bawtry, Mr. Grosby, Stamp-office. Aberford, Mr. Wilkinson, draper.

East Witton, Mr. Mc Collah. Knaresbro' and Harrogate, Mr. Langdale stationer

TREATMENT OF A CHARTIST AT BOW-STREET.

To the Editor of the Times.

Sin,—As the reports in your and other papers of the circumstances connected with my recent arrest contain some misstatements which I have reason to know have injured me with a portion of the public, I will rely on your impartiality for the publication of the following correct version, both of the cir-cumstances of the arrest and my grounds of com-plaint against the Police establishment at Bow-

cendant culprits at the next assizes. Your reporter, Sir, has made me say, when before the magistrates, that " the institutions of the country had stripped me of property to the amount of $\pounds 1,000$ a-year," &c. The tendency of this report is to make me appear an impostor, it being well known that I graved on the Government Stamp, in white letters never possessed property to that amount, nor any-upon a red ground.—In witness whereof I have thing like it. What I did say was, that the institutions of the country had deprived me of the means of acquiring property to the amount of at least £1,000 a-year, dc., an assertion which I can easily make good. Your reporter also makes it appear that Sergeant Kerr had some difficulty in finding me, that he had "attended five or six public meetings hour of the day, had his employers thought proper to his family circle) are now comfortably domiciled to send him. I am not a man, Sir, to keep out of the in a spacious hutch, in the stable attached to his way of the law, as Sergeant Kerr's employers well residence, in Gloucester-place. know. But it suited their base purpose, instead of arresting me in the morning, and at my own house, to arrest me at night, and away from my house, in order to have me locked up in a dungeon for thirteen hours, to alarm my wife and family by my non-appearance at home, and to cut me off from the chances of having bail before five o'clock next day, when I should necessarily be sent off to Lancaster, perhaps handcuffed like a common thief or felon. For these DINNER TO MR. O'CON mis-statements, however, I do not blame your re- Low, WEDNESDAY MORNING. Mr. O'Connell entered porter, who, doubtless, had his information from the the town about three o'clock, having been received

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

JAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN. 6, Palsgrave-place, Temple-bar.

THE WORKING OF THE NEW POOR LAW IN CHESHIRE.

WARRINGTON, MONDAY AFTERNOON .- This morning, a coroner's inquest was held at the Bridewell in this town, before Mr. John Hayes, one of the coroners for Lancashire, on view of the body of James Hopewell, a pauper, aged 74, belonging to the parish of Lymn, who died after being set down is in the public streets at Warrington by direction

"With speed." Upon the porter at Moody's coach office taking the package (the carriage of which was 4s. 4d.) to the Castle at Windsor, it was refused to be received. The proprietor of the coach office, however, thinking

Pigs. "The child would not Rest till he had sent the Queen the only Treasure he posses. He shed a teer over is Pigs, and told them they was going ware they would have more plenty than he could have for them. He is Quite Happy at parting with them. "I am Afraid your Royal Highness will be displeased at a Poor woman taking the Liberty to send them to your Magesty.

"Your Majesty's Most Humble Servant, "ELIZABETH ELRIDOR.

"Oct. 9th, 1839." The authorities at the Castle still refusing to admit the pigs-notwithstanding Master Elridge told them before they left Laughton, for "Briton Palace," that "they was going ware they would have more plenty" a gentleman in Windsor paid the carriage of the that he had "attended nive or six public meetings before they left Laughton, for "Briton Falace," that for that purpose, and at last succeeded in capturing me, &c." &c. All this, Sir, is incorrect. Sergeant Kerr knew well where to find me, having before ar-rested me on the 12th of August, in my own house, where he might have done the same again at any which will shortly introduce some new acquaintances

> Counterfeit Sovereigns .- Large numbers of counterfeit sovereigns are in circulation in this country; they correspond in size and impression with the genuine coin, but do notring; they have been ascer-tained to contain about fourteen shillings worth of

DINNER TO MR. O'CONNELL AT MALLOW .- MALby a large multitude of persons at some distance upon the Cork road. On his arrival he briefly ad-dressed the assembled multitude, who amounted to many thousands. The dinner took place in the ball-room of the King's Arms Hotel; nearly 300 persons were present; and the gallery was occupied by ladies. Soon after seven, the chair was taken by Mr. Daniel Clanchy: on his right ast Mr. Offerent Mr. C. Clanchy; on his right sat Mr. O'Connell, Mr. G. S. Barry, M. P., and Mr. F. Beamish, M. P.; and on his left, Sir D. J. Norreys, Bart., M. P., Mr. E. B. Roche, M. P., &c. Daniel was first and almost only fiddle, and he played nothing but the old air—" Tan-terration Romes all " tarrarara, Rogues all."-Times.

MALIBRAN NOT DEAD.—The following story is going the round of the Paris Press.—"Nothing is the parish of Lymn, who died after being set down in the public streets at Warrington, by direction of an overseer who had undertaken his removal. Henry, Harding, a weaver, living in Scotland-road, Warrington, deposed to having known the deceased for the last five or six years. He had not seen him for some time prior to last Wednesday. When witness came home from his work that evening, he found the deceased sitting in his house by the fire. Thought he had had some drink, but f such was not the case; he was very much agitated. t Witness sent to Mrs. Thompson, the landlady of the b Britannia public-house, who, witness had been given to understand, had sent the deceased to him, to say that he must procure him a bed. She desired wit-ness to make him as comfortable as he could, and that he must produce him a bed. She desired wit-ness to make him as comfortable as he could, and she would see that he was removed to Lymn, his parish, in the morning. Witness had no bed, so he made him up one as well as he could by putting some things on the chairs before the fire. He said some things on the chairs before the fire. He said EXTRAORDINARY CHANGE OF FORTUNE.-Mr. John Mobbs, who died at Islington about the year 1789, by his will bequeathed a large and valuable estate, multiced notice will be given the Lessay lately published, on the new method of curing Dropsy and Consumption, or the latter may be had alone of all beoksellers, or at Mess. Graham's above; and patients in the country corresponded mile it il cured, fee 10s. All letters post-paid. be had alone of all beoksellers, or at Mess. Graham's above; and patients in the country corresponded mile it il cured, fee 10s. All letters post-paid. be had alone of all beoksellers, or at Mess. Graham's above; and patients in the country corresponded mile it il cured, fee 10s. All letters post-paid. be had alone of all beoksellers, or at Mess. Graham's above; and patients in the country corresponded mile it il cured, fee 10s. All letters post-paid. be had alone of all beoksellers, or at Mess. Graham's above; and patients in the country corresponded mile it il cured, fee 10s. All letters post-paid. be had alone of all beoksellers, or at Mess. Graham's above; and patients in the country corresponded mile it il cured, fee 10s. All letters post-paid. be had alone of all beoksellers, or at Mess. Graham's above; and patients in the country corresponded mile it il cured, fee 10s. All letters post-paid. be had alone of all beoksellers, or at Mess. Graham's be had alone of all beoksellers, or at Mess. Graham's be new and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, be new and address of the possession of his sons, has just been proved in Doctors' Commons. The property must at the present time be worth at least £300,000.

LIVER COMPLAINTS. Price 1s. 12d. per box. long-tried efficacy for correcting all Disorders Pontefract, Mr. Standish, artist. of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symptoms Richmond, Mr. Bowman, stationer.

Fulness after Meals, Dizziness of the Eyes, Drowsi- Selby, Mr. Richardson, draper. ness and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels. Indi-gestion producing a Torpid State of the Liver, and Skipton, Mr. Tasker, printer. a constant inactivity of the Bowels, causing a dis- Tadcaster, Mr. Bee, perfumer &c. organization of every function of the Frame, will, in Wetherby, Mr. Sinclair, bookseller this must excellent preparation, by a little perse- | Paddock, Mr. Allison, grocer. verance, be effectually removed. Two or three Hightown, Mr. Lister, bookseller. doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary Middleham, Mr. Close. effects. The stomach will speedily regain its Sherborne, Miss Johnson, draper. strength; a healthy action of the Liver, Bowels, Otley, Mr. Walker, stationer. and Kidneys will rapidly take place; and, instead Beeth, Mr. Close.

of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance. strength, activity, and renewed health, will be the quick result of taking this Medicine according to the directions accompanying each box; and if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the system to its natural state of repose.

Hargreave, Library, York; Whitaker, Sheffield; Hurst, Wakefield; Hartley, Halifax; Brock, Huddersfield; Bowman, Shaw, Piccadilly, Man-chester; Gordes and Co., Church-street, Liverpool; and patients in the country will be corresponded with State of Los. and patients in the country will be corresponded with Blotches, Pimples, and Sallowness of the Skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion. As a pleasant, safe, easy Aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most By a physician. The new system titumphant if the most activity of his first, as already the physician of the constraint of a large physician. The new system titumphant if the most activity physician of the constraint of a large physician. The new system titumphant if the most activity physician of the constraint of a large physician. The new system titumphant if the most activity physician of the constraint of a large physician. The new system that have a large physician of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of the constraint of a large physician. The new system of large physician of the la successful effect, and require no restraint of diet or This valuable remedy, the discovery of a Physi-cian of eminence, is celebrated for quickly curing and preventing Consumption, Asthma, recent Chronic, and Hooping-Coughs, Wheezing at the Chest, Croup, and all Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, and Stomach, which it effects without producing Enderacess or other inconveniences. It is perfectly. safe, and is applied by gentle friction, and so extra-erdinear is in recent to choice of the convenience of t

TO THE SUFFERERS FROM BILIOUS AND

and Sold by all respectable Dealers in Patent Medicines in the Kingdom, at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. Wholesale by Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street, London.

the

"ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE LINIMENT,"

This valuable remedy, the discovery of a Physierdinary is its power in strengthening the Chest, sco., that all of delicate habits, or predisposed to Pulmonary diseases, should apply it without delay; as also all Vocalists, Public Speakers, &c., who necessarily have much exercise for the Lungs. With each bothle will be given the Essay lately published, on the new method of curing Dropsy and

until cured.

Dropsy and Consumption Cured

Of whom may be obtained, price 4s. 6d. and 10s. The most extreme cases being daily cured by it with By a physician. The new system triumphant!! Prepared and sold by appointment, at Messrs who personally apply) for advice until after they are Graham and Co.'s, 138, Holborn, near Farnival's cured. Attendance from 9 till 3 daily, at Messrs.

1 was arrested between the nours of eleven and twelve o'clock on Tuesday night, while returning home from a friend's house, where I had passed the evening, accompanied by my wife. The arrest took place at the entrance to Palsgrave-place (within a place at the entrance to Palsgrave-place (within a few yards of my house,) and was effected by Serjeant Kerr, "assisted" by two constables. At the moment of arrest I was suffering from illness, having taken

Foreign and Bomestic Entelligence.

had consumed a considerable portion of the woodstrongly opposed his liberation; that the majority of work and machinery in the interior of the mill, and the Council sided with them, and the King and had obtained such an ascendancy, that in the absence Soult have been obliged at least to postpone the perof a fire engine the destruction of the whole building formances of their promises.

HOME.

A Commission has been appointed to proceed to Paris, and resume negociations for a commercial treaty with France. Mr. Bulwer and Mr. M'Gregor are the commissioners.-Evening paper.

EDINEURGH, WEDNESDAY .- Sir John Campbell mrived in town on Friday week, and on the same evening dined with the Lord Advocate. He is to be entertained at a public breakfast on Thursday morning in the Hopetoun Rooms .- Scotsman.

Long PRALMS.-At a meeting of the Perth Town Conncil, held on Monday week, M. Kinnock, pre-centor in the West Church, gave in his resignation. Report says that he had been induced to resign from the enormously " long psalms', he had to sing on

Sticide.—On Monday evening, Mr. Bond, an artist, living in Rhadegund buildings, Cambridge, aged twenty-two, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. It appears that the deceased supped as usual with his mother and brother, a pensioner of Jesus College, who retired to bed leaving him below smoking his pipe. Shortly afterwards, the report of a pistol was heard ; and on descending, his afflicted friends found the deceased lying in the passage, his skull completely shattered, and the floor deluged with blood. - Cambridge Free Press.

BATH .- The Wiltshire Independent announces that Sir Thomas Lethbridge will be a candidate at to watch over cases brought into police courts, and the next election for Bath; and very properly con- protect various classes of tradesmen from the annoydemns the politics and character of its present repre-ances to which they are now subjected. It might sentation. If Sir Thomas Lethbridge, however, is also watch over legislative proceedings, and by getting to be a candidate, he must act with, not against Mr. up numerous petitions or remonstrances in time, Roebuck. He is himself most unpopular in Bath ; prevent the passing of such meddling, mischievous as his treatment there, and that of his partisans, acts as the New Police Law." when he stood for the county, plainly showed. If RELIGIOUS Exclusion.—The Rev. Thomas Lisk. the Whigs bring forward one good candidate, they may succeed ; but if they attempt to obtain both seats and exclude Mr. Roebuck, whose supporters are the majority of the Liberals, they will probably be punished by the election of two Tories, and retaliation from the Radicals in places represented by Whig officials.

CASE OF MURDER AT PAISLEY,-Tuesday morning ibout four o'clock, intimation was brought to the DAY.-An accident occurred this morning on the Rocks of a size that would make them appear as FOREIGN. The powerful squadrons of France and England remain in the Levant. A correspondent of the *Times* says, that the English exhibit very superior seamauship to the French. whenever the vessels take
about four o'clock, intimation was brought to the about four o'clock, intimation was brought to the Police-office by the watchman on the station, that a man had been found murdered in St. James's-street, remain in the Levant. A correspondent of the *Times* says, that the English exhibit very superior seamauship to the French. whenever the vessels take
back to be Alex. M'Fee, cabinet-maker, one of a quantity of blood about the mouth, there were seamauship to the French. whenever the vessels take
back the mouth there were about four o'clock, intimation was brought to the station, that a bar. An accident occurred this morning on the Police-office by the watchman on the station, that a man had been found murdered in St. James's-street, remain in the Levant. A correspondent of the *Times* says, that the English exhibit very superior seamauship to the French. whenever the vessels take
back the mouth there were
back there were the Times says, that the English exhibit very superior seamauship to the French, whenever the vessels take a short sail. some slight marks of violence observable on the About nine o'clock this morning one of her boats tivation and of human industry vanished, and nothing

became inevitable, and in a short time the roof fell in, and the machinery and building were entirely consumed. The workmen employed on the mill had quitted the premises about nine o'clock the previous evening, and, as they state, after having snuffed out the candles fixed against the wall to light the mill, with their fingers, a practice too common in corn mills, and so dangerous that it cannot be too highly deprecated, as the lave unfortunate event too fully the enormonsly "long psalms', he had to sing on sunday. No human lungs could stand it.—Perih Chronicle. "The object should be to unite into one body, on Coroner—You don't mean to say that he intentiontional recreation on the Sabbath, to catching cold from together with the property in his house, it was imlistening to drowsy or intemperate parsons; and all possible to suppose that a man could deprive himself the public men and gentlemen of every description, of common necessaries. Mr. Tripe said that the threatens to make social life an unceasing torment money had been obtained in the manner which he had described to Mr. Norton on the preceding day and strife. Such a body would be numerous, and by the deceased to pay his rent, for which there was they fill the mind with tenfold astonishment—they are the the based of the with its funds, which, by a small subscription from each member, might be large, it might hire lawyers remarks from Mr. Tring the Jury of a variat remarks from Mr. Tripe, the Jury returned a verdict to Domo-Dossolo was broken into a hundred fragof "Natural Death."

FATAL EFFECTS OF DRUNKENNESS .- On Friday, an inquest was held at the Shakspeare's Head public-house, Shakspeare's Walk, Shadwell, before Mr. Baker, on the body of Sarah Shooter, aged 28 years, who died suddenly at her residence in Billet-court, RELIGIOUS Exclusion .- The Rev. Thomas Lisk, The jury proceeded to view the body, which presented Shadwell, on Tuesday last, in a state of intoxication. stance, it is properly observed by the Chronicle, not intoxicated, and while in that state she let some next spring. Had but a little care and money been A SAPIENT JURY.—In a case in the Crown Court, to be lost sight of in deciding on a question of this on Tuesday, at the present quarter sessions for the nature. If the Roman Catholic soldier is exposed abrolutely mad with passion, and at length fell affliction would have been in some measure alle-

ACCIDENT ON THE MERSEY .- LIVERPOOL, THURS- revel and do their worst on this devoted region.

another, whose name we have not yet learnt, are lying at Birkenhead, having, we believe, been rescued from impending destruction by one of the boats from that ferry. They are exceedingly ill, but their reco-very is confidently expected. THE ALLEGED DEATH OF A MEDICAL PRACTI-TIONER FROM WANT.—On Friday night an inquest ind the sights of that day will never be erased from had for not in the wildest stretch of my ima-that for not in the wildest stretch of my ima-that for not in the wildest stretch of my ima-that for not in the wildest stretch of my ima-that for not in the wildest stretch of my ima-that for not in the wildest stretch of my ima-that for not in the wildest stretch of my ima-

GREAT MEETING AT CASTLETOWN, IN

THE COUNTY OF CORK.

was held at the Red Lion, Bath-street, Commercial- my mind, for not in the wildest stretch of my ima- drugs to the palate rather than to the disease of his Now, the Reform warm plaster had cured the impatient-(laughter;)-but as he was not a quack, he pression upon the Whigs' chest, but the devil a seat would deal with the distemper, and go to the root of did it make for Paddy's breeches. (Cheers and road, East, on the body of Mr. Cooney, a medical practitioner, whose death was alleged to have been occasioned through exhaustion from want of the necessaries of life. Mr. Tripe, a surgeon, deposed that he had known the deceased for many years as a medical practitioner, and some short time ago he was sent for to see him. He then found him in a very exhausted state, and his exhaustion, he believed, had been brought on by his not having taken suffideprecated, as the late infortunate event too fully proves. Besides the loss of the mill and machinery, Mr. Ludhum had wheat and flour in the mill to the barne entirely consumed.—*Derby Mercury.* ANTI-INTEMPERANCE Society.—A correspondent of the Sun suggests the formation of a society, under this name, to stay the tide of vexatious reguwaters lashing beneath it. Having made our way in the manner I have mentioned to Crevola, and passed the noble bridge in that place, which in their subjugation. (Cheers.) If a man had a The object should be to unite into one body, on payment of a subscription from each person, all the publicans, newsmen, greengrocers, and tradesmen of all descriptions, who are continually harassed by that interference of persons who, having no business of their own, meddle continually with that of their neighbours; all the working classes who prefer ra-tional recreation on the Sabbath, to catching cold from listening to drowsv or intemperate parsons, and eth property in his house, it was imwaters being the only disputant to its undivided emwaters being the only disputant to its undivided em-pire. Such convulsions and visitations amidst moun-tains and ravines, sprung as these are from the con-tentions of the element, are in some sort natural; but in the midst of fertile plains and populous vales they fill the mind with tenfold astenishment they. We know enothing (realied Mr. O'C) were know strike the heart with tenfold anguish. All the road to Domo-Dessolo was broken into a hundred frag-ments, and utterly impracticable, except on foot, and he would make the most of his position by way and thus I may say that from Simplon village to Domo, a distance of about twenty miles, the passage laughter.) In the little house, small as it was, they hat his plan never would be carried till every man, ments, is entirely destroyed. What damage may have been done from Simplon to Brieg, I cannot of my own knowledge speak, but report says ask them, how it came to pass that those in the big house support it is equally extensive; every town and every inn on the little house made those in the big house support would be his drill and exercise ground; and then of the Catholic Chapel, Chelsea, has described, in a shocking spectacle. It appeared from the evidence the line is filled with persons and vehicles arrested both houses 1 it was simply because those in the the martial band would fly to the cry of "My of the Catholic Chapel, Chelsea, has described, in the columns of the Morning Chronicle, a gross act of injustice committed towards the poor Catholic soldiers, in excluding their children from the benefit are said to form the majority of our army, a circum-stance, it is properly observed by the Chronicle, not so, each house would have to take care of itself; and so light was the religion of the tyrants, that he "Home, sweet home !" (Cheers.) Talk of what county of Gloncester, the jury found two prisoners to the same danger as the Protestant, and suffers affiliction would have been in some measure alle-guilty of stealing without a felenious intention." The langth excited in court was excessive, and the same hardships in the cause of his country, he is jury corrected the verdict by returning a general here is an institution to which Catholics as well as occasion required, here is an institution to which Catholics as well as the restance and most slovenly manner. entitled to the same return from that country. But here is an institution to which Catholics as well as Protestants have contributed, only accessible to the children of one sect of Christians! It may be said, indeed, that the children of Catho-lics as well as Protestants are admissible to to the school in question, and that no disto the school in question, and that no dis-tinction will be made between them. But if the conditions of the admission are education in a reli-birton which the Catholic believes to be false he can cause of the neglect it is lamentable to see this all true;) wen; a worthy, who thought in participation of the participation of genius and art falling into couldn't be empty while he was in it, wrote to Tory further stake, character, or capital, than the name decay, and sinking under the combined attacks of Shaw to contradict his statement; and Mr. Shaw's of Churchman? (Loud cheers.) Not and yet his cause of the neglect it is lamentable to see this all true?") Well; a worthy, who thought the parish unequalled monument of genius and art falling into decay, and sinking under the combined attacks of those elements it was intended, and for so long a time has successfully striven, to subdue. We reached Domo on the evening of the 8th, and left it next morning, still having the misery to pass through nothing but unmitgated ravage. The snlendid bridge which crossed the Torce at Masone splendid bridge which crossed the force at Masone was no joke to be obliged to can men denominated O'Connor), they are the fellows to enjoy everything was so wholly swept away as not even to leave ministers of the gospel infidels and atheists, but it was a trace of where it stood, and the road to nevertheless, true, for they were in the habit in of these infidels and atheists (loud cheers), while a trace of where it stood, and the road to Vogogna was intersected at very few paces with the previous mountain streams, which nothing could reast. The pretty and populous town of Orna-vasco, between Vogogna and Heriola, presented one of the saddest spectacles it is possible to conceive. Torrents fierce and of a volume scarce inaginable, were rushing, even on that, the se-cond day after the subsiding of the deluge, through the doors and windows of the if-fated houses, the streets boing coked up ten or twelve feet with the stone and sand which had been twelve feet with the stone and sand which had been thrown upon this half-buried town by the irruption of the mountain waters. Like another Heculean, t stood overwhelmed with ruins, deserted, and half t stood overwhelmed w hid under the earth, while a few solitary individuals population of Ireland, and of supplying their place stood looking over the devastation of their homes, with Protestant tenants, who would give Protestant and the blasting of their hopes, with leaden aspects rates for the support of a Protestant church, and an and fixed eyes pictures of despair. The elements army to collect Protestant tithes, and a police. would appear to have reached the climax in their (Loud cheers.) Well, it was worth their considerawould appear to have reached the climax in their (Loud eneers.) well, it was worth their considera-war of humanity, for as this was the most afflicting sight we met with, so it was the last. From Orna-vasco to Heriola, although some remains of the inundation yet rested on the land, yet the greater portion had drained off, and the road remained talk (Loud cheers.) well, it was worth their considera-int their considera-and their loot upon the "bookkawn (laughter) and then they dug; but if they were only thinking of digging, the devil a praty ever compensation for the patrons, or the landlord's share of tithe or taxes. (Loud cheers.) Oh, he saw, though long absent, that they understood his was this; that Cork was differently situated tolk (Loud cheering of West devil). almost entirely perfect. At Heriola what a change! talk. (Loud cheering, and ories of "We do!") any other county in the kingdom. They could re-From unbounded rage to the most divine peace from Well, he would tell them more, that until they got turn whom they pleased, and the further the man rideous deformity to the most divine peace—irom those things called votes, they would be civil and went, the surer he was of his election. (Cheers.) The lovely Lago Maggiore lay before us, reclining, like religious slaves. (Great cheering.) If every man heaving and swelling at unequal intervals—the the county of Conte there than all the voters of valuable to them. He had never stood upon any country of Conte the country of Conte that was the reason he thought the advice it by and the voters of valuable to them. He had never stood upon any a Sultana, at voluptuous case, her beanteous bosom heaving and swelling at unequal intervals—the expiring throbs after a late violent passion—and hor breath fragrant with the delicious perfumes of the citron and elive trees. There she lay, clothed in her robes of the brightest green, spangled over with unaccountable gems, which sparkled like a fir-mament, and blazed in the rays of the cloulless sun, the far Rhetian Alps standing round her couch like domestics, obedient to her wish and auxiliary to her pomp. Never did anything appear to me so like a dream—so like a *coup de theatre*, as this sudden transition from the savago to the gentle. It was as dream—so like a coup de theatre, as this sudden transition from the savage to the gentle. It was as if some kind, good-natured genii had, with a stroke of her wand, transported you from the fell magician's devilry to the enchanted abodes of enjoyment and delight. And here I shall take advantage of the sweet languor of the clime, and take a short siesta, that is at Baveno, where I now repose, lapped in Elysium, and fanned by the odorous airs of the allsmiling lake. I may conclude with Othello, in exclaiming-"If after every tempest comes such calm, May the winds blow till they have wakened death, And may the labouring bark mount hills of seas Olympus high ! and duck again as low As hell's from heaven."

the same boat, and would sink or swim with their Irish brethren, and rejected his offer of one-sided The following is the report of the meeting which support. (Cheering and waving of hats, which lasted we promised last week, and which we pledged our-selves would be read with satisfaction. for several minutes.) Oh ! but they are in prison, and are therefore traitors. (Loud cries of "No, A hustings was erected in an open space near to no.") Now, those were some of the choicest spirits A hustings was erected in an open space near to no.) how, mose were some of the choicest spirits the town, and upon Mr. O'Connor making his ap-pearance thereon, he was received with waving of sing of their own freedom, if Ireland was denied hats and loud and long-continued cheering. Mr. hers. (Loud cheers.) Would not these facts teach The like soliar sile soliar to the soliar to (Cheers and laughter.) The Chairman had inform- dispensing doctor for a cure. He gave her a warm in their subjugation. (Cheers.) If a man had a per acre, that was about £8 for wages, and £5 for (Loud cheers.) When he was on his way to the were obliged to have substitutes, such as government meeting, he was apprehensive of being late; and education and Poor Laws doled out with a step-You know one thing—(replied Mr. O'C.)—you know you don't pay for it ! (Loud cheers, and laughter.) Well he saw both houses from where he then stood, then ignorance would be a crime in the land. (Loud could let lodgings. (Renewed laughter.) Aye, but let them stop awhile. They saw that big house in which they prayed; and let him Then every peasant's cottage would be every pea-

equally with England-that they had embarked in

Bandon have dared to oust his tenantry, for no crime but professing their country's and their father's religion, and substituting for as honest men as ever

verdict of guilty .- Gloucester Paper.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.-In consequence of the heavy rains which fell on Friday last, the river Yeo, which crosses the turnpike road at Pen Mill, near Yeovil, was so swollen as to overflow the bridge, and prevent the passage of foot passengers. Towards the evening a man of the name of Palmer, (parkkeeper to a gentleman in the neighbourhood,) who was somewhat intoxicated, determined to make his way across and carry his little boy who was with him on his shoulders; and notwithstanding the re-monstrances of some by-standers, and the entreaties of the poor child, who exclaimed, " Don't go father; don't go father," he persisted in his determination. When he reached the middle of the stream, the current, which was very powerful, overcame him; he was lifted off his legs, and both the father and the child were carried down the stream and drowned.

INFLAMMATORY LANGUAGE OF A PRIEST .- (From on Sunday last, in Longford Chapel, that the officer in command of the 99th marched of the soldiers that went to prayers. The subject of his discourse was the registry."—Longford Journal.

HIGHWAT ROBBERY .- On Thursday night week, between eleven and twelve o'clock, as Mr. Joseph Banner, a gentleman residing in Church-buildings, Clapham Common, was returning home, along the Poynder-road, Clapham New Park, he was attacked by two men, who stopped him, and demanded his money. Mr. Banner, being a powerful man, strug-gled with them for some time, but they eventually overcame him, and forcibly took from his pocket his pocket-book, containing a bill for £50, and a £10 Bank of England note, with which they escaped across the park towards Brixton. Mr. Banner was somewhat inebriated at the time, and is not, unfortunately, able to give that description of their persons which is likely to lead to their detection.

THE QUEEN'S MARRIAGE .- Flying rumours begin thing of the form and bearing of the man who can as I walked away, meditating upon that Scripture win the hand of a Queen, we may add, that he is which says—"Ask the beasts of the field, they shall described as a "fine noble-looking fellow, with blue teach thee." eyes, hair and whiskers rather sandy, stature tall; FRIGHTFUL HOUICIDE AT BUCKLAND, NEAR AYLES-of a cheerful disposition, most unaffected in his BURY.—Early on Tuesday morning last, this town manners, and he speaks English well, but with some-and neighbourhood were thrown into a state of great thing of a foreign accent."

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Wednesday morning, last week, as the colliers were at work in the Wolverhampton colliery, (formerly Timmins's) near Wolman about nineteen years of age.

METHODISM AND CHARTISM.-Amongst the argu-Methodists. What, by the same rule, can they say for the Catholics of Ireland! What, for the idola-tors of Hindostan and China! What for Mohammedanism, which at one time prevailed over nearly all Asia and a large part of Europe and Africa? What, by the same rule, will the Methodists say of the Chartists, who, springing up as it were last year, in less than a twelvemonth numbered more than a million members and frightened the rest of the community. The Methodists have been exposed chief weapon directed against them, but the whole

allow his children to receive the benefit of the institution only by offering violence to his own principles. The Inquisition did not punish any who were ready to profess the Roman Catholic faith. To receive the service of the Catholic, and to tantalise him with the spectacle of so gross a partiality towards his Protestant fellow soldier, is absolutely disgraceful to the character of the country. This marked injustice cannot be too severely reprobated.

ANIMAL SYMPATHY .- A correspondent of a contemporary, says the Dorset Chronicle, cites the fol-

lowing remarkable instance of animal sympathy :---INFLAMMATORY LANGUAGE OF A PRIEST.-(From the Dublin Evening Mail.)-"Such was the inflam-matory language used by priest Davis in his sermon on Sunday last, in Longford Chapel, that the officer in command of the 99th marched of the soldiers that

earnest and agitated as I approached. I stood still within five yards of her, and observed that there was distress, if not agony, in her demonstrations. I then noticed her grasping within her teeth the mane of the helpless object of her solicitude, twist most dexterously a large tuft of its flowing hair round her mouth, plant her feet firmly in the ground, and with all her strength struggle to effect the captive's liberation. After much splashing and slipping, and straining and groaning, she succeeded in dragging the captive up the bank; and then what I had sup-posed to be her colt, I perceived to be an old blind horse! They stood for an instant, as if to recover

to ripen into certainty as to the marriage of the from exhaustion, and to exchange an emotion of Queen; and it seems that Victoria will not, like the mutual joy. I was much charmed with this display former maiden Sovereign, be teazed with repeated of brute sympathy, and sprang forward to caress applications from Parliament to enter the matrimo- the kind animal, but the mare bounded away nial circle. Prince Albert is a guest at the Palace, into the open field, and the poor blind horse which is likely to be his home: and as our fair followed the sound of her footsteps, until I saw readers, at least, may be curious to know some- them quietly grazing in the distance. I felt instructed.

excitement and alarm by a report that a murder had been committed by one respectable farmer on the body of another, at Buckland, near Aston Clinton, about five miles from this place, and that the mutilated remains of the unfortunate deceased were lying verhampton, a large quantity of hanging coal, weighing about ten tons, suddenly gave way, and fell upon four of the men, and instantly killed them. Another man who was close to them was much hurt. Another man who was close to them was much hurt. Multiply the road suce at the tool of the negettable farmer, of the name of John Choles, residing at Buckland; a man of about sixty years of age, well known to the man of about sixty years of age, well known to the ever, but a few feet, and would have touched some of the name of John Choles, results attendance Haynes, John Aston, and William Jones, were mar-ried men; the fourth, Joseph Evans, was a young at the markets. The still more unfortunate individual by whose hands the bloody deed was committed,

The balloon then rose rapidly, and, as had been and who is now in custody on the charge, is Mr. foreseen, in despite of the sails, took the exact direction of the pilot balloon, which had been let off previously by Mdle. Garnerin. Yet everything was in favour of the experiment; there was no sun, and scarcely a breath of wind; but it was evident the ments which the Methodists, we see, use to prove Thomas Pattison, also a respectable farmer, residing that they are the favoured and chosen people of at Buckland, about a mile from the residence of his God, is the increase of their numbers, now said to be victim. The unhappy man is about forty years of 1,115,932. But such arguments from prosperity age, is a native of Northumberland, and has a family will be found to tell as much against as for the of eight children. Deceased has also left a large Methodists. What, by the same rule, can they say family, all adults. It appeared that the deceased methodists of Irelandi What, for the idola- Choles and the prisoner Pattison were, on Monday 1,115,932. But such arguments from prosperity age, is a native of Northumberland, and has a family balloon dragged away the car, and not the car the balloon, as was expected by M. Eulriot. The strength of the mechanism was not sufficie t evening last, drinking together at the New Inn. to cope with the huge body propelled by the While in the public house, both parties appeared to ascending power of the gas. Within five minutes, be on the most amicable terms, singing, talking and even dancing together in the most jovial manner. About a quarter past ten o'clock both men left the owing to a thick mist which prevailed, the balloon was out of sight, leaving the multitude below to About a quarter past ten o'clock both men left the house apparently in the best of spirits. Both were and to discuss whether the admission money ought the worse for liquor, but Pattison was much more intoxicated than Choles. They were both seen to not to be reclaimed. A more generous feeling, however, obtained a sway, and that was appreto no particular persecution. Ridicule has been the leave the house together, and this was the last time hension for the safety of the infatuated acronaut Choles was seen alive. After leaving the New Inn, who had thus risked his life. A friend of M. Eulriot force of the law has been turned against the Char- they both walked together for some little distance promised to send me an account of his voyage and tists. They have not stood the test of time like the (here begins the prisoner's statement,) when Patti-Wesleyans, but their success, and the success of a son suddenly missed his companion, who is supposed lescent, but I have not received it at the hour I write. The Commerce and Galignani, however, hundred other political and religious sects, makes to have proceeded by an unfrequented footpath state that he descended without an accident at the inference of the Methodists from their present while Pattison kept to the beaten lane leading to the inference of the Methodists from their present success, that they are God's chosen and peculiar people, one of extreme hazard. WHIG TTRANKT—The conduct of the Dake of Somerset thranks the electors of Totness, who re-fused to summort Mr. Blount, the Duke's candidate Courbevoie, a village beyond Neuilly, on the road to St. Germains. M. Garnerin had given him every Duke from the discredit attached to the breach of Aces. The second enders, were selected to the breach of Aces. The second enders, and with a second enders, and were second to bus struction, dismay, and each to the obstation of the second enders, and with a term to bus the respective duction for the second enders, and with a term to be ace of the term which has received notice from Mr. Blount, the fit agent of the second to fit a the best method by from the second to fit a the best method with the respective duction and the best method for the second to fit a the best method for the second to fit a second to have excited to the breach of the second to the term to the second to the Swan to become the Tory house! Mr. mesons, influence of the torrents was at its neight, we believe, has always professed his willingness to started off and walked up the High-street, giving but such was the rapidity with which the accumu-rote as his landlord desired, and has so voted. The vent to very disgnsting language as he passed along. In the neighbourhood of the Stone-bow, Mr. a few hours they had considerably diminished, and has to have an equal number of members with being according to population, by twelve o'clock wert day they so far discharged with by twelve o'clock was much slighter but those who fait rivel hote was the Whigh house, and therefore he could not think of acting so directly against his own interest as to refuse receiving the Conservative party what had transpired, (no policeman being at hand,) interest as to refuse receiving the Conservative party into the Swan. It was in vain, that the unfortunate into the Station- into the Swan. It was in vain, that the unfortunate wat to investigate the case of making our escape of making our e into the Swan. It was in vain, that the unfortunate into the Swan. It was in vain, that the unfortunate inche eper urged the injustice of being compelled by his landlord to do more than vote for him. To com-pel a man to vote contrary to his conscience, is arbi-trary and tyrannical; but it is the refinement of tyramy to seek his ruin merely because he attempts to procure an honourable livelihood by fulfilling the to procure an honourable livelihood by fulfilling the the tes of his calling."

Iused to support Mr. Blound, the Date's candidate the prisoner's statement he mistook the deceased for and son-in-law at the last election, has excited much indignation in that borough. Although a distinct this impression, and the excitement caused by the promise was given by his agents that no elector drink he had taken, he threw the deceased down, would be molested on account of his vote, and an and beat him in such a manner as to cause his death. indignant denial was given to the charge that his Upon coming to his senses, and finding what a Grace wished to make Torness a family borough, dreadful act he had committed, Pattison went to notices to quit have nevertheless been served upon several of the Somerset tenantry who supported Mr. him of the horrible particulars, and gave himself Baldwin. A feeble attempt was made to rescue the into his custody .- (Abridged from the Aulesbury Duke from the discredit attached to the breach of News.

ATEEMPT TO STEER A BALLOON AGAINST THE WIND.

PRAIS, OCT. 21.-For some time past a workman named Eulriot has been making experiments to steer balloons, and he has long announced that his first essay would take place yesterday at the Champ de Mars. Many Parisian sceptics contended that his ascent would be confined to a monetary col, and not an acial one, but the promise to return the money in the event of the experiment not succeeding at length excited the attention and curiosity of the public to a very great height. On approaching the Champ de Mars there were thousands of spectators at the exterior, but their ardour was damped at the entrance gate by the demand of twenty francs admisand divides it into two nearly equal parts, I saw a was filling, and five france for the second places sion into the interior of the circle where the balloon and divides it into two nearly equal parts, 1 saw a full-grown mare standing on its margin, and what then appeared to me (for I could but just discern part of its head and neck) to be her colt, fallen into the trench, and unable to free itself, on account of the soft, slimy bank which it had to climb. I walked the mare did nut recode, but seemed more &c. One extraordinary preparation must not be omitted in this account. It was a litter covered with a mattress, in case M. Eulriot should tumble

out on the Champ de Mars. Three o'clock was the hour announced for the ascent, at which period I arrived on the ground and found a huge, unwieldy machine, in the shape of what the Frenchmen called an immense ovoide lying on its sides ; but I thought the description of Prince Licknowski, who was on the ground, the most graphic : he termed it "a colossal German sausage, with a net thrown over it." The car was, of course, the greatest novelty, as it was the means by which the huge machine was to be navigated. It consisted of a kind of chair or cabriolet seat, but without the wheels, in lieu of which were appended, on each side, sails like those of windmills. Before and behind the car, or chair, were two machines like ships' poops. The secret of M. Euriot was that these flaps, paddles, or windmill sails, would act against the currents. What struck me instantly as highly dangerous, was the descent, as the car, on touching the earth, must be broken to pieces, and

its occupant thrown rudely out. I communicated my fears to the veteran Garnerin, who was, with his æronautic daughter, rendering every assistance to the new aspirant for clouded honours. M. Garnerin shrugged his shoulders, and did not seem at all to admire the contrivance; but M. Eulriot was confident, and all was got ready to start.

palings had it not been pushed off, and M. Garnerin called out to him to throw out ballast, which he did.

and down, accompanied with a rattling of the windows and an undulating movement of the chairs, totally unlike any other noise, or any shaking occa-

(Loud laughter and cheers.) Ah, that was not the way that the Irish of old gained their rights-by thinking of them. (Cheers.) If they wanted to dig, they took the "tree" of the spade in their hand, and put their foot upon the "bookkawn"-(laughter)-Lord Mulgrave's reply was to the men of Meath. cheors.) But, after all, their own cowardice and He told them that it was not in the power of any want of union was their greatest enemy. (Hear, man to do so much for them, as it was in their own power to do for themselves. (Cheers.) Let them think of that, and pay no more associations for doing mischief, and living upon the sweat of the miser- himself so long as he could-(hear, hear)-and their able, starving, people of Ireland. Lord Mulgrave was duty to themselves and their country was to look for able, starving, people of Ireland. Lord Mulgrave was censured for having general gaol deliveries. Why, it was a miserable thing to be obliged to substitute individual elemency for just law—(hear, hear)—but if every Lord Lieutenant was to go about one month after each assizes, and open the gaols, the prisoners would have suffered just twenty-eight days too much punishment. (Loud cheering.) Oh, it was true; for, as a barrister, he knew many, who obeyed the dictates of nature, and its first laws of self-preservation, to be transported for theft, arising EARTHQUAKE IN SCOTLAND. On Wednesday evening, about fifteen minutes past ten o'clock, a shock of an earthquake was folt al. over this city, in Leith, Portobella, and Newhaven. It continued for about fifteen or twenty seconds, and occasioned a tremendous motion in the floors of the honses where it was observed, as if rocking up and down, accompanied with a ratiling of the win. pity, he should have a fellow feeling for his Catholic fellow-sufferers. (Cheers.) When he was in Eng. land all the factions abused him, and none defended tween England and Scotland; and, with God's blestotally unlike any other noise, or any shaking occa-sioned by the passage on the street of heavy carri-ages. It was decidedly felt in many houses, and at exactly the same time, in various streets both in the Old and New Town, and occasioned no little alarm. -Edinburgh Courant. STIRLING. About a quarter of an hour after ten o'clock on Wednesday night, the shock of an earth-or reproof? (Loud and long-continued cheering.) DESTRUCTIVE TORRENTS IN THE ALPS. (From a Correspondent of the Morning Post.) BAVENO, OCT. 10.—The cries and prayers of the unfortunate have at length been neard. The deluge which has been poured upon the Alps and their neighbourhood, with such fatal results, has at length ceased. Four days and nights did it des-cend without a moment's intermission, and with a fary almost unprecedented, swelling the torrents been described as attending the recent shocks at joining in the liberation of the country; and, after and "Long may you live.") He was then a truly as to shake the houses, and, in some instances to all, the women were the best men. (Cheers, and proud and an honoured man; he could stand before

and furniture of all kinds, especially crookery and support of our great principles in the House of Com-clock work (the weights) shock violently. House mons. One of those principles was equal represen-bells in some places were set a ringing, and some tation; by which Ireland, according to population,

He then proposed a vote of thanks, and three hearty cheers for the Chairman, which was cheerfully responded to ; after which a volley of cheers was given for Mr. O'Sullivan, who, in return, pro-posed three cheers for their friend and honest advo-cate, Feargus O Connor.

The meeting then dispersed, evidently in high spirits at the revival of olden times, Mr. O'Connor having first asked them if their confidence in and affection for him had remained undiminished. which was answered by "Aye," and loud and hearty cheers.

| elared that their cause was the cause of Ireland | We gave the resolutions last week.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE NORTHERN STAP SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1839, infallible.

THE EARL OF RADNOR AND HIS PIGS. AGAINST THE RIGHT OF THE-POOR TO GLEAN.

"The wicked have drawn out the sword and have bent their bow, to cast down the poor and needy. Their sword shall enter into their own heart, and their bow shall be broken - Proim Si, c. xiv. xv.

MONTESQUE'SU has declared that "an Aristocracy is the most oppressive of all Governments," and if we may be allowed to judge by some living specimens, we at once own the truth of his assertion. Wh'sn we see & person of high rank and large fortune evert his influence in attacking the poorest and most unfortunate of his fellow-beings, our feeling is that of sorrow mingled with disgust, and we blash for the depravity of human nature; and, when added to this. we see that same person, who ought to possess some 'egislative knowledge, violate established custom, common-law, and common sense, our indignation is not more excited by his cruelty than by his wilful igno-Tance.

We can scarcely trust ourselves to comment on the conduct of a British Nobleman (!) in the nineteenth Century, which in heart lessness surpasses most things of which we have read in the annals of even Christian and civilized barbarity. To talk of it in connection with the doings of Jews, Mohammedans, or Pagans, would be absurd.

The Noble (!) candidate for immortality of infamy is a "liberal" of the first water-an affectionate friend of the accursed Poor Law-and of every other abomination of Whiggery. By style and title he is known as LORD RADNOR,-"the Redical Peer." (!!)

Lord RADNOR possesses an estate in Wiltshire, and two poor creatures (one far advanced in pregnancy) dared to intrude upon one of his fields, for the purpose of gleaning, and, though during the long life of the EARL'S Father, this charitable custom had never been interfered with; and, though one of the present offenders herself, had gleazed in this same field for forty years; and, though the EARL's more beloved hogs had been picking up the ears for two days previously, the trespassers were dragged before a bench of magistrates for the atrocity of collecting what the pigs had left !! They were charged by his Lordship's dairyman, and his Lordship himself presided, thus, in true "liberal" style, sitting in judgment on his own cause. The offenders were much frightened, and severely reprimanded-all succeeding vagrants are to be driven off the ground. and placards to that effect disgrace the walls of Salisbury. This is a "plain, unvarnished" statement of the case of Lord RADNOR versus the indigent gleaners. Let us inquire into the respective claims of the wealthy plaintiff and poor defendants.

If it could be proved that the Earl had the law on his side, still would his conduct be as execrable as illiberal; but if, on the contrary, it be shown that he has not even a legal foundation on which to rest so vile an action, our pity for his ignorant and foolish display can only be surpassed by our exe-

is the declaration of the greatest lawyer that ever not that contaminating leprosy which excluded all so you very sincerely for the sneer : it comes well, and Champion of popular rights, seems to be the almost lived. and one who is revered as being almost infected from the Jewish Tabernacle, yet what can with a remarkable grace, from such a quarter. Sir, universal tomb of popular journals. a Bishop say ! What can a Right Reverend Father | if every man returned to the Convention had done

Justice HEWITT observes-"The right of leasing do? He cannot, in so heinous a case, listen to the his duty there as I did, Universal Suffrage would (i. e. gleaning) does appear in our books; but it must voice of liberality; he cannot exercise mercy; he now have been the basis of the Constitution.

be under proper circumstances and restrictions." must deprive the incorrigible rogue of his temporal Why is it not so ? Because my confidence in (4 Burr. 1. 927.) And surely this case was attended profits and spiritual hopes. Truly, our Bishop is a traitors was misplaced-because the people have by all proper restrictions : did the offenders enter pattern to the Church; he strains at a gnat, and been abused into the confiding of their interests to while the corn was growing, or take away a sheaf ! swallows a camel; he punishes for breach of form, the care of those who looked after nobody's interest No. far from it ; they went there long after the crop but neglects the substance. This boly father, of but their own, and whose short-sightedness prehad been carried, and even after the pigs had been course, is a Tory ; for religious and political bigotry vented their being able even to do that feasting for two days. This undoubted privilege was always go hand in hand. "No Popery," is the effectually. This is, indeed, a pretty story farther recognised by the Act of 1786 for enclosing never failing cry of a High Church Tory; and the Some sixty men are pledged to the accomplishment the common lands of Basingstoke, which imposes Times is now exhorting its readers to "remember of an object-in justice I believe their protesta penalties upon the putting-in of cattle within a cer- the guppowder treason and plot," and raking up the tions of sincerity, and in the simplicity of my confioft-burnt ashes of poor FAUX, in order to stir up, dence I pledge myself for self and fellows-the tain number of days after carrying the crop. It is true that, by the Court of Common Pleas, at the same time, sectarian hatred of all "Papists." most influential amongst these speedily proved themand to make all regard a Roman Catholic as a selves devoid of principle, or courage, or both-they (Trinity Term, 1788.) this right was denied, and the doctrine of BLACKSTONE, the dictum of Lord "regular Guy," with muffled cloak, dark lantern, desert their posts-the body becomes weakened-the people are disheartened-their strength is paralysed

HALE, and the spirit of our Constitution, were set matches and powder, about to blow up London, and -the enemy is strengthened-the combined exhibiat naught, though on that occasion so harsh an every Protestant therein. We should not be surinterpretation of our laws was ably and feelingly prised if the loyal Bishop were so far to forget his tion of treachery and cowardice is followed by a rejected by Justice Gould. Of this illiberal dignity on the ever memorable fifth, as to let off a partial defeat-and then, forsooth, the blame is to ciple." indgment my Lord RADNOR has taken advancracker, fire a squib, and caper round the flames ! be affixed on me; and my silly confidence in you and

others is to be made a matter of accusation against me? Some may think that there is at least some THE "GRAND JUNCTION" AGAIN.

show of reason why it should be so ; that I ought not to have permitted my confidence to have been so easily

obtained. I think otherwise; I am not in the habit of condemning men before trial: I supposed that all these would remain as true to the people as myself : and. I repeat, that had it been so, Universal Suffrage

would have been the basis of the Constitution. It was not so. The timid and the treacherous made themseives scarce. Wood, of Bolton, who was elected upon the very night that I made that declaration, deserted, after having made a violent republican speech in returning thanks for his health, in which he pledged himself up to the throat to remain true to the people. You deserted, if you be the man that I suspect you to be, after having pledged your-

cause; "and it is perfectly consistent with all I have known of you, or have any right to expect from you," that you should, after abusing my confidence, be the first to turn round and taunt me with it.

But, Sir, if every man is accountable for his pledges without reference even to the conditions on which they are given, allow me to ask, in passing, whether you have no little account of unperformed

pledges to settle with the public? Have you yet strung up Earl FITZWILLIAM upon the scaffold of Mr. O'CONNOR's letter. repentance? Go and perform your own promised If we supposed it probable that any spark of work, and then come and ask what I have left undone which rested with myself.

You will permit me the liberty of judging of your estimating his character, by printing in his paper our principles as expressed by yourself. You say-"The aristocratic influence of Cork is arrayed, not against the people, but against these men-[the mem-

bers for the County]-and has courage to array itself We suppose it highly improbable that he will do against them, because they have disappointed the people. this; and we have no doubt that the public will well The fact is, that the electors of Cork, or those qualified know to what reason to attribute it. to be electors, are tired of making enormous sacrifices

WRITES IN THE CHAMPION.

Sir, having disposed of the folly and absurdity contained in your mare's nest of the 20th, let me now turn for a minute to your combination of villany and ribaldry of the 27th, and especially to your enumeration of what you are pleased to parade as confirmatory proofs of my treachery. See how I have you on the hip! I confine you to your own indictment, and compel your own verdict of acquittal upon all my former acts.

"The Champion has not said that it had any secret ntelligence of any former treachery on the part of Mr. O'CONNOR. It said—" That treachery would be, consistent' with all that it had known of him. That s. that it would be consistent with the general tenour of his public conduct."

Now then for the proofs of treachery upon which a public man is to be convicted.

No. 1.-Mr. O'CONNOR, in the ast number of the Star, said he was a man of "sterling prin-

No. 2.-Mr. O'CCNNOR. in the same number, said Hurrah for our side! The Radicals against the AN ULTRA RADICAL next week. world in arms!"

> No. 3.- Mr. O'CONNOR stated that he was an " unnaid pratriot."

> > No. 4.-- "While he is making money as a patriot he is boasting of his making sacrifices to his pa- J. AMBLER. His letter was received too late to appear triotism."

I never did. I always said I owed the people more than they owed me, and that I had made no sacrifice : that no man who did one bit of good, at any expence, ever made a sacrifice.

> No. 5, " It is quite consistent with treachery that the Editor of the Star should not be acquainted with the profit or loss of the Star."

I Suspect that Mr. FIELDEN best understands the profit and loss of the Champion.

No. 6. " That Mr. O'Connor should make £100 a-week of the Star and not account for it."

No. 7 .- "We think it quite consistent with treachery that Mr. O'Connor should have told the THE FOLLOWING were all a day two late; Hobpeople that he would lead them to death or glorythat he should have told them to arm themselves."

I always regretted that the people were not armed. I always told them that "moral power' was the deliberative quality in each man's mind which taught him how to reason-how to endureand when forbearance became a crime; and that when it failed, that, if required (which God forbid!) physical force would come like an electric shock to its aid; but that the man who marshalled it, destroyed it-the man who recommended it was a traitor, and would be the first to desert. I told them that if every man would work as I have worked, we should never hear of physical force, and that the onlything which could provoke it would be the cowardice of the moral philosophers, who withheld the full exercise of their merely to send sham patriots to Parliament; merely to moral powers. I never did recommend the people 'keep in the Whigs;" they are beginning to follow the to arm; but had I felt sure that the recommendation example set by English electors at Manchester and would have been acted upon. it should have been Cambridge, and likely to be followed in Southwark

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

MR. O'CONNOR will attend the tea party at Manchester on Tuesday next, and will address the men of Oldhum the following night.

MR. O'CONNOR'S Irish Tour and Present State of Ireland nert week.

DAVID GREENWOOD, of Bury, has sent us a long libel. lous letter which we shall not publish. When a man undertakes to accuse others of so grave a crime as forgery, he should offer some proofs along with his accuscition. This David Greenwood forgets to do. His whole letter, except very few lines, is a tirade of abuse of two or three individuals by name, without offering the slightest evidence of any portion of his scurrility. The parties are all strangers to us. and may be, for ought we know, all that David Greenwood describes them to be ; but David Greenwood must remember that he is as great a stranger to us as they are, and we have no means of knowing that he has not been drawing his own character-by mistuke. At all events if he supposes that the Northern Star will afford him a vehicle through which to vilify ht neighbours, he is mistaken. He has signed his leller "On behalf of the Committee of the Bury Radical Association." We don't believe that the Bury Radical Association had unything to do with it. We do not think the small portion of his letter which is occupied with laudations of Dr. Fletcher calculated to do the

Doctor much service, ONE OF OUR READERS .- His letter has been received.

CONCERT.—The parugraph from Huddersfield about the Concert is an advertisement.

W. GRIFFIN .- The correspondence came too late to appear this week : it shall appear next.

THE MISERIES OF HUMAN LIFE will not suit us ; the have enough of them.

this week.

CARLISLE ODDFELLOWS.—The statement next week TO AGENTS.

THE PORTRAITS .- Stephens's Plates have this week been sent to the following places :- Edinburgh, Glasgor, Hull, Norwich, Loughborough, Notlingham, Leicester, and Todmorden,-Frost to Edinburgh and Burnley. It is scarcely necessary for us to remind the Agents that the price of the Paper, with the Portraits, is Surpence to each Subscriber.

ROST'S PORTRAITS have also been sent, by way of London, to Bath, Bristol, Brighton, and Troubridge: the London ones are also enclosed in the same parcel They will reach in time to be given with next week's paper.

THE FOLLOWING orders came too late to be attended to last week : Mr. Stodder. Mr. Purton, Mr. Bushby, Mr. Elms, Mr. Bromley, G. Payne, Frazer.

son, Ashton ; Nichols, Wakefield; Blackshaw, Phughe, Bateman, Arthur, Foden, Chudwick, Harding, Kettering, Wilkinson, Bradford; Ibbelson. Halifax; and Mr. Heywood's second urder. We have often stated that unless the orders were at the

Office on Thursday they could not be attended to. PHUGHE, LIVERPOOL, forgot to pay the postage of Ms letter he sent to Mr. Heywood for his Plates. It is rather too much to trouble Heywood with an inclosure for him, and also make him pay the postage. We never promised him 120.

CAMERON.—We have sent by waggon Plates for Paggiter's subscribers, which have gone to him and Duncan.

AR. STEPHENS'S Letter to the Radicals of Leigh is in type, but obliged to stand over till next week. UGO.-Too late.

. DUNCAN.-Too late.

he London Trades Reports were received too lats for insertion.

THE PORTRAITS.

As much apprehension seems to exist in the minds of both Agents and Subscribers, relative to the Portraits of Mr. Stephens and Mr. Frost, and

On our seventh page, our readers will find the Champion's last; and a rich curiosity it is in its way. We had made a few remarks upon it, which we now displace to make room for Mr. O'CONNOR'S letter. which came after they were written. We beg that our readers will read the whole article of the Champion

carefully, and form their own judgment of whether t is worthy to be called either an answer to, or even "a commentary on" our article to which it affects

monasteries for the offence of being rich, and yet He talks of giving the "cream"-"the flowers none of these are more absurd, more unjust, than of rhetoric"-why does he not give the whole, as that flagrant case against the right of gleaning we do? Simply because he knows that if he Did Lord RADNOR ever behold the perseverance and did so, his readers would see that every one of the industry of the poor gleaner, or his heart-felt joy terms which gall him is strictly applicable, and has

WE hope never to place ourselves in that position

which shall render it necessary for us to seek the

cloak of "perversion" in replying to an adversary.

as he jogs homeward beneath the fruits of his been more than merited. labour, which are thus converted to purposes of We have no wish to hoodwink our readers. We beg ntility and profit? Did he ever see the honest lathem to do us the justice to read all that the bourer's wife and children endeavouring to add to Champion says, as well as our own articles, and their little stock, and to provide bread by their

to reply.

exertions in gleaning ? He cannot have been a witness of these pleasing scenes, or he never could honour or of pride could lurk in the bosom of so have been guilty of an act that stains his name and dirty a blackguard as he of the Champion, we should degrades his character. There are few sights more

dare him to afford his readers a fair opportunity of cheering to the philanthropic than to behold the healthy little children exerting their puny force for defence of Mr. O'CONNOR, and that Gentleman's the common domestic welfare, heaping together letter in his own defence. what has escaped the reaper's eye, and endeavouring by their first acts of labour to give promise of better

He who could fail of being pleased at their ardour, or who could wish to deprive them of its rbject, TO THE "MAN OF JUDGEMENT" WHO must wear a heart of most impenetrable stuff. Well

We have, therefore, no manner of wish to deprive the Champion of all the honour he can derive from the reprinting of his vituperation at full length.

self at Liverpool and Preston to stand fast by the

cration of the motives which induced it.

Thank God! every semblance of charity is not yet quite rooted out of our constitution. A regard for the poor yet exists there, and if small, it is more than sufficient to stagger my Lord RADNOR. We will shew this Noble (!) Lord that he shall not set at defiance duties prescribed not merely by morality, but even by law, with so much impunity as he no doubt desires.

spiriting and more delightful to a rational being than poor brethren. When perusing these noble passages, our heart echoes the voice of reason, asserting the further, that "virtue is true nobility," and that that no man is above suspicion, I condescend to and never can we feel more truly the force of precept or example, than when beholding the works of generosity and mercy recorded and inculcated in the Old and New Testaments. How deeply must a Christian heart be impressed with the care displayed for the poor in the commands concerning tithes-(Deut. c. xxvi. ver. 12.)-releases-(Deut. c. xv.)-and, above all, gleaning.-(Levit., Dent., Ruth.) We turn to the Mosaic laws, a code formed by divine inspiration, and we find testimony of the most encouraging nature for those rights in whose favour we contend. "And when ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt not wholly reap the corners of thy field, neither shalt thou gather the gleanings of reither shalt thou gather every grape of thy vineyard; thou shalt leave them for the poor and the stranger: I am the Lord, thy God!" (Lev. c. xix.) vers. 9. 10., and see c. xxiii. v. 22.) "When thou cuttest down thy harvest in thy field, and hast forgot a sheaf in the field, thou shalt not go again to fetch it: it shall be for the stranger, for the fatherless and for the widow; that the Lord thy God may] bless thee in all the work of thine hands; when thon beatest thine olive tree, thou shalt not go over the boughs again; it shall be for the stranger, for the fatherless, and the widow. When thou gatherest the grapes of thy vineyard, thou shalt not glean it afterwards; it shall be for the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow. And thou shalt remember that thon wast a bondman in the land of Egypt; therefore, I command thee to do this thing."-(Dent. c. xxiv. ver. 19., &c.-c. xxv.. xxvi., &c.-and the whole Book of Ruth.) We might swell these extracts to a vast length, and show that in the Jewish law not even the ox was to be muzzled, while he trod out the corn, and that in the Christian law, charity is esteemed above hope and faith, but we have set down quite enough to show that the gleaner derives his right from God himself. "Of so sacred a nature were gleanings reputed under the Hebrew law, as to be exempted from tithe."- (Maimonide's Laws of the Hebrews relating to the Poor.) - And NELSON observes, "the precept of not gathering their land clean, but that something should be left to the poor to glean was a secondary offering to God himself." What, we would ask, can be clearer -or more binding than these commands? No true Christian can dare to violate them-none but the most vitiated would desire to disobey them.

This most rational and excellent of eustoms prevails almost throughout the world; if we turn from the Christian to the Mohammedan code, in the sixth chapter of the Koran, the right of the poor to gleanings is maintained; and yet a Christian nobleman refuses them-even after his pigs! "The Eastern Pars leave the dates shaken down by the winds for the destitute and traveller," (OUSLEY, or Geog.), and

"Be not too narrow, husbandman!-but fling From the full sheaf, with charitable stealth, The liberal handful. Think, oh grateful think? How good the God of harvest is to you; Who pours abundance o'er your flowing fields, While these unhappy parsners of your kind Wide hover round you, like the fowls of heaven, And ask their humble dole."

things in after life.

might the poet say-

tage. But, can so exectable a determina-

tion have any weight against the precepts

of religion-the dictates of policy and justice-

the force of custom, and the authority of the com-

mon law ! Heaven forbid! So vile a case should

be blotted from our books, but even if it remain, it

cannot prevail against the mighty arguments which

appear on the opposite side. If some say it is a

precedent, and therefore we must be bound by it.

we answer no precedent contrary to reason is bind-

ing, and that on the other hand we can produce

eight or nine precedents against this one, which

must therefore be overruled. There are many pre-

cedents in our books which no man in his senses

would think of following, especially when he sees

more rational guides before him. There are cases

on record of burning heretics and witches, of hang-

ing paupers for the crime of poverty, and of robbing

Thomson's Seasons—Aulumn.

We tell Lord RADNOR, and all who act and think There is no portion of the Holy Bible more in- with him, that charity is the first of duties, that cruelty towards the unfortunate is the most heinous hateful in the eyes of God and man. We tell him the people the necessity of censorship, and as I hold

brand of infamy.

"Not all that heralds rake from coffin'd clay." Nor florid prose, nor honied lies of rhyme, Can blazon evil deeds, or consecrate a crime." Childe Harold

A good action is the test whereby we judge a man: this it is that carries his name to succeeding ages when dignities are forgotten, and titles faded from' memory.

We do not believe that there is upon record an instance of more flagrant avarice and illiberality than is afforded by this exploit of the "liberal' Lord RADNOB; and we trust, for the honour of our race, that a similar deed will never take place, but that the whole system may be confined to, and thy harvest. And thou shalt not glean thy vineyard, die with, the present Earl of RadNor. We would not have his memory to lose one atom of the exclusive honours appertaining to this "high deed of

-daring,"

RICHARD OASTLER.

FOR some time Mr. OASTLER has been so snug in his retirement, that, though we have often been enquired of, we have been able to furnish no intelligence. We learn however, than he is now located holds.

We learn that he is making arrangements with a you to Mr. ABEL HEYWOOD, whose advice I had eminent publisher for the production of a periodical, taken as to the necessity of announcing my intention which his career at Fixby Hall, and the many severe facts!!! struggles of a public character, through which he has figured so prominently, will be painted by his of "FIXBYANA," by OASTLER, with considerable author has done, through every grade of society, from the Prince to the pauper. It will be read with equal avidity in the cottage and the drawing-room. We feel assured that it will cheer the former ; let us

hope that it will enlighten the latter.

THE EXETER BISHOP.

"For modes of faith, let zealous bigots fight. His can't be wrong whose life is in the right."

In these days, when it is the *interest* of so many and sent off my second letter. to cultivate bigotry. "hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness," we are not surprised to hear daily xchanged for bitter prejudice, and even the pastoral

creased !

SIR,—In the Champion of the 20th ult., when I was and elsewhere; and Mr. O'Connor goes to join the given, and repeated again and again. I said that "friends of reform;" that is, the mere Ministerialists, the Constitution admitted the right to have arms, absent in Ireland, you went as far as your courage s suppressing all questions but the registration, and in and that right would follow their possession. would allow, and your fabricated charges admit, to in returning Whigs to Parliament." assert that the object of my visit to Ireland was to

Read that paragraph again; and, if you can blush from a "Grand Junction" with O'Connell-to do blush. What! the aristocratic influence disapthrow overboard the Chartists of England, and to pointed at the little that has been done for the join in support of the Whigs. A portion of your people? Need I do more than hold up this mirror to article went to give me some little credit for doing a you ?! Read it from top to bottom; and you will great deal; while you concluded with the assertion find it prove you to be an Irish Tory-a deadly that my desertion would do much good. enemy to Radicalism and the people;-one who Some men pass lightly over the accusations of is fully justified in not trusting Mr. FEARGUS that which enjoins the exercise of charity to our of all offences, and that the poor man's oppressor is interested parties; but, as I have at all times taught O'CONNOR.

"They are beginning to follow the example set divine origin of words, so pure, and so benevolent; neither rank, nor power, nor wealth, can protect reply to your dreams. You make a wonderful vice from honest indignation, or save it from the parade of the many circumstances occurring simultaneously, which produced my visit to Ireland. you not tell your readers what that ex- done! I called them the Bull-dog and Terrier of Now mark! how with a breath I shall level your ample was? But as you have omitted that Yorkshire and Lancashire at the Palace Yard airy palace. The first invitation to me, you say, important part of your duty as a public meeting, of which they both felt the compliment; was given to me by O'CONNELL at the Macroom dinner. Now, Sir, as dates are stubborn things, let bridge they returned a rank Tory-Mr. MANNERS them as they deserved. Why, you mean-spirited me help you to a few dates in this matter. The SUTTON, son of Lord CANTERBURY, the Tory Speaker dog? You want another spark in the pan, do you? dinner was on Tuesday, the first of October. The of the House of Commons; at Manchester they (the You are not satisfied with having deserted your party, proceedings could not be published in a Cork paper electors mind !) returned Mr. GREG, a rank Whig; bu you would now cause as much confusion as possible

before Thursday, the third of October; because no and what will the readers of the Champion believe to cover your own retreat and treachery. paper is published there on Wednesday. The news they are now preparing to do in Southwark ! Why, could not reach London before Monday, the seventh no less an act of patriotism, than that of turning of October. My letter, announcing my intention to out DANIEL WHITTLE HARVEY to make room for start for Ircland, was written on Wednesday, the Mr. WALTER, the proprietor of the London Times ! second of October; so that, to justify your foul Sir, I am truly thankful to you for affording to the insinuation, the words which O'CONNELL used at public this instructive medium through which to Macroom, in Ireland, on Tuesday night, at nine form their opinion of your principles and of my cao'clock, must have travelled thence to London, 510 lumniator. miles, for me to become acquainted with them on the

Sir, you have neglected to state why you never succeeding day!! a rapidity at which even railway trusted Mr. O'CONNOR. I think I have shown speed has not yet quite arrived. So much, then, for sufficient reasons why it would be bad judgment in a the "GRAND JUNCTION" between myself and O'Coxman of your character to trust me: but if I am right NELL, as evidenced by O'CONNELL's speech at in my guess as to your identity, and in truth, Sir.

Macroom!!! when you deal in personalities, you should put your Now for the double notice : the notice of my prename at the bottom of what you write as I do : if. vious intention to visit different parts of Lancashire however, I am right in my guess, you did trust me. at No. 8. Rawstone-street, Brompton, Middlesex. on the days specified in the same number which con-We can have no doubt that the circumstances which tained my letter. In the previous week I had made of June, 1835, an election was to take place at a scholar, a gentleman, and a patriot. have obliged him to fix his residence so near London such arrangements as were there stated. The ar-Oldham, in consequence of the death of the late will be over-ruled by his powerful and benevolent rangements were made with Mr. DEEGAN, of Staly-Mr. Cobbett. You were on your way to London to intellect for the production of some good to those for bridge, with a delegate from Middleton, whom I fetch Mr. JOHN COBBETT-I was on my way to Old whom he has fought so many battles with the met at the Rochdale dinner, and several others; to ham. We met on the road, in consequence of an powers of wickedness, established in their strongest whom I promised to name a day in the Star for accident occasioned by the coaches coming into an early visit. For confirmation of this I may refer collision. You discovered that I was of the party en

route to Manchester. You introduced yourself to

POPE.

You say that I went because the "elections" of

Ireland had died a natural death-(I wrote that the because O'CONNELL is a Whig ; and how do you prove newspaper notice from me. of sundry instances wherein Christian meekness is "electors" had died a natural death)—and you it? Why, curiously enough. O'CONNELL says 'Register!' We will have another Convention in spite of you,

No. 8.- I give at full length :- " We think it ouite consistent with treachery that Mr. O'Connor should have built the Northern Star. on the previous exertions and reputation of Mr. Stephens, and Oastler, and on the attention paid to their speeches and writings, and then should have had the immeasurable impudence, to speak of these gentlemen as his bull dog and terrier, as he once described them, in that same paper."

Why, you snarling, sniffling, dirty cur! Did any by English electors at Manchester and Cambridge, paper take notice of OASTLER'S and STEPHENS'S and likely to be followed at Southwark, and else- speeches or exertions but the Star? Did the where !" Now, pray, Mr. Cunningman, why did Champion ? Did any man stick to them as I have instructor, I shall supply the deficiency. At Cam- and I was the only who would venture to speak of

> Are you ashamed of the eight counts in your treacherous indictment ?-or do you think that you have cheaply purchased so extensive an advertisement for your "Grand Junction ?"

> You have a parcel of large letters, by way of making the sentence of importance, respecting the use of the votes of the Cork electors. You say that I had no advice to give as to the use. You "just judge !"-you lover of liberty ! Why, I never asked one of them to vote or me. So you are angry that I did not say, "You shall vote thus or thus."

You are pleased to cast a portion of your harmless venom at the Editor of the Northern Star. at which that gentleman can well afford to smile. I can Let me remind you how and when. About the 18th | assure you that he is well able to teach you. He is

> You mix up my name with all that is said of Mr. FIELDEN. Have you ever heard that I wrote or spoke one disrespectful sentence of that gentleman 1 I believe him to be honourable, amiable, virtuous, talented, humane, and patriotic ; but I also believe that he has got into bad hands.

me, and told me that a violent prejudice existed You have had the assistance of Counsel in with embellishments, to be called "Fixbyana," in by posting bills. So much for your two important against me at Oldham, in consequence of a speech framing your indictment; you have mustered which I was reported to have made at Cork, reflect- all the spleen of which you are possessed Now, give me leave to refer you to the columns ing severely upon Mr. COBBETT's letter to the Secre- to make your guesses; you have signally failed in of the London Times, of Wednesday, the 2nd. of tary in the Rathcormac business, which Mr. Con- all: and, as you have reminded me of CICERO and own pen, after his own powerful fashion. Having October, in which you will find an extract from BETT had declared was not murder. You told me of the olden times of Rome, let me remind you known him so long and so well, and having been the Cork Southern Reporter, complaining of the that "some good-NATURED, MEDDLING FRIEND" had that in those days there were public censors and personal observers of many of the scenes which we intimidation used by the aristocracy of the County sent a paper containing my speech to Mr. Connerr, tribunes of the people, whose duties were to supply expect to see described, we look for the appearance of Cork to prevent the people from registering; the but that you could not say who it was. In a few the want of a press; and to watch the acts of public great advantages which the Conservatives had upon days after Mr. JOHN COBBETT arrived at Old- men and give evidence, upon which the whole impatience. It will no doubt find its way, as its the registration; and the loud complaints of the ab- ham, and, in his first address, he let the people should judge. Those were among the sence of the two county Members. I stated in my cat out of the bag, for he told the pco- best of Roman institutions. Their decay was letter to the people that such was my reason for ple that you had cut the speech out of speedily followed by the decline and fall of hastening my projected visit to Ireland. Now, ob- a Dublin paper, and enclosed it to him. the Roman Empire. I have endeavoured to serve! Wednesday is the last day on which a com- Doubtless, Sir, if your memory be as good as rovive this virtuous tribunal. I deal with you as I munication from London can reach the Northern your prophetic skill, you will remember the burst have dealt with all my traducers. I challenge you Star, so as to be inserted in the whole of indignation with which my statement of these to bring any charge you may have against me of the impression for that week. I had sent my circumstances was received by the vast multitude whenever you may think proper. You shall not say previous notice of my projected tour in Lancashire, assembled at the election; and I fancy that when that the process would be expensive, as I will be and I did not see the Times until I reached town at your readers have become acquainted with this little "treacherous" enough to pay all your expences, and six o'clock in the evening. At half past six I wrote anecdote, they will not wonder at your disinclina- what you charge for loss of time into the bargain. tion to trust me. If you refuse this you may write away till you are You seek to establish the fact of my being a Whig, black in the face, but you shall have no more

and he is a Whig; O'Conner, says to the Elec- We will name the day, but traitors shall not mar. office degraded to the semblance of a trade. If a by supporting the present men. You know, as well tors of the County Cork "Register!" and, therefore, it. We will stand together when your pitiful faccounty has a Universal Suffrage constituency; that and so does O'CONNOR, and, therefore, O'CONNOR signed the immortal Hunr to a premature grave; must be a Whig !! Why, not give a good and sub- but dear-bought experience has taught a confiding stantial reason at once ! Why not say," O'CONNELL people how to judge between a man struggling for eats his dinner, and so does O'Connon, and, there- universal liberty, and a faction contending for class pre-eminence. Your whole party is rotten to the fore, O'CONNOR must be a Whig ?" core. You are making a clumsy push to rally a

as the fact of our not being able to present the readers of the Star with the Portrait of Mr. readers of the Star with the Portrait of 147. Stephens at the time named as probable when it would be given, has been laid hold of by the enemies of the Star, and charges of a grose nature been founded upon it, calculated, if suffered to go uncontradicted, to do us damage with the unreflecting, I deem it necessary, both for the justification of ourselves, and the satisfaction of all parties, to state, in detail, the whole circumstances of the case.

Saturday, January 19th, a notice appeared to the following effect :- " That, as soon as arrangements could be made for perfecting the work every regular subscriber to the Star would be presented with a full-lenth Portrait of Mr. Stephens, holding a Factory Child in each hand. The notice also said, " We HOPE to have it ready about the time of his trial;" which time was then expected to be the latter and of March or the beginning of April. small Portrait of Mr. Stephens had been taken by

Mr. Garside, of Ashton, some months before this, from which the small Plate presented to our subscribers in the months of March and April, 1838, was engraved. This was again placed in the hands of the engraver, with instructions to engrave a larger Plate, embellished according to the notice quoted above. He had also orders to proceed with all speed, as the time for its completion was very short, if the "hope" expressed in the announcement was to be ful filled.

Juca. sout the middle of February, I had to be in Monchester on business; and, while there, I saw Mr. Oustler, Mr. Heywood, Mr. Richardson, Mr. M'Douall, and others, who informed me that Mr. Stephens was completely dissatisfied with the announcement that had been made; that he was of opinion, if a likeness was to be given, a new Painting would be necessary, as the one formerly taken was not adapted for a work of such magnitude as had been promised; and that both he, and Mr. Garside, the artist, was dissatisfied with the engraver selected to execute the work. I also found this feeling gaining ground amongst other friends.

On my return to Leeds, I mentioned what I had become acquainted with to Mr. O'Connor. He immediately said,-" Go back to Ashton; see Mr. Stephens and Mr. Garside. Consult with them as to their wishes. If a new Painting is necessary, let it be done; and if Mr. Sto-phens or Mr. Garside do not like the introduction of the embellishments named, let them decide between themselves what shall be the embellishments, or whether there are any at all or not. Indeed, leave it entirely with them, and let them name any engraver they may think best calculated to execute the Plate from the Painting, and to him the work shall be confided."

ccordingly I waited upon Mr. Stephens. I went with him to Mr. Garside, the artist. There we met the " Old King," Mr. Oastler. Mr. Garside had then in hand a most striking likeness of Mr. Stephens. The morning we were there was appointed for the third or fourth sitting; I forget which. He had also, just rubbed-in, the face of the " king"-the most striking thing I ever saw. There was nothing upon the canvass but the head—but that head was Oastler's. The effect was astonishing.

aving told Mr. Garside what was Mr. O'Connor's determination in the matter-to leave it entirely in the hands of Mr. Stephens and himself how and by whom the Plate should be executed; we had a long conversation as to the embellishments the picture should have. Mr. Oastler was wishful to have a factory child introduced—a portrait of a pale, emaciated, diseased, crippled, factory child; and, emaciatea, alseasea, crippiea, jactory chia; ana, he remarked, you will not have to go far to pro-cure a sitter; for the devil's temples are rife enough here! Mr. Garside was opposed to this for several reasons; he wished the likeness to be as striking as possible. Embellishment always detracted from the likeness. Time was a great object. The Painting was wanted out of hand as soon as possible. It would take him at least six weeks from that day to finish the Portrait of Mr. Stephens, to say nothing of the Portrait of a child. If that was introduced, it would defer the Painting much longer; and his wish was to spend all his time and labour in working-up the face. In short, he wished to give a PORTRAIT of Mr. Stephens, and nothing more or less. Mr. Stephens would leave himself entirely in the hands

By the custom of Melun and Estampes, farmers are forbidden to put cattle into the fields for twentyfour hours at the least, after the carrying of the Gross." (Note 21, to Hebrew Laws, &c.)

We have often spoken of our wise ancestors' care for the poor, and gleaning was a charitable provision introduced into the common law, as a means for the subsistence of many, with injury to none. This practice is neither obsolete, nor detrimental; why then is it at once to cease ? It is the custom of England-it was the custom of Wiltshire until Lord RIDNOR declared otherwise, and appeared in the field as the champion of pigs against the poor widows of his neighbourhood.

BLACESTONE declares, that "by the common law the chorns-his person appears in the conflict. and custom of England, the poor are allowed to

curste, (who may publish a book, only fit to be as I do, that, as far as feeling is concerned, Cork- he must be a Whig ! O'CONNELL abuses the Whigs, tion is given to the winds. A clique of you conburned by the common hangman.) send all Popes and Papists to the shades below, he feels confident of promotion. If 2 vicar do but praise Mother extension of the Suffrage. Church. and damn all who dare to differ from her

You say that I was returned at the former election upon Whig pledges. When you wrote that, you dogmas. his chance of preferment is greatly inknew that you were writing a bare-faced falsehood.

First in the ranks of these volunteers-zealous in You knew that I pledged myself to Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments, Vote by Ballot, Repeal fanatieism-stands Bishop PHILPOTTS, who, on every occasion, makes a display of the strict discipline he of the Union, Total Extinction of Tithes, and the the people, that I never heard of the Macexerts towards all-but himself. Whether the Appointment of Magistrates by the People. If these cry be "No Popery," or "Down with Dissenters." be Whig principles, then I grant that I was returned upon Whig pledges-and that I still am a Mr. O'CONNELL; and that I absented myself from or "No toleration," his voice takes first part in

true Whig.

A rector, of the name of HEAD, lately dared to So much for dates and facts. Now for a few obenter and glean upon another's ground after the commit the horrible crime of visiting a Methodist servations upon your nonsense. You say you are would not drink the health of her Majestr's Whie harvest, without being guilty of trespass; which Chapel, and of course the meek, forgiving among those who never trusted Mr. O'CONNOR. You Ministers; and secondly, because I would not meet humane provision seems borrowed from the Mosa- Bishop immediately suspended him from his have trusted me, as I shall presently remind you. ICAL Law." (3, BLACESTONE'S Commentary, 212.) duties. Surely no one will so far forget the But you are nevertheless right in not trusting of politics would have been considered an intrusion. If to hunt over another man's ground in the chase, respect due to the cloth as to say, the me; for in a bad cause I am not trustworthy. be a trespass allowed by the law, (as it assuredly is) punishment far exceeds the offence; for though the After giving my letter, you say that the men of how much more instifiable must be the intrusion of a rector might have thought it a pardonable sin to Stalybridge, Middleton, and Dukinfield, will be poor man, not for pleasure, but from necessity! Lord visit the devotions of his Christian brethren ; though astonished at my sudden retreat just about Michael-HALE, at the Norfolk Assizes of 1688, said that the the might have fancied that his prayers would be mas, when they were expecting the fulfilment of Weekly Chronicle, the Police Gaselle, the Weekly law gives license to the indigent to glean, "by the a ceptable even from a Methodist Chapel; though my promise that Universal Suffrage should at that Herald, and the London Dispatch, are all incorpogeneral custom of England." This, let us recollect. he wight have indulged the idea that Methodism was time form the basis of the Constitution. I thank rated in your paper which, while it affects to be the

Now, Sir, though I would not have condescended set of fools who have lost their general to inform you, yet through you I do inform who have neither knowledge or discipline to carry them through a single skirmish. Stick to the fiddleroom dinner until I reached Ireland ; that I faddle of politics-culogize whomsoever you please, have neither seen, nor held any communication with but pray do not inflict your praise on me. I ask Mr. O'CONNELL; and that I downant Catholic prelates for During my visit to Ireland I did more good than if two reasons :-- Firstly, because, Whig as I am, I you were writing and talking through your teeth for the whole of a long life, and you knew that I neither joined Whigs nor Tories, but stuck to the Mr. O'CONNELL in any place where the introduction people, as I shall do to the death. All your powers, and all your faction, and all your false charges A "Grand Junction" against one is rather ugly odds. I know not, however, that you could have the support, of the people, so long as both are a selected a more appropriate designation, seeing that terror to the wicked and the oppressor. the London Mercury, the Guide, the Newsman's I have the honour to be,

of Mr. Garside; his only wish was, that what was done should be well done, and that the **Eks**ness should be as perfect as possible. With an assurance from Mr. Garside, that the work should be proceeded with, with all the speed pos-

sible, and an understanding that when complete he was to apprise us thereof, and name the engraver to whom he would entrust the execution of the Plate, I left him and Mr. Stephens both satisfied with the arrangement.

his arrangement was made on Monday, March 4th, The Plate, which was then in hand, although nearly completed, (for it was not anything line the size, or got up in anything like the style of the one we have eventually been enabled to produce,) was cancelled. And in some degree to compensate for the delay that thus unavoid ably took place, a drawing of the Convention was put in hand, and a plate from it proceeded with as expeditiously as possible. A likeness of Mr. Frost was also taken by another artist, and placed in the hands of an engraver; our wish being, that the delay should be amply compensaled for.

On the 11th of April we received intimation that the Painting was finished. Mr. Stephens (who had been detained in Ashton for many weeks, by the numerous sittings required to perfect the work,) named Lupton or Cousins as the engraver he wished the plate to be entrusted to. It was also Mr. Garside's wish that the Ingraving should be a Mezzolinto. One of the engravers named was applied to. From him it was learned that a Mezzolinto Plate would not print more than 500 copies before it became

totally unfit for use; that it would take four mentios to engrave each plate, to make them

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

An unpaid patriot.

anything like what was wanted : and that the exert themselves in procuring subscriptions for the cost of each Plate would be at least 100 guineas

almost any number of impressions we liked; he also added, that he could guarantee that he would produce a Plate which should give every satisfaction, both as to truth of drawing and beauty of execution.

Mr. Prossleuchite was seen. He undertook to

Of Mr. Prossleuhite's exertions, I need only say here, that they gave every satisfaction; both to us and

The engraring of the Plate from the painting of rengraring of the Plate from the parating of Mr. Frost was ready near about the time Mr. Prosslewhite finished his of Mr. S'ephens Specimens of both were, as soon as they could be got out, hurried off to the Agents over Under these circumstances, the presence of these in-

done, had there been any advantage to be derived by the presiding Alderman. Dakin, not being upon from it, in point of time) other four months the list, (though a burgess for another Ward,) but Plate per week; or 3200 copies of both Frost peace, in a company numbering thirty-four indi-and Stephens together.

one requiring the greatest care, of any operation | burgesses of any Ward, were, with singular fasti-I know of. To give the reader some idea of dity, allowed to remain in the room undisturbed. this, I have transcribed from "PARTINGTON'S Dakin averred that the real objection to him was be-British Cyclopædia," a short description of the cause he had given bail for John Wright, a Charsaus :--

"The process of taking the impressions is as fol-lows -- The workmen take a small quantity of the ink on a rubber made of linen rags strongly bound together, and with this coat the whole face of the plate as it lies on a grate over a charcoal fire. plate as it lies on a grate over a charcoal jire. The plate being sufficiently inked, they first wipe it over with a cloth, then with the palm of their left hand, and then with that of the right; and, to dry the hand and forward the wiping, they rub in to find fresh bail; and if he did not do so im-time to time in whiting. In winning the which he registers to serve by so doing, the plate files for the right is that of the right out; he would either the files bail; and if he did not do so im-plate perfectly clean, yel without taking the didress of the was not at all surprised at; and that do the solution, the plate files for the plate is laid the set of the plate files for the plate is laid the balls. The plate is laid the was not at all surprised at; and that with him without the plate files for the plate is laid the balls. The plate is laid the would either a great who is all surprised at; and that we suppose another balls. The plate is laid the would deliver the plate is laid the would either a great who in all suppose another another a great who in all suppose another another another another another another a great who in all suppose another anot puper, urst property mossiened, to receive the impression, and over the paper iwo or three folds of fannel or other material. Things thus disposed, the arms of the cross of the press are pulled, and by that means the plate with its furniture passed is thus forced into the hollow lines of the engraving, who, because he is unable to drive the mind and whence it imbibes the ink, and produces the requisite command the influence of one man, for the purposes The Plates went to press in the beginning of August. the data furnished abore, what number has been. struck off at this date. Perhaps the following letter from Mr. Read, the arlist who has the printing of the Plates, will answer the end. It Before the Mayor, W. B. Worthington, and T. E. will show what number has been struck off, and Marsland, Esqrs. then all will see the utmost that we could do has been done :--

-We therefore call upon all Radical Associations to

STOCKPORT.

CONDUCT OF A " LIBERAL" TOWARDS & CHARTIST .engrave the Plate. It was explained to him On Friday evening last, a meeting of the burgesses Ireland to form (as he says) a grand junction with that it was wanted out early. His reply was, that of the Edgley Ward was called by Alderman Dor- O'Connell. It being the opinion of this meeting that that it was wanted out early. His reply was, that it could not be done in less than four months. He erentually agreed to have it completed, recety for press, on the 20th of July. Mr. Prossleuklite's exertions, I need only say here, that they gave every satisfaction; both to us and

taken from the Plate that was cancelled—the one Dakin, a gentleman of property, had been invited to from the ille and burnt." with the children I mean—and heartily glad the meeting, both residing in the township. It so Accordingly the doom was I that the delay had occurred; because that hap ened that in September last, Hamer, knowing delay had enabled us to furnish a real work of that Johnson possessed some influence amongst the art-one that will lear comparison with any ever of working classes of Edgeley Ward, became one of his executed under such circumstances. E enarging of the Plate from the painting of half at the present election. Johnson, nevertheless,

the country. Indeed mose of introtterments ucre brought by express, wel from the press room, the consistent Hamer, and, on looking over the Bur-in London. gess Roll, it luckily turned out for Hamer's purposes, gess Roll, it luckily turned out for Hamer's purposes, Arrangements were now made for the printing of that Johnson, by a mistake of the overseer, had been them. There was but one plate of each; for to improperly described in the Ward list, and therefore have got two of each ("which would have been his presence was objected to by Hamer, and echoed would have been necessary for the engraving of them. At first arrangements could only be made for the printing of 800 from each plate upon which, on the aerial movement of the hand of per week. As soon as possible the men were set a drunken turn-coat named Whitelegg, who was to work BOTH NIGHT AND DAT; and then the planted on the top of the stairs, a posse of policemen utmost they could turn out was 1600 from each presented themselves to prevent a breach of the

Some of our Readers seem to have a very erroneous against such a worse than Tory scheme to subdue for having assaulted John Lorimer, a policeman, in impression respecting the process of Copper or the due expression of opinion. Being pracitsed by the execution of his duty. Steel Plate printing. They imagine that it can men professing themselves Reformers, it gave those Samuel Hall, 23, was then placed at the bar on be done as easily, and as quickly, as a power- professions the lie. It was an act of injustice; be-loom weares calico pieces—or as a letter-press cause the party objected to upon such flimsy grounds printing machine turns out Neuspapers. The were equally interested in the return of houest men; at Sheiheld, to the disturbance of the public peace, fact is, the process is one of the most tedious; and, moreover, because several Hamerites, not being and also with assaulting George Beairs, and other one requiring the greatest care, of any operation buryesses of any Ward were tedious. I know of. To give the reader some idea of dify, anowed to remain in the room undisturbed. this, I have transcribed from "PARTINGTON'S Dakin averred that the real objection to him was be-British Cyclopædia," a short description of the process; just remarking, that the whole of what the describes HAS TO BE PERFORMED WITH EVERT COPY PRINTED. Let this be borne in mind, and the idea of Engravings being turned out as fast ing honest Charist principles; and concuded by Charged with riotously assembling with other per-sonson the night of Thursday, the 12th of Septembor, and with assaulting Gregory Nance, a policeman, in the evecution of his duty. Mr. Baines and the Hon. J. S. Wortley were the idea of Engravings being turned out as fast ing honest Charist principles; and concluded by the idea of Engravings being turned out as fast ing honest charist principles; and concluded by the idea of Engrarings being turned out as fast ing honest Chartist principles; and concuded by cotton-cops will soon vanish. Mr. Partington suggesting the propriety of supporting other candi-

dates then before the meeting. A motion for their exclusion was put and carried after some opposition. Johnson replied; upon which Hamer, the "Liberal,"

SCIENTIFIC LECTURES .- We understand that Mr.

BRADFORD.

GRAND JUNCTION.—At the weekly meeting of the deplorable state. The younger boy is not quite so Burnley National Association, held on Tuesday bad, but is much hurt. evening, October 22d, it was unanimously resolved-

1st. "That we view with contempt the mean attempt made by the Editor of the Champion to persuade his reade s that Mr. O'Connor was gone to Ireland to form (as he says) a grand junction with ringing, on the day following ; and consequently,

who had been long and anxiously soliciting the honour of a seat in the Coppock Council, and Mr. Slaine, were the Liberals to be put up, they attend-confidence and support; and in order to mark our to Mr. Stephens. I saw Mr. Stephens the week the specimens were distributed in Lancashire, and he expressed himself highly pleased with the production. I also saw, at that time, a proof bore away the victory.

Accordingly the doomed copy was immediately pary. committed to the flames amidst the execrations of the meeting.

By giving insertion to the above, you will oblige took place, when three sermons were preached, and a great number of your friends and admirers in collections made towards painting and other incidenas an independent man, had, as occasion required, declared his disapproval of Hamer as a Councillor; and Mr. Dakin had not been the less significant in expressing his opinions are to Herrice Significant in Star no on shadding to pick. Never mind, bright tal expenses, amounting to the suin of £86 8s. 6d. and Mr. Dakin had not been the less significant in Star, go on shedding thy glorious rays through the expressing his opinions as to Hamer's qualification. Radical ranks, and thou shalt flourish and live despite all the dirty " grand junctions" that can be found against thee.

On behalf of the Association,

R. DUCKWORTH, Chairman

Burnley, Oct. 29th, 1839.

SHEFFIELD.

THE CHARTIST PRISONERS .- At the West-Riding Sessions, on Thurdsday, before Lord Wharncliffe, Chairman, Archdeacon Corbett, Rev. W. Alderson, Rev. H. Watkins, and Rev. G. Chandler. Michael Farrer, 17, was indicted for riotously and tumultuously assembling together with others, at Sheffield, on the night of the 13th of August last,

the charge of having, along with other persons, believe to be pretty correct :- A majority of the fac-to ies are running only four days per week. Woolpolicemen, in the execution of their duty. Withiam Robinson, (who had been out on bail) was combers are only half employed, and some firms attempting a reduction, by giving the workmen the

the prisoners.

The prisoners were severally, of course, convicted. | and others working up their notice. This, we are They were sentened, to be imprisoued in the House of opinion, will strengthen the Radical ranks. of Correction for one month. to be there kept to angry that any man should entertain views preju-dicial to his own, became animated, and "lording it" over the company, called Johnson a fool, and for £5 each, for their good behaviour for one year, and charged, by Mr. Elijah Hill, with interrupting

CAUTION TO FIREWORK MAKERS .- On Wednesday | in liquor fall against a door it might have the same Scientific Lectores. we understand that Mr. CAUTION to Finework makers. On weanesday in inquor ran against a door it might have the same tracted so much attention in Leeds and elsowhere, Upperhead row, were making some fireworks for the would not have that effect. A blow over the head has been engaged by the committee of the social in- 5th Nov., having about half a pound of gunpowder with a stick, if sufficiently severe, would cause Considered and the above of the total of the total of the solution of the solu

A Juryman inquired whether the husband of deceased could not be present at the inquest? The CHANGE RINGING.—On Sunday last, being the third anniversary of the re-opening of the Parish Church, Huddersfield, it had been previously resolved that a trial of skill should take place in change-that a trial of skill should take place in change-then to be present that they might hear the them to be present, that they might hear the

tive listeners. Manchester and Halifax, however, of a blood-vessel, as had been stated by the former witness.

William Clark, son of the deceased, deposed that HAND BELL RINGING .- On the same day, a prize he resided with his father and motner. On monay morning last, he went out at a quarter to six, his mother being then in bed. At half-past twelve wit-ness returned, and found both father and mother at he saw his father strike FOR NOVEMBER, PRICE TWOPENCE. he resided with his father and mother. On Monday was awarded to the best ringers of changes and tunes, which was adjudged to the Mottran com-SERMONS.-On Sunday last, the 27th ult., the anniversary of the re-opening of the Parish Church deceased. They were quarrolling about liquor ; his mother was intoxicated. The blow was given with a stick, over the arm ; he struck her twice or three times. Witness got up and pacified his father, and when he left them they were talking quite calmly to REORGANIZATION .- On Monday evening, the each other. Witness returned at six o'clock in the evening, and found his mother laid down; she get of his Trial for High Treason. The Past Experi-Chartists in the Bradford district assembled in their Chartists in the Bradford district assembled in their Room, Butterworth's Buildings, for the purpose of always was poorly after having had some drink. He Room, Butterworth's Bundings, for the purper of always was poorly after having had some drink. rie reorganising themselves, in order to carry out, as never saw them quarrelling after Monday noon. His far as possible, the principles contained in the father used often to beat her when she got intoxi-People's Charter. The district was divided into cated, which she did whenever she could get money. sixtern sections, each section to appoint one out of On Tuesday evening, he found deceased still in bed sixtern sections, each section to appoint one out of their body, to assemble with the others once a week, to tran-act the general business of the entire dis-trict. Rules for the government of the body, simi-lar to those agreed upon at Newcastle, with a slight alteration in one or two of them, were passed; after which letters were read from the following incarwhich letters were read from the following incar-cerated victims of Whig tyranny-Messre. Lovett, could get no life into her. On Thursday noon his Collins, M. Douall, and Martin. At the conclusion mother was still in bed and insensible, and on Friday of the reading of each letter, the meeting cheered she died. for some time, on account of the patrietic and un-

at Sheffield, on the night of the 13th of August last, for some time, on account of the particulo and un-to the disturbance of the public peace; and also for having assaulted John Lorimer, a policeman, in the execution of his duty. The stick was a short one—he might perhaps have broken it before. Witness fetched her the three-pennyworth of landanum on Saturday night. She seldom took anything, oxcept, sometimes, a cup of tea; he had known a halfpenny roll sorve her two STATE OF TRADE .- The manufactory of worsted goods is the stable commodity of this neighbourhood. The following statements, according to report, we or three days.

William Walker, sworn-Is a joiner, and lives in Spencer-street. Know the deceased and her husband, and knew that she was in the habit of attempting a reduction, by giving the workmen the getting tipsy. On Tuesday, witness saw Robert opportunity (as they term it) either to have full work at a reduction, or half work at the old price. his wife had wasted nearly £2 the week before, and tions.

Hand-loom weavers-very few able to obtain work. that the money had been raised by selling the pig. Power looms-a mejority running four days a-week. He further told witness that after he had come from the Charity Hall, he found that she had opened the Large numbers of mechanics out of employment, of opinion, will strengthen the Radical ranks. ASSAULTING A CONSTABLE.—At the Court House, Joshua Rhodes, of White Abbey, was charged, by Mr. Elijah Hill, with interrupting and assaulting him in the discharge of his duty on Friday last. He was convicted in a fine of 103, and

ALLEGED DEATH FROM STARVATION .- On Monday

deceased went out, and were returning home about twelve o'clock, when deceased complained

of illness and leant against some shutters,

and putting her hand to her head fell down

cut. This he also said

Mercer, of Towler-lane, Heaton. After a great cause of her head being

A CARD. E ZRA PRIESTLEY, AUCTIONEER, AND APPRAISER, LAW STATIONER, AND GENERAL ACCOMPTANT. Residence, No. 4. Spring Place; Offices, Opposite the Bull's Head Inn, Huddersfield.

GREAT RADICAL TEA PARTY, IN CAR-PENTER'S HALL, GARRATT-STREET, MANCHESTER, on TUESDAY next, the 5th of November, to Celebrate the Birth-day, of the late Henry Hunt, Esq., M.P. for Preston. Mr. O'Connor will attend and address the meet

Tea on the Table exactly at Seven o'Clock.

Gentlemen's Tickets, 1s. ; Ladies, 9d. each. Tickets Sold by A. Heywood, Oldham-street : James Moes, Ancoat-street; J. P. Carlile, Deans-gate; at all the District Radical Association Rooms, and various other places.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN

CONTENTS -- Republican Governments, giving Oan Account of the Republic of the United States, drawn up in the same form as the "People's Char-ter." Flourishing Condition of the Republic of Hayti. Splendid Speech of Robert Emmett, Esg., leader of the Irish Insurrection of 1803, at the Close of his Trial for High Tragson ence, Present Position, and future Prospects of the People. Chartism in France. Chartist Churches. Feargus O'Connor in Ireland. Central Committee, the Farce of Petitioning, giving a Petition from a Handloom Weaver, who is going to present the same to the corrupt factions, wherein he challenges any member to come forward before any promise uous audience in Great Britain and Ireland, and he will prove to them, the infallable Truths and genuine Principles of the People's Charter, The Right of Universal Suffrage. Address to the Working-men of Great Britain and Ireland. Balance Sheet of the Trades' Committee, appointed to carry out the Defence of the Glasgow Cotton Spinners. Address to our Readers. Notices to Correspondents, &c., &c.

GLASGOW : Printed and Published by Jonn CUMMING, 44. London-Street, for the Proprietors, S. Cooper. Birmingham. Northern Liberator Office. Newcastle. Northern Star Office, Leeds. Williams and Binns, Sunderland. R. J. Richardson, Saiford. And all Booksellers and Secretaries of the various Universal Suffrage and Working Men's Associa-

Glasgow, 1st November, 1839.

MATTHEW BIRCKLEY, MUSICAL CLOCK MANUFACTURER, &C. respectfully announces to window and sent for half a jack of rum and some the Ladies and Gentlemen of HALIFAX and its laudanum, but had not got the laudanum, as he had Neighbourhood, that he has Opened a Shop at

LEEDS WINTER FAIR

"No. 37, King-street, Covent Garden, Wednesday, October 23, 1839.

and in safety.

The entire remittance of Stephens (exclusive of the 425 Specimens) amounts to 24,950 prints. That of Frost. (also without the 400 Specimens)

to 19,900; of course this is adding in the contents of the packages forwarded this day. I am, Sir,

For W. Read & Co.,

Your most obedient Servant,

HENRY WHEATLEY.

To Mr. John Ardill, Clerk,

Northern Star Office, Leeds.

It will be seen that the whole number printed of Mr. Stephens's Portrait, is 24,950; of Mr. Frost's 19_900.

Mr. Stephens's has been given to our Readers in Lancashire, and Mr. Frost's in Yorkshire.

At the lime of my present writing, we have only justified, the defendant retired. 86 copies of Stephens's Portrait, and 2,000 MONDAY.-Before the copies of Frost's Portrait in the office.

I have deemed it necessary to go to this length, so that our readers could have the whole case before them. I have been very minute, because I wish all, both Agents and Subscribers, to understand

both their and our real position. I can only say to those who are clamorous, that that which has always hitherto been done, shall in future be done—the utmost exertions used by the friends of the prisoner had been made to to satisfy all. The men are working both night Wood, and therefore certain portions of her original and day-MORE THEY CANNOT DO-and as fast as statement were sedulously kept back. It appeared the Plates are worked off, they will be dis- that Rigby, the prosecutrix, and another woman had tribuled.

The error we made was, in not allowing ourselves time enough for a work of such magnitude. To make amends for this, we are giving THREE Plates when only one was promised; the Convention, Mr. Frost, and Mr. Stephens: and, what now must appear to them to be an impossibility.

Prosslewhite had finished the Plate of Mr. Slephens, the exquisite Painting of the Old King' was put in hand—and in about another month I expect Specimens of the Engraving will be ready. Though the execution of the Plate cannot position of the body, and the embellishments that than the one of Stephens does. The likeness is of Court.

With Mr. Oastler's Portrait we shall take the precaution of having the requisite number printed occur.

JOSHUA HOBSON; Public

Dakin, before leaving the room, exclaimed "John- delivered himself to the following effect:- He thought son, if he gives you up, I'll give bail with you." of his own ambition and interest, would actually sa-

crifice that man's liberty to his base revenge by It is easy for any one to calculate, from giving him into custody in the hope of his re-committal to Chester Gaol.

COURT-ROOM-SATURDAY.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.-John Downing, a dealer in earthenware, was charged with seriously assaulting John Armitt, an elderly man, a spinner, residing in Portwood, but at present out of employ, on Wednes-Sir.—In reply to your letter of the 21st inst., I day se'nnight. It appeared that the parties were beg to state that we have forwarded, according to drinking at the King's Arms public-house, Park-your request, by the conveyance named, Hobson's street, with others; and ultimately they adjourned luggage train, fire large paper parcels, to your into the back yard, where several persons were play-address, containing 2700 pertraits of Stephens, and ing at skittles. In this yard there was a quantity of 4000 of Frost, which we trust you will receive duly moistened lime in a bucket; and the defendant bei g ing at skittles. In this yard there was a quantity of observations, he recommended the members, &c. to pay moistened lime in a bucket; and the defendant bei. g strict attention to the speakers who would address somewhat more excited in liquor than the old man, them, and sat down amidst general applause. The first gathered a quantity of the lime in his hand, went toast from the chair was,-"The People, the legitimate

ing, although he had promised to behave handsomely, had only sent him some small silver. The Bench

recompense the loss of an eye ! An offer at com-30s., to be paid in a month. The complainant proposed £4, which the offender could not consent to. and as one of the stewards of the Sick Club to which

Armitt was chargeable in consequence of this mis-When they were given, we ran so short, that we had adventure, was in attendance, and notified that it not a single one to give to our own subscribers at was the intention of the Club to prosecute, Downing the office. So anxious were we that no time was required to find bail to answer any indictment should be lost, that we did not give durselves that may be preferred against him at the Sessions time to get the requisite quantity. for this assault. The necessary sureties having been

MONDAY.-Before the Mayor.

DISGRACEFUL ATTACK .- Thomas Rigby, who had

its material bearings, that the charge resolved itself grace to persons of higher ranks in life. into a mere assault. It appeared that some overtures

been drinking gin, and afterwards ale, on Friday afternoon, at Cox's vaults, Higher Hillgate; and the two females having retired into the back yard, he presently followed them, and met them coming out of the necessary. He then seized Wood, began to "pull and haul" her, and eventually dragged her after this explanation, I think few will be so back to the necessary. The second female being in unreasonable as to again require us to do sight, he proposed to Wood that the door should be closed, which she resisted, and screamed alond; and ultimately a violent struggle took place, in the course of which she was so abused and injured Before concluding I am happy to say, that no such about the head and face, as to be scarcely recog-error will be made in future. The experience nisable. He was taken into custody; a surgeon of the past shall not be lost. As soon as Mr. having considered her in great danger, to whom she made some disclosures, which not having been stated in evidence, caunot be properly introduced

here. The old woman appeared to be in great pain; and, withall, stated her case with such hesibe better than was that of Mr. Stephens, yet the to arrange the matter, she answered in the affirmatation, that on its being asked whether she wished tive, Rigby being an old acquaintance. The paraccompany it, will make a much better picture ties accordingly retired, and souled the matter out

A PROFLIGATE COMPLAINANT. -- George Wragg complained of an assault against Robert Vanstan and his wife, on the 25th instant, in the Hillgate. and in the hands of the Agents before the day There were cross-warrants in this case ; but Wragg's is fixed for distribution. No delay can then having been obtained the first, the other was laid aside. It appeared by the complainant's statement.

(for he had no witnesses) that he was proceeding down the above street at six o'clock on the above

Johnson thanked him; and treated the intimidating with the case. At the same time he could not help the arms of the cross of the press are pulled, and by that means the plate with its furniture passed through between the rollers. The moistened paper is thus forced into the hollow lines of the engraving.

CHICKENLEY.

PUBLIC DINNER.-A public dinner took place at the iouse of Mr. Jonathan Riley, the Malt Shovel Inu. Chickenley, on Saturday night last, in commemoration of the formation of the Chickenley Radical Association. whose meetings are held at the above-named place when the members sat down to a good wholesome and substantial dinner, which reflect great credit upon the very worthy host and hostess, and which had ample justice done to it by the hard working guests there present. After the cloth was withdrawn, Mr. part of the complaint was abandoned, or they would John Haigh, sen., was unanimously called to the chair. The Chairman opened the proceedings of the meeting robbery. in a very clear and able manner; and in concluding his

behind Armitt, and held it upon his left eye, the source of all power;" which was responded to by a tures on that interesting and popular branch of consequence of which has been that, despite the skill member of the Association, in a speech of some length, study. Several of the members have also promised of the surgeon and the oculist, the eye has been ut-terly destroyed! The only defence offered was, that nated the lower orders, were in reality the supporters Armitt was in liquor, and that the defendant finding what he had done, did all he could, by paying a sur-geon, &c. to mitigate his responsibility. Armitt said that he had been very ill ever since, and that Down-ing, although he had promised to behave handsomely, Holling worth, in a next speech, in which he showed, in his usual clear and impressive manner, the necessity of said the offence was, indeed, a most serious one, and a reform in the Pension List, and also of the people the injuries were more serious still, for what could having the Suffrage. He complimented the members and the men of Chickenley generally for the manner in pensation having been hinted, the defendant proffered | which they had supported the cause. He concluded

by exhorting the people to union and perseverance, and sat down amidst great applause. The next toast was,--" Feargus O'Connor, Esq., the unflinching advocate of the people's rights;" which was received with three times three cheers and loud applause. The toast was responded to by Mr. Neesonie, late member of the Convention, in a clear speech replete with information and sound sense, and which had its effect upon the and sound sense, and which have the one of the stances, and had promised marriage.

well given and well received by the audience. Messrs. Abm. Hollingworth, John Haigh, sen., D. Haigh, jun., J. Haigh, jun., and several other friends took part in

the proceedings of the evening; when, after a vote of been remanded from Saturday on the certificate of a thanks having been given to the worthy Chairman, Mr. surgeon, charged with cutting aud maiming Hannah Necsome, and other friends, the members retired highly Wood, aged 70, with intent to carnally know, &c., gratified with the proceedings of the evening, Upon was agam brought up for examination; but the tes- the whole, it may be said with truth, that the conduct timony of the prosecutrix had been so modified in all and harmony of the guests would have been no dis-

> FOOT RACE .--- A foot race took place at Ossett Street Side, on Saturday evening last, upon the highway between Wakefield and Dewsbury, between Mark Robinson and J. Ingham, of Ossett Street Side, the distance being one hunred yards, for the sum of £1, which was

won by the former by nearly two yards.

AMBLERTHORNE.

DARING ROBBERY .--- On Wednesday evening week, betwixt nine and ten o'clock, the dwelling-house of poor lame woman named Nanny Nichol of Amblerthorne, Northowram, was broke into by some villain

SERMONS-On Sunday week, two powerful and impressive sermons were preached in the Methodist New Connexion Chapel, Amblerthorne, by the Rev.

the ground that Mr. Booth was not competent to perform the arduous duties, his physical powers being too weak, and he being a doctor, considered himself a competent judge. Mr. Binns proposed Mr. Whitworth, in opposition to the Whig, stating that the town's meeting ought to have some im-pression on the minds of the jury, if the doctor was right about Mr. Booth's physical powers and the right about Mr. Booth's physical powers, and take Mr. Whitworth, as second on the list at the town's meeting. The Court was cleared for the Jury to consult, and all the conversation was upon the qualifications of Mr. Booth; neither of the other were mentioned. The Chairman put the question for and against, and the result was ten for Mr. Booth, and nine against. The question was then

deal of questioning as to the manner of the assault, in the afternoon, when Mr. Huntington was there.

would then discharge them on finding one surery bought out of his own savings, when he had had a each in $\pounds 10$ to appear at the Petty Sessions on pint or gill of ale given him. His mother had spent Wednesday. This being done they were liberated. all the money except 84,6d., with which another Wednesday. This being done they were increased, and and bought. The case came before the Bench on Wednesday, pig was bought. Emma Johnson, a little girl, deposed that she and the assault was fully gone into, when one of the Toothills and Warmuff was discharged, there being knew the deceased, and was in the frequent habit

of fetching her laudanum. She fetched her threeno proof against them; the other two were fined 10; each and costs, amounting to a good round sum. pennyworth on Saturday, immediately before which she saw the deceased drink a jack of rum. Samuel Gunnee, druggist, deposed that he was in the frequent habit of selling deceased laudanum. These men were at first charged with assaulting and taking from the complainant a basket, a hat, &c., have been committed on a charge of highway

WIBSEY .- We understand that a Mechanics' Sold it to the deceased at threepence per onnee-Institute has been formed in this village, which is it was less than the usual price; but he was in the progressing very satisfactorily. A phrenological habit of selling it cheaper to those who took it Establishment now in Europe; and being ever frequently. When the last witness had been examined, the lecturer has been engaged for a course of six leccoroner said, he did not think there were any other witnesses who could prove any further facts con-nected with deceased's death. He then recapitulated lectures on various subjects.

NEGLECT OF FAMILY .- Benjamin Whatmuff. NEGLECT OF FAMILY, -- Denjaming were charged with of Undercliffe, quarryman, was charged with neglecting to provide for his family for the last six months. He was committed to the House of Cor-months to hard labour. So great is the extent of the Establishment, that Jury then consulted some time, and returned a ver-dict of "Manslaugter against Robert Clark, husband of the decoursed"

Martin Murphy, of Silsbridge Lane, beerseller, was convicted on the information of Moses Sugden, with having company in his house before the time allowed an inquest was held before Mr. Payne, at St. Tho-

having company in his house before the time allowed by law, on the afternoon of Sunday last. Fined 40s. and 10s. costs. BASTARDY ORDERS.—At the Court House, on Wednesday, fifteen cases were disposed of, and the putative fathers ordered to pay 1s. 6d. per week putative fathers ordered to pay 1s. 6d. per week putative fathers ordered to pay 1s. 64. per week ach, also the amount advanced by the overseers. And in one case an order for 2s. was made, on the her inside. On Friday night last witness and ground that the father was in respectable circum-

HUILT.

INQUEST ON A WOMAN KILLED BY HER A policoman coming up, she was conveyed to the HUSBAND.

station-house, and from thence to that hospital. Deceased had always refused to apply for parochial On Saturday afternoon, an inquest was held at relief, although witness had repeatedly urged her to the Paragon lnn, before John Thorney, gentleman, do so. Mr. Springall, house surgeon, said that when coroner, and a respectable jury, on the body of deceased was brought there she was dead. Witness coroner, and a respectable jury, on the body of Mary Clark, who had died the previous day. Shortly after two o'clock, the coroner proceeded with the jury to the house of the deceased to view the body. It exhibited a most shocking spectacle, being marked in many parts with dreadful bruises and every appears. in many parts with dreadful bruises, and every appear- verdict of "Natural death."

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF FORGERY AND SUICIDE.

-For many years a person named Isaacs, has car-Mr. F. Huntington, surgeon, deposed that he was ried on the business of army agent and general outcalled to see the deceased, by her husband, at a fitter in Chatham; within the last two or three quarter before three o'clock on Wednesday; on the years, however, he thaving amassed considerable the way witness asked what was the matter with her, to which Clark replied—"Oh, she's very ill, I to his son, Nathaniel Isaacs, a young man twenty-don't think she'll be long." When witness got to the house, he found deceased laid on the bed, her aver classifier to her would be the mainter with the chief families in Chatham, as also or villains; the thieves plundered and ransacked the eyes closed, her mouth partly opened, and apparently with the officers of the garrison. This connection house and took away four gowns, two cloaks, three in a sound sleep. He (Mr. H.) took hold of her caused him to live in a very expensive manner. On shawls, two shifts, one blanket, two flannel waist- hand to feel the pulse, and found her elbow stiff, Sunday night week, Mr. Isaacs, sen., was surprised coats, two pair of stockings, a pair of shoes, and and her arm difficult to be moved. Her husband at his son's absence from home, as he generally passed

two pillow-slips, besides several other articles. Also told witness that the deceased was in the that night with him. The same day it was ascur-the sum of £1 15s. 1d. in money. num. That a day or two before she had promised very heavy amount at the South Australian Branch him to join the tectoral society, but he found her Bank at Chatham, at which bank he had transacted him to join the tectoral society, but he found her bank at onatham, at which bank he had transacted close, her. J. Hougson, of martioren Grange, no afterwards intoxicated, which so enraged him, that business for some time. Whether the suspicions of Miss Isabella Simpson, daughter of the late Mr. M. he took a stick (which he showed witness) and the managers were excited or not we do not know ; Simpson, of Richmond, draper. New Connexion Chapel, Amblerthorne, by the Rev. S. Jones, from Brighouse; after which the handsome sum of 213 125. 14d. was collected towards liquidat-ing the debt upon the Chapel. **ALMONDBURY.** Court Leer, At the Court Leet, Almondbury, on Wednesday, Mr. John Booth, ironmongor, was said that he would leave her then, and call again the next day. On calling the following day, Mr. Mr. William Ford, grocer, as Deputy. J. C. Fen-ton, Esq., Steward of the Manor, declared to the dury that from custom the gover of rojecting or a meeting in a corner, and thought they would try m. New Connexton Chapel, Amblerthorne, by the Rev. New Connexton the stick (which he showed witness) and the took a stick (which he showed witness) and her stick. Witness asked him if he had struck her over the head, but he denied having done so with the stick, but said he had slapped her got readily cashed by the principal trademon in the next day. On calling the following day, Mr. H. found her much wrose. Whilst ho was three, a meeting in a corner, and thought they would try m. Mr. Weither the decendent with her head sagainst the sharp corner of the a meeting in a corner, and thought they would try m. New Connexton the gover of office Wing head a meeting in a corner, and thought they would try m. Mr. Booth had been elected a meeting in a corner, and thought they would try m. Mr. More the veloce which witness observed, he had reason Mr. Batter the veloce which witness observed, he had reason Mr. Batter the veloce which witness observed, he had reason Mr. Batter the veloce which witness observed, he had reason Mr. Batter the veloce which witness observed, he had reason Mr. Batter the veloce which witness observed, he had reason Mr. Batter the veloce which witness observed, he had reason Mr. Batter the veloce which witness observed, he had reason Mr. Batter the veloce which witness observed, he had reason Mr. Batter the veloce which witness observed, he had reason Mr. Batter the veloce which witness obs

the symptoms which witness observed, he had reason siderably more ; but it must necessarily occupy some place. doctor to propose another man, Mr. Joseph Kay, on the ground that Mr. Booth was not competent to brain. Saw her four or five times on Thursday, and Pearce, an experienced inspector of the A division brain. Saw her four or five times on Thursday, and she was quite insensible. Saw her a few mi-nutes before eleven o'clock on Friday, and she died shortly afterwards. Witness, together with Mr. Wallis, had made a post mortem examination. he was secreted at Dover. He therefore proceeded on the body they found marks of external violence -on both the shoulders, the onter parts of both the hands, both arms, and the right leg. The right eye was also discoloured. On the right side of the head that a young man answering his description in every particular had just committed suicide at the Victoria was also discoloured. On the right side of the head there was a small indentation, apparently caused by violence, and previous to the hair being cut away, there was some blood upon the head. The skin was very slightly broken. Those parts con-tained within the chest and body were in a com-Hotel, Castle-street. Mr. Pearce went to the hotel paratively heathful state, with the exception of a made his appearance at three o'clock on Friday by his friends. Booth, and nine against. The question was then dropped, and the Whigs remain as they wore. Seventy specials were then sworn in, and the other minor officers. NORTHERN UNION.—On Monday evening next, at ciation Room of this body, in King-street, on impor-ciation Room of this body, in King-street, on imporlittle thickening of the valves of the heart. Nothing afternoon following, the landlord became alarmed, windows, and so disturbed the neighbourhood, that the inmates of the house got up and chastised the in-trudy as he deserved, taking his stick from him. The landlord and several neighbours gave Vanston an excellent character; and Wragg not being able to gainsay the testimony for the defence; the war-rant was discharged with costs. The Mayor reproved Wragg for his profligate mode of obtaining a liveli-lutions which have been postponed, and other impor-tant business. The delegates from the several reso-to gains at the several reso-tant business. The delegates from the several reso could cause the deceased's death. The taking of a but all were unavailing, and the deceased expired



WOMBWELL'S IMMENSE COLLECTION. UNPRECEDENTED. ATTRACTION.

FIRST VISIT OF THE GROUPS OF PER-FORMING LION'S, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, &c. &c.

Mr. G. WOMBV/ELL (Proprietor,) again takes this Opportunity of returning his sincere Thanks to the luhabitants of Leeds and Environs for that She sometimes took one ounce, sometimes two liberal Support he has always had conferred on him, ounces, and sometimes only half an ounce (when sgain hoping to receive the same degree of Patronage she could not raise enough money for more). on his next Visit, it being his intention to attend the ensuing Fair with his ample Menagerie. which he prides himself to be the most valuable Zoological anxious to please the Public, respectfully announces that he has added to the Exhibition that splendid Assemblage of LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, &c., the same which performed at the Theatre Royal, London, and drew forth such unbounded

and the Establishment requires in all upwards of

The number of Animals, &c., is more than 500 of the rarest Specimens of Zoology. The leading clas-ses are as follows :- Male and Female Elephants, the most enormous now in Europe-that singular Animal, the Male one-horned Rhinocerus, or the Unicorn of Scripture-a pair of beautiful Zebras Alpachas of Chili and Peru-Silver Axis, or moun-tain Deer of India-Zebues, or Indian Buffaloco-

Group of Kangaroos and Young, &c. In the Carnivorous Class are full grown Lion, Lioness, and Four Cubs—a pair of Royal Striped Bengal Tigers—Pair of Jaguars or Panthers—the Tiger of South America - Hindostan, Senegal, Ashantee, and Cape Leopards (one of the Leopard-esses produced Two fine Cubs at Cumbernauld, on the 26th of last month, and are the first ever brought forth in Scotland)—Ocelot, or Tiger Cat-Civet, or Muscovy Cats-Fossen, or Fossels Musk Cat-Ichneumons, or Man-Preservers, &c. Striped or Un-tameable Hyenas — Spotted or Laughing Hyenas and Young, the first ever brought forth in England —Jackalls, Wolves, Racoons, and that rare Animal the Great Marmot of America.

The Polar or Arctic Sea Monster, the Great White Bear-Black and Brown Bears- the Grizzly, or Russian Monster of Siberia-also, the greatest Collection of the Simia Tribe ever seen, and containing several species never seen alive in this Kingdom before ; together with an extensive Aviary of Foreign Birds, &c.

The stay of the Menagerie is limited, and in order to reader the Arena of the Establishment comfortable constant Fires are kept.

as For Particulars see Hand Bills.

MARRIAGES.

On Monday last, at the parish church, (St. John's) by the Rev. J. Ward, Mr. Charles Wilson, letterpress printer, to Eleanor, second daughter of Mr. Wm. Moss, cloth dresser, all of Woodhouse.

On the 24th ult., at Kirbyhill, by the Rev. Isaac Close, Mr. J. Hodgson, of Hartforth Grange, Ito

ance of having been nearly starved. After the jury had returned, the following witnesses were examinod

Star Office, Oci. 31st, 1839.

MR. JAMES MACAULAY .---- This gentleman has repeated his lectures on popular illusions during the present week; and we understand that his audiences nave been as numerous as before. His lectures on chemistry are to be given in Mr. Marshall's infant school-room, at Holbeck, during the next week.

WEST RIDING DELYGATE MEETING.

At a Delegate Meeting, held at the house of Mr. Wass, grocer, Heckmondwike, on Monday, October 21st, present—Thomas Kitchenmau, Halifax, Chair-man; Francis Law, Spinkwell, Secretary; John Haigh, Ossett and Gawthorp; Thomas Field, Dews-bury; Edward Newsome, Hanging Heaton; Edward Haigh, Huddersfield District; John Haigh, jun., Chickenley; Henry Hodgson, Bradford District; Samuel Auty, Earlsheaton; Morritt Matthews, Liversedge; William Vallance, Barnsley; Geo.ge White, Leeds District. The following resolutions were agreed to:--Wass, grocer, Heckmondwike, on Monday, October 21st, present—Thomas Kitchenmau, Halifax, Chair-

The following resolutions were agreed to:-

That a copy of a resolution passed at the last Delegate Meeting be transmitted to Mr. Blakey. of Newcastle.

That two Delegates be appointed to wait upon Mr. O'Connor, at Huddersfield, to inform him of the decision of this Meeting.

handed over to the West Riding Delegate Meeting. he kept any house at all.

morning; and he stopped at the defendant's house for the purpose of bringing home his wife, who was then harboured in Vanstan's house; but instead of complying, the defendant, his wife, and Patrick Murphy. who had run away with his (complainant's) wife, came out of the house and beat and abused him with the poker; and that Murphy had since then threat-

ened his life. For the defence it was proved that Wragg and his wife had for some time lived unhappily, in consequence of his profligate habits. In fact, he determined upon keeping a house of ill fame. and insisted that his wife should prestitute herself

for his benefit. This she refused to accede to—he abused her—and she left him; since which time he

That the various towns be solicited to contribute hood, hoping that he would pursue a more honest tant business. The delegates from the several to the West Riding Defence Fund, the amount to be and becoming line of conduct. Wragg denied that Unions are requested to be in attendance in good time.

could cause the deceased a death. The taking of a blue all were unavailing, and the deceased expired lamented. large quantity of opidm or laudanum would cause the same night, never to the last revealing who ke On Saturday last, at his father's house, in Nile-the rupture of a blood vessel, and a quantity of ex-travasated blood, so as to cause death. If persons day, and a verdict of "Temporary insanity" returned. aged 29 years.

Diace. On Tuesday, at St. Maay's, Bridlington, by the Rev. Jabez Banks, M.A., Mr Robert Johnson, book-seller, &c. to Miss Susanna, second daughter of John

Frankish, Esq., all of Bridlington. On Sunday, the 27th lust., at the Holy Trinity Church, by the Rev. J. H. Bromby, Mr. George Atlass, joiner, to Martha, second daughter of Mr. Richard Wade, both of Hull.

DEATHS.

On Sunday last, in London, Robert Alfred, second son of the late Mr. Robert Walsh, of Black Wall,

Mr. Henry Taylor, aged 20 years, much respected

On Tuesday last, sincerely regretted, Mr. George Carter, keeper of the Merry Legs Inn,

On Sunday last, Mr. James Bottrill, aged 78, brother of the late Matthew Bottrill, Esq., of Monk-

On Sunday last, at Beverley, aged 65, Mr. John

Best, after six hour s timess. On Sunday last, where he had gone for the good of his health, at the residence of his mother, 'St. John-street, London, in the 29th year of his age, Mr. John Bell, of Wakefield, deeply and most deservedly

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Alderman HADLEY was called to the chair. The Secretary read the proceedings of a previous meeting of the delegates.

A letter was read from Mr. Cleave, excusing himself from attending on account of ill health. A protest was read from twelve persons in the

county of Forfar, in Scotland, objecting to the elec-tion of Mr. W. G. Burns as a delegate.

On a motion by Dr. Taylor, and Mr. Douglas, the Secretary was requested to write to the parties, and to inform them that we (the Convention) cannot entertain the question, but (that) it must be referred

to a public meeting of the county. A protest was read against the election of Mr. Abram Duncan, from the Dumfries and Maxweltown Working Men's Association.

On a motion by Messrs. Whittle and Moir, it was resolved that if any question should arise respecting the undue election of any member, it be referred to his constituents to settle it.

On a motion by Messrs. Pitkethly, and Douglas, it was resolved that in the interim trustees be re quested to pass over and transmit all sums in their possession, as well as all sums in the firm of Grote an i Co., to the treasurers now appointed.

On a motion by Messrs. Pitkethly, and Douglas, it was resolved that Messrs. George Rogers and Hugh Crain be appointed joint treasurers to the Convention.

The sum of 219 was handed in by Mr. Frost, of Newport, and Monmouthshire, and paid to Mr. Douglas.

Collins be appointed a sub-committee to receive and arrange the National Petition.

On a motion by Messrs. Salt and Pitkethly, it was resolved "That the delegates present form them-selves into sub-committees for the purpose of waiting upon every Member of Parliament, to induce them to support the National Petition and the People's Charter; and that such committees make a written report to the Convention."

Messrs. Feargus O'Connor and Douglas proposed "That Messrs. Salt, Frost, and Pitkethly be appointed a sub-committee to carry the previous reso-Intions into effect."

Mr. James Paul Cobbett, West Riding Yorkshire, Thomas Smart, Longhbro' and Leicester, and John Skevington, Loughbro' and Derby, were then intro-

dured as Delegates." On a motion by Messrs. Donglas and O'Connor, it Was resolved, "That Mr. James Mills, of Oldham, John Richardson, of Manchester, Thomas Clutton Salt, of Birmingham, Benjamin Hadley, of Birmingham, and Matthew Fletcher, of Bury, form a depu-tation to wait on Thomas Attwood and John Fielden, Esquires, to consult with those gentlemen, and to ascertain from them the most convenient and proper season for presenting the National Petition to Parliament.²

The committee appointed to look out for a proper place to meet in, made their report, and stated that the Hall at Doctor Johnson's tavern, Bolt Court, ings of the Convention." Fleet Street, was in their opinion the most eligible place, and which could be had for ten shillings per

On a motion by Messrs. Richardson and Peirce, the place was ordered to be engaged, and the next meeting to be held there. Feargus O'Connor gave notice that he should on a

future day bring forward the question of appointing | and the meeting dissolved. a committee for conducting the defence of Rev. J. R.

Mr. Whittle reported that the sub-committee ap-

pricty of taking steps to insure an accurate report of the proceedings of the Delegates, reported as follows:-

"That they agree unanimously, that it is not necessary to take sny such steps, but suggest the propriety of an occasional engagement of reporters, to take notes, and furnish a report of the proceed ings of any day, which from previous notice given of the business to be brought forward, may be deemed of such peculiar importance as to require a fuller report than may be expected from the daily Dress.

(Signed) "JAMES WHITTLE, Chairman,"

"Membersof Committee present:-Messrs.Douglas Dr. Taylor, Carpenter, Mathew, Sankey, and Dr. Fletcher.

On a motion by Mr. Whittle and Mr. Douglas, the report was received as satisfactory. On a motion by Mr. Collins and Mr. Gill, it was

resolved-That the names of the delegates present, be read over every day at eleven o'clock. On a motion by Messrs. Douglas and Pitkethly, it

was resolved-That the name of Mr. Carpenter be added to those of Messrs. H. Craig and George Rogers, as joint Treasurers of the Convention. On a motion by Messrs. P. Matthew and Dr.

Taylor, it was resolved-That a Committee be formed for the purpose of ascertaining the best means of extending political information throughout the kingdom, and especially in the metropolis, and

to report as speedily as possible. The Committee appointed were, Messrs. Matthew, On a motion by Messrs. Pearce and Moir, it was Salt, Hetherington, Dr. Taylor, Carpenter, O'Brien, resolved that Messrs. Vincent, Hartwell, and G. Rogers, Neesom, Hartwell, Cleave, Harney, Vincent, Cardo, Lovett, Craig, Lowry, and Pit-

kethly. On a motion by Messrs. Richardson and Bussey, it was resolved—That the Queen's speech from the Throne be read.

A motion having been made by Messrs. Richardson and Whitle, for the appointment of a Committee to draw up an address to her Majesty, and having been withdrawn to make way for the following resolution, proposed by Messrs. Bussey and O'Brien, viz,—That the discussion on the propriety of draw-ing up an answer to the Queen's speech be post-Doned.

An amendment was proposed by Messrs. Donglas and Salt—That the subject of an answer to the Queen's speech be referred to the Committee for drawing up an address to the people of the United Kingdom, and that Messrs. Richardson and Bussey be added to that Committee. This amendment was carried.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS BY DR. TAYLOR.

That at next meeting he would move "That each delegate be allowed to issue one order each day for the admission of a stranger to witness the proceed-

BY MR. PITKETHLEY.

pointment of a door keeper. Mr. Good, delegate from the town of Brighton,

was then introduced to the Convention. press. Thanks were voted to the Chairman and Secretary,

when such men are driven to courses so evidently foreign to their nature.

Mr. Craig was succeeded by several others, who great astonishment, these requisitions were looked spies who disturbed the meeting at the London at by the Chairman, and placed upon the table with- Tavern, in Henry-street, and who did their utmost out being read.*

We left the National Assembly Hall impressed with a very high admiration of the business-like, quiet, and respectable manner in which all their proceedings were carried on, and the spirit which pervaded the assembly. It was evident enough that a class of elderly, bald-headed men, of whom, onc of the delegates for Lancashire, Dr. Fletcher, may be mentioned as a good specimen, are the brains of the Convention, and direct everything except its tongue. The tongue, however, was always an un-ruly member, and they have provided against this as well as they can, by resolving that they will not collectively be held answerable for what any member may say .- (Extracted from the London News.) Having thus attempted to describe the appearance and effect produced on strangers by the Convention, I shall now proceed to offer a few observations on the proceedings of the day.

In looking over the minutes it will be observed that the petition sheets were ordered to be sent in on or before the 28th of February, and I wish this to be borne in mind, as it gave rise to a mistake which at one period had nearly created a serious division. The petitions were ordered to be sent in on or before the 28th, which clearly proved there could have been no intention of presenting them on that day, as many days would necessarily be required to put them together. Yet to this motion alone is to be attributed the error into which many fell, of supposing the 28th to have been fixed for the day of presentation, and to have been fixed for the day of presentation, and the consequent discontent of some parties at the Convention having fixed the time two months later. Convention having fixed the time two months later. O'Connor at a later date defended the conduct of ship; Thomas M. Ray, Secretary to the Procursors, the Convention by showing that no day had ever been ship; Thomas M. Ray, Secretary to the Procursors, the Convention by showing that no day had ever been fixed, but the origin of the mistake has not been the Covernment . I Lawrensen a clark in the Mil traced till now.

many discussions took place in committee as to the best means of securing them, but I for one was deterred from employing regular reporters, and print-ing the reports. In consequence of Mr. Douglas averring that it could not be done under an expense from our funds.

The plan which the Committee recommended, and which was adopted on two occasions was not found to answer the expectations of the Convention, and arrived in Dublin, the Privy Council was sum-

in consequence of misrepresentations by the London

England to disturb us" here, is, to say the least of it, announced the receipt of National Rent, and by two | an "excellent" falsehood. There were no "emissaries delegates who presented requisitions to the Conven- of mischief" sent here from England-there were no tion to oppose the anti-Corn Law meeting. To our "emissaries of mischief" defeated here by the paid

to create a riot at that meeting, which was legally called, for a legal purpose, by Mr. L. T. Clancy. There was only one person from England at that meeting-Mr. Robert Lowry, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, a quiet, modest, unassuming, amiable, sober man, who was not sent here as an emissary of mis-chief, or to "disturb us," but who was sent here to contradict the base slanders and falsehoods promulgated by the base Whig and Tory press, in Eng-land and Ireland, and to explain to the citizens of Dublin, and to all Ireland, the true and real objects, motives, views, and intentions of the Chartists of England-to meet on the spot, here, the cowardly slanderers of the English Chartists and Chartismto prove to the people of Ireland, that the Chartists were the strenuous advocates of "peace, law, and order," while at the same time they advocated, in a firm, peaceable, legal, and constitutional man-ner, the rights of the best portion of the people-the

This was the object of Mr. Lowry's mission here. and not to "disturb us," as his Excellency thinks proper, and is not ashamed, to assert. It is quite true that a few place-hunting, punch-drinking, Irish patriots did go with the assistance, consent, and approbation of the constituted authorities, including the Irish Executive, to the meeting in Henry-street; and there, in the most outrageous and ruffianly manner, broke candlesticks, chairs, and tables, and assaulted Mr. Lowry, and overthrew the meeting; and that the *leaders* of this gang of drunken blackthe Government; I. Lawrenson, a clerk in the Million-office, in the Castle ; Thomas Arkins, of Mary's lane, an old clothes-man, formerly a pot-boy at the sign of the "Ram," in Watling-street, now a can-didate for the situation of store-keeper to the Metro-

politan Police. These were the leaders of the attack upon Mr. Lowry, and these are the persons whom his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant selects as objects of his special recommendation. Just think, for a moment, of the visit of a quiet, peaceable man, like Mr. Lowry, frightening the Chief Governor, and all the constituted authorities of a nation, "from their propricty." It is now it has come out, that when it was publicly announced that Mr. Lowry had actually

the want continued to be felt both by the delegates moned—the police were ordered to be on the alert— and the country of an authentic record of their pro-all the troops in the garrison of Dublin received BY MR. PITKETHLEY. That at next meeting he would move for the ap-ceedings and expressions to which they might refer, orders to be in readiness at a moment's notice— the lower parts of Somersetshire, causing at the instead of having to resort to constant explanations orderlies, horse and foot, were seen posting as quickly The difficulty was certainly a great one; but after | they hoped for the approbation and countenance of

Thanks were voted to the Chairman and Secretary, ind the meeting dissolved. REMARKS. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new all in Bolt Court, and besides the vast difference. The delegates met for the first time in their new the viscolution of any succeeding Convention; the viscolution of the vis

an amusing sketch of Patriots' peregrinations.

Dublin, October 10, 1839.

nised.

Truly your's,

GREAT FLOOD IN THE WEST OF

ENGLAND.

(From the Sherborne Journal of Thursday.)

PATRICK O'HIGGINS.

P. O'H.

HISTORY OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE WORKING CLASSES; With an Account of their Proceedings from Dayis Day; by Dr. John Tartion, Delegate for Ren-freuchire, Northumberland, Cumberland, &c. No. 3. INTRODUCTION CONTISUED. His wish that it should first be prepared and made finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile chaig announcing the receipt of £30 National finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National bas with that it should first be prepared and made finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National bas with the analysis to hang the cat for killing a the anoncement was greeted by a slight cheer, finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National has with that it should first be prepared and made finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile Craig announcing the receipt of £30 National finished, the business of the day commenced the receipt of £30 National finished, the business of the day commenced, by Mr. Baile check of the flow of the statutes at the announcement was greeted by a slight cheer, ficiently craiges fram made on obset ficiently craiges fram made on obset ficie as a bailie should be—with a broad bold forchead, and an expression indicative of kindness and bene-volence. He struck us as being one of the last men whom one would expect to find mingled in the strife of a revolutionary assembly. Great indeed must be the necessity, and dire the amount of injustice, when such men are driven to courses so exident of his Freellen. damage to flour aud corp, hay, &c. At the usual

Now that part of his Excellency's speech, which time (six o'clock) the Telegraph coach from London states that these "emissaries of mischief sent from arrived at the Darlington Hotel, to change horses; the water in the street being then high, and rapidly increasing, the passengers could not alight, and, for safety, were driven over the bridge to the Castle Inn, in lichester, the change of horses following; here the passengers took alarm, and many refused to go forward, the whole town being encompassed by a sea of water, nor was the coachman without his fears for himself and horses; we are happy to add, however, they forded the water in safety.

Between eleven and twelve o'clock the same night Mr. Shorland, surgeon, the late bailiff, returning home through deep water on horseback, found a man at the — Inn, entreating the servant for assistance in carriages and horses to remove the passengers from the Vivid night coach, which, from the depth of water, had stuck fast on a bank of mud and dirt, a mile on the Ilminster road. To enforce the man's appeal, Mr. Shorland begged the servant-maid to mention his name to her master, when the answer was-" It will be of no use ; master will not get up." Common humanity demanded assistance, and on such an occasion the petty broils of proprietors and coachmen (if any) ought not to interfere with the moral, if not legal, duty of innkeepers to the public, by whom they are sustained. With his usual de-

by whom they are sustained. With his usual de-cision and kindness, Mr. Shorland accompanied the man to the Dolphin Inn; Mr. Payne, the proprie-tor, was instantly on the alert, and with horses, carts, and other assistance, accompanied by Mr. Shorland, they braved the dead of night and the depth of water, (many places more than four feet deep,) to the relief of coach and passengers, and safely removing them, in the first instance, to the stairs of the Victoria public-house, fortunately a few yards distance, and which was itself inundated. and ultimately to the Dolphin Inn, Ilchester, where and ultimately to the Dolphin Inn, Ilchester, where they experienced every attention. Under the direc-tion of Mr. Shorland, horses were procured from Mr. Haines, a neighbouring farmer, and the coach was, with little damage, safely extricated. During the attempt the London mail passed, and, with a jeering laugh, wished them success. Heedless for the moment, the coachman drew his horses on the opposite bank, and was nearly oversit, the poor opposite bank, and was nearly overset; the poor guard, arms deep, descended to draw off the leading horses. Pigs in their styes were in great danger, mingham Advertiser. and many were removed into the first floor above the

waters, with the inmates. The Northover Hotel was high and dry, but the houses opposite suffered a severe inundation. The loss of apples must have been immense, one man having secured as many as will make him two hogsheads of cider. Providentially, no material personal injury has been

SHERBORNE.-The inundations caused by the heavy rains of last week, and more particularly of Thurs-day night and Friday last, were truly terrific, putsame time considerable injury to property situate in as possible from the Castle to the Barracks-the vales in the immediate vicinity of large rivers. place, in which he powerfully opposed and denounced place-hunters were called into requisition, and told, as The waters of this neighbourhood also were never the injustice and cruelty of the Government in the known to be higher, although fortunately no recent Chartist persecution. — SUNDERLAND. — On serious damage was sustained. In neighbouring Sunday Mr. Binns delivered an address to a large

THE CHARTISTS of Bradford are taking steps to raise as much money as will build a Radical Hall: this they propose to do in shares of £1, to be paid by instalments as required.

Mr. BINNS addressed a crowded meeting of the Radical Reformers of Newcastle. on Sunday evening last.

ST. PETER'S QUAY, NEWCASTLE.—On Thursday evening, this most spirited district was visited by Messrs. Hume and Charlton, who addressed a meeting of working men, on the present position of public affairs. Arrangements were promptly entered into for forming the men of the district into classes. It was also announced that the Joint Stock Company, established here for some weeks, is returning £70 to £80 per week, the nett profits of which wil be over £60 per cent. per annum.

JOINT STOCK COMPANY IN COCKERMOUTH .- It is inspiriting to know that every town in the empire furnishes its quota of volunteers to advance the sacred cause of liberty. On the publication of Mr. Williams, letter, concerning Joint Stock Companies, it was re-published by Mr. Simpson, in a hand-bill shape, and a company formed, of which there were one hundred and fifty shares taken up in the first week.

RADICAL JOINT STOCK PROVISION COMPANY, NEW-CASTLE.—On Monday evening, the Shareholders of this important Company met at a public tea, in their spacious premises, Foot of the Side. Two very large ware-rooms were fitted up in a commodious and comfortable style, and hung round with banners, on which sported emblems and mottos hateful to the eyes of the Whig and Tory Rump of Newcastle.

JOHN COLLINS, and his fellow-prisoner, Lovett, having made an unsuccessful attempt to induce the

BIRMINGHAM FEMALE POLITICAL UNION. On Monday evening last the Femala Political Union held their weekly meeting at Lawrence-street chapel. Mrs. Lapworth having been called to the chair, she opened the meeting in an appropriate speech, calling upon the women to unite and exert themselves for received. The town of Ilchester stood proudly tyranny and persecution, the noble Collins and above the waters—a safe asylum for all around. the purpose of supporting those victims of Whig was gone through, other friends of the cause addressed the meeting on the present state of political affairs in England. The meeting adjourned until Monday next.

DURHAM COUNTY MEETINGS .- HYLTON .- On Sunday morning Mr. Binns delivered an address at this County Defence Fund. -- WEST RAINTON. -- On Sunday morning Mr. Williams visited this place, but owing to some neglect in calling the meeting, there was but a small attendance. Mr. Williams addressed the meeting on the present state and prospects of the cause. After which the sum of 16s. 8d. was received for the Durham Charter Association.—MoonsLey.— On Sunday afternoon Mr. Williams held a meeting in this place, and delivered an address in favour of ment-to prevent them from hearing of the benefits which both countries would derive from a cordial union between the working people of England and Ireland. To prevent this, and to endeavour to foment jealousy, discord, and hatred between the Irish and the English people, was the duty which these place-hunting patriots undertook to dis-charge. were taken in the Durham County Social Institute, and Mr. Welsh, schoolmaster, appointed local collector. CoxHOE.-On Tuesday evening Mr. Williams delivered a similar address to the above in this place; an excellent spirit was manifested by those present. Mr. Lawson, schoolmaster, was appointed to receive the names, and the deposits of those wishing to become shareholders in the Durham County Social Institute. BEDLINGTON.-Mr. Julian Harney addressed an open air gathering of the democrats of this place at the Cross, on Friday evening, the 18th; the meeting was numerovsly attended and evinced a spirit most cheering to the heart of the patriot. At the con-clusion of a lengthy, and soul-stirring address, which was received with repeated applause, the meeting unanimously adopted the South Shields plan of organisation (printed in a recent number of the Liberator,) and giving three cheers for Mr. Harney, retired to their respective homes, each man resolved to put his shoulder to the wheel, with a determination never to cease the struggle until tyranny shall be crushed in the dust, and freedom, and hap-piness, re-established in our father land. That union is strength"has been well exemplified in the case of the Female Political Union formed at Bedlington, by Mr. Harney, in the month of June last. The members of the Union who annually

working classes.

We were all anxious to have accurate reports, and

safely communicate with without danger of falling under the Corresponding Act. Their proper plan was to have called a fair meeting of the country, laid the whole circumstances before them, and intimated the result to the Convention, which then only could properly interfere. Although I felt the nimost contempt for Duncan-although I knew that his election was illegal according to the rules tior of those resources which its wealth and intelli-gence, and, more than all, its enlightened public spirit could at all times command, I at the same near him; at the same table were Smart, Skevingwith, although it may be my duty to detail the whole entitled-circumstances at a later period ! They attached no discredit to the majority duped, and still less credit

With regard to the propriety of waiting on members of Parliament to solicit their support, and argue the question with them of the People's Char-

The great majority thought that it was their boun- and a piece of armour. denduty to their constituencies, since a petition was to be presented, to do so under the best anspices, and tables, which were united by a cross table at the that however little reason they had to hope from the top. At the middle of the cross table sat the chair-House of Commons any favourable result, it was still their duty to exhaust every resource, and take from every other seat at the tables; and the visitors filled their opponents or pretended friends the power of saying they had neglected anything. In this view I Among these were, at least, a dozen of the fair sex, acquiesced, and although I had no opinion of the apparently the wives and daughters of the delemembers (and my notes of conversations held with sixty-seven of them which will come in their proper place, will show I had not overvalued them) I was House of Commons, and to the unseemly sounds not prepared at the same time to consider that any and sights which are there presented. We confess trouble or annovance to myself could be considered we scarcely expected to see that house surpassed in as a degradation when it could by any possibility riot, even by men altogether unused to the forms of tend to the advantage of the people, and I think debate; but we certainly were not prepared to wit-there were few of the Convention who did not view ness so entire a contrast to that house as this assemthe matter in the true light. The reports of the pro- bly presented: and to find the difference so dec ceedings of this matter are now before me, and they exhibit a very remarkable spirit as animating the Convention generally, for the very men who had been Convention generally, for the very men who had been most active in denouncing the proposal which the majority had agreed to adopt, at once declared that though they did not feel themselves competent for the meeting as that in which we then stood. The man task, and had no opinion of its utility, they would who expects to find in the debates in the Lumber cheerfully take their share of any trouble which the Troopers' Hall a set of frieze-coated illiterate men, Convention might impose upon them: the evidence of all cager to speak at once, all vieing with each other this generous confidence, where many had so little in the vehemence of their gesticulations, and the exthis generous confidence, where many had so fittle in the venemence of their gesticulations, and the value expectation of meeting it infised new hope into the travagance of their language, and all dealing in breasts of all, and led to aspirations which have general declamation, and despising all practical rea-been as well redeemed as in any human assembly sonicg, will find himself most woefully disappointed. they could be, as shown in the continued existence and acknowledged usefulness of the Convention long after its enemies had predicted its ruin, and its most sanguine supporters anticipated its destruc-

Mr. Whittle reported that the sub-committee appointed to consider the propriety of printing official reports of our proceedings had not yet come to any decision. Thanks were then voted to the chairman, and the meeting dissolved. The question of most importance was that of the private entrance—the whole was lighted process from Dandee and Dumfries, and in truth The question of most importance was that of the protests from Dundee and Dumfries, and in truth they involved a startling point; for, if the elections hav been unfair, to what tribunal could the injured appeal, if not to the People's Parliament's Inthe Case of Burns there was little to speak of, because it was the appeal of twelve persons, who, if I re-member rightly urged no argument either that the majority were dissatisfied, or that any important. member rightly urged no argument either that the bainers, small mortars, cannon, and the other majority were dissatisfied, or that any important ensignia of the order were tastefully arranged nation of a newspaper, containing as they would do form had been broken through. The case of Duncan round the room, and the whole had a most imposing appearance. The hall might be about sixty feet by body, and dealing in no general information. No was widely different; he had not been returned ac-appearance. The hall might be about sixty feet by cording to the rules laid down, and generally, if not universally, followed in Scotland. No meeting for nomination of candidates had been advertised: not a cross one at the top on a raised platform. In the contra of which sat the chairman with the Scoretary public meeting of the county called to give their centre of which sat the chairman with the Secretary there would be only one half the securities re-opicion; no time for scrutiny of character, no oppor- beside him; the members were ranged on each side many thousands of them would be sold and for inopicion; no time for scrutiny of character, no oppor-tunity of opposition. Introduced and returned the same night, the people of that county had a perfect and most undonbted right to protest against a nomi-nation and appointment which leagued them with the denunciators of O'Connor, and tied them to the chariot wheels of the trinity of humbugs and apos-trees O'Connell Browster and the Birmingham tates, O'Connell, Brewster, and the Birmingham the public entrance, and behind the delegates was giving circulation to the proceedings of a body traitors; but they did not protest in the proper a table and chairs for the reporters, of whom there to whom the people looked for advice, redress, manner—they did so in the name of a working were always several present; there were two fire and protection. man's association, which the Convention could not places, one directly behind the chairman, and the The last Convention could not anticipate the other directly opposite to him, and between the two doors: at the side of the latter Mr. O'Connor generally stood when addressing the delegates; from habit the members generally took the same seats. On the right of the chairman Craig and Rogers, the that his election was illegal according to the rules. Irance, and had for companions Dr. in Douan, Mr. laid down, and followed in the rest of Scotland—al-though, too, I knew that his retaining his seat for that county would, for a while, deprive the Conven-that county would, for a while, deprive the Conven-that county would, for a while, deprive the Conven-

time felt it to be my duty to prevent the time of the ton, and at the extreme end near the public en-Convention from being squandered in election squab-trance, Neesom, Marsden, Rider, and Harney, took bles, and that we, as a body, had no power their places. As many as fifty-five delegetes were to legislate in the matter, and ought not even to sometimes present, and when surrounded by stran-answer the letter of the Association. At the same gers and ladies, many of whom visited us, each time it was understood by the Convention that 1 delegate with paper and pens before him; the whole should write as an individual, and state the steps had an imposing and business-like look, which imshould write as an individual, and state the steps had an imposing and business into hook, which im-which should be taken; I did so, a meeting was pressed the stranger with the idea that these men called, at which a majority decided upon retaining were met for no common purpose. To this descrip-Duncan. The means by which this majority was tion I shall add that of one of the papers of the Duncan. The means by which this majority was tion 1 shall add that of one of the papers of the obtained the Convention could have nothing to do day, leaving out merely the personal part of it; it is

"A VISIT TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

"A very rational curiosity is now felt throughout to the majority who duped them; but of this here- the country to know what sort of a thing this Natiafter. The result to the cause has been injurious, onal Convention is, which is now sitting in London, after. The result to the cause has been morthy of a county pose it. We thought the other day we could not that one whole day would be sufficient; and I them a visit.

London to present a petition to that house they banners, with inscriptions, and several lists of to each member was, that the room would not hold and his horse. pretended not to acknowledge, while at the same subscribers to the benefit society of the time they would not take the necessary steps to Lumber Troopers: at the other end appeared two small brass cannons, two flags, two coats of arms,

Down the hall were ranged two rows of narrow man; by his side the secretary; the delegates occupied the line of benches which run round the walls.

We have been used to the noise and turmoil of the

There are very few men dressed with any preten-

cellor of Ireland.

length of time it was to sit; and I, for one, while pondering upon this scheme, thought that before it could be in complete operation so as to be really useful, the expense would have been incurred and our labours at an end. Many other circumstances, too Treasurers, sat. I used to appropriate to myself a concurred to make us hesitate. All was new and seat at the end of the table, facing the private en-trance, and had for companions Dr. M'Douall, Mr. were like men venturing upon ice which they were

> ment and detail are concerned, will have a compa ratively easy task to fulfil, and with our example before them, may launch out more boldly and adopt some modification of this plan at once.

With regard to the address to her Majesty, it should be here observed, that the original object

wards shown. I early foresaw that the chief business of the Con-vention would be done in committees, upon whose well-digested reports the Convention would have to decide, and my opinion was that two days each week should be devoted to the business of committees. It was considered, however, that as committees could sit both before and after the meetings of the Conven-tion, that one whole day would be sufficient; and I have since been glad that no more were appointed. more profitably employ a morning than in paying have since been glad that no more were appointed, for I observed that many members who did not like

to be absent from, and were most punctual in their he then ran a little distance and procured a large We opened the door and found ourselves in a very attendance at the public displays, thought it no crime flint stone, and returning, the dog still holding the argue the question with them of the People's Char-ter, there was some difference of opinion; several delegates declaring that they would not degrade themselves by calling on or acknowledging in any way, the House of Commons. I confess there appeared to me an inconsistency in the incomment and came to

more without being so inconveniently crowded as to MARTOCK .- This town has not experienced such a deluge as happened here on Friday last within the

impede our business; but except on very particular occasions any stranger, who had no acquaintance with a delegate could easily gain admission by desimemory of the oldest inhabitant. It rained incessaintly from eleven o'clock on the previous night ring the doorkeeper to get an order from any memtill about five o'clock in the evening. The water ber who had not previously given one, and if there was room in the hall, no distinction of person was rose fast all the morning, but not so rapidly as to made, and no refusal given to any one. I purposely abstain from noticing any of the debates at present, because the business must be considered as merely preliminary for the first week, and twelve at noon, the water rushed down from the only interesting to those who took part in the prohills in the vicinity, threatening to bear down all ceedings, but I shall be forced to quote pretty largely that opposed its progress. The ground floors and

from various sources, when matters of real importance have been settled down by the Convention. JOHN TAYLOR,

* They were read afterwards in their turn, according to the usual course of business. J. T.

JUDICIAL SLAUGHTER IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA. The latest papers from South Australia being

n both cases, consisted chiefly of admissions made

charge. It is right that you should know, and that the people of England should know, these parties; but the matter does not stop here. The Irish Executive, admissions consisted partly of words and partly of manifestations of feeling, which may have been misunderstood. In the face of the public at the trials, it was doubtful whether the interpreter succeeded in making the prisoners understand the nature of the proceedings, and quite certain that neither their language nor their sentiments were made intelligible to the court. "It is," said the judge, "a painful feature of the present case, that, however desirable it may be to make the prisoners thoroughly under-stand the proceedings, this can only be done through the medium of interpretation, in a broken language, of which the interpreters themselves have only a limited knowledge." What reliance then was to be placed on supposed indications of guilt manifested In a futuro letter I shall give you, I hope, rather by the words or demeanour of the accused before the trial? No evidence for the defence was adduced. Nor would it have been possible to adduce any; and for two excellent reasons-first, because the prisoners were obviously ignorant of the nature of proof and disproof—had no more notion than the floor of the court-house of what it behoved them to establish P.S.-One of those Government public-houses is about to be opened in my immediate neighbour-hood, from the windows of which every person in order to rebut the charge; and secondly, because even if they had had twonty native witnesses even coming to my house, can be seen and recogto prove an *dlibi*, not one of them could have been heard without being sworn, and the natives of South Australia, being profoundly ignorant of the nature of an oath, are not allowed to give evidence in the court of the Christian settlers. Of malice aforethought not the slightest proof was offered; nor, for the reasons above-stated, had the accused any opportunity of showing that there SAGACITY AND GREAT VALUE OF A NEWFOUNDLAND was provocation from the deceased. But counsel Dog.-On Friday last, a man named Bartlett was were assigned to the prisoners, who made speeches should be here observed, that the original object which the movers had in proposing that an address to the country should be put forth by the Convention, was to have a sort of reply to the speech from the Throne, circulated at the same time, and to contrast the mystification and the emptiness of the one with the simplicity and dignity of the other. This end was not attained, and for reasons which will be after-s a considerable depth, and running with such violence that the cart was completely overturned, and wards shown. I early foresaw that the chief business of the Con-I early foresaw that the chief business of the Con-

> endeavoured to extricate from the shafts by cutting of the fate which was overhanging them. Their the harness, but could not unfasten the belly-band; countenances, especially that of Yerr i Cha, betrayed every symptom of terror, exhibiting none of that stern determination which despises to show a fear of death-a characteristic of the natives of some countries-but, on the contrary, evincing every

in his own language, as we understood him, against being hanged." Nothing in the whole case is cer-tain, except the decided objection of these savages to be hanged. All the rest is doubtful: whether they killed the deceased-whether with or without such highly probable provocation as would have rendered the act manslaughter or justifiable homicide in English law—whether or not they ever understood the charge of killing with aforethought—whether they had ever heard of the English law of blood for excite any particular alarm even amongst the inhabitants of those houses which are liable at the least overflow of the river, to inundation. But about blood, and even whether they were in any degree cellars of the lower part of the town were soon flooded, and then commenced a scene of bustle and

"Reap the golden grain,"

determined this year to "stick" for an advance of "The hard-earned wages of their honest toil."

And thanks to their being bound together in the holy bond of union, this they effected. It is but justice to both parties to add, that on the recent visit of Mr. Harney to Bedlington, his fair friends presented him with testimonials of their esteem, in acknowledgment of those services which he had rendered to them, the good results of which had been shown in the triumph of the fair democrats

over the labour-grinding aristocracy. Forthern POLITICAL UNION.—The Council met on Tuesday evening as usual, Mr. Charlton in the chair. The Secretary reported that he had favourable intimations from several places respecting the call for a provincial Convention to be held in New-castle. He should, however, withhold his report till next Wednesday, when he expected to be in possession of such information from the various large owns as would enable them to discuss and settle the very important subject. Several class leaders paid in their amounts of subscription. A committee was appointed to draw up an address to the work-ing men of the North of England, with orders to have it published without loss of time.

CAMBRIDGE ELECTION. At the Cambridge Borough Sessions, true bills were found against Samuel Long, again on the surface of the water; and after a symptom of apprehension and dread of dying. Yerr for bribing George Smith, and attempting to bribe brought the horse to a place where he was got out of the water, and thus saved the life of both the man symptoms of trepidation, made violent protestations is have been removed by certiorari into the Court

> REVIVALS-The Stamford Mercury, after stating that the Bishop of Lincoln confirmed several hundred young men and maidens, at Newark and Collingham, on Tuesday week, adds, "In the afternoon scenes of great disorder and impropriety were exhibited by those who had received the rite; some of the young men stripped fighting in the street, and others were very much inebriated."

INFANTICIDE. An inquest was held on Thursday aware of the aim and scope of any part of the judicial process which subjected them to trial for "murder" by "God and their country"—all, save their terror at being hanged, was doubtful, and was hoosed, and then commenced a scene of busile and confusion amongst the families inhabiting those houses, and it might well be said (quoting the popu-lar song at present in vogue) there was "such a be made lights to the processing and the set of the processing and the procesing and the processing and the

MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 6TH, 1839.

5.200

MR. LOWRY, AND HIS IRISH MISSION.

We give the following extracts from a private letter which has been handed to us:-

TO LAWRENCE PITKETHLY, ESQ., HUDDERSFIELD. MY DEAR SIR,

You say that you have seen letters from Dublin charging Mr. Lowry with a total neglect and disregard of his duties while here as a missionary from the Chartists of England, and you require me to state to you what I know upon the subject, as I had ample opportunity of observing Mr. Lowry's con-duct while here, and that these letters stated, also, that Mr. Lowry made professions regarding arrange-ments which he had effected for a discussion with Dan's party, which professions were not founded in

houses, and it might were be subjected to be made liable to the processes and penalties of several pigs and bullocks swimming about the town, but we have not heard that any were lost, which may in some measure be attributed to the great ex-ertions of some of the inhabitants, and, amongst others, we noticed the worthy vicar, Mr. Oakman, A young fellow, of a very gentlemanly appearance; but no doubt envious of his swinish brethren, which were swimming in all directions, and perhaps wish-ing to show his predilection for mire, plunged into the water and swim about the streets for a consider-able time, to the ridicule and no small amusement of the spectators, who never before witnessed such a

the water and swam about the stress for a constant able time, to the ridicule and no small amusement of the spectators, who never before witnessed such a scene in their streets. A great portion of the land contiguous to the river Parret, in this neighbourhood, still remains under water. A great number of apples have been carried away by the flood. No other material damage, or any accident worthy of notice, we are happy to say, has taken place. ILCHESTER—The 18th of October will long be re-r- membered in this town and neighbourhood for, per-In a motion by Messrs. Pitchely and Doctor M. Bass.
There are very faw men dressed with any preten-caled to the chair.
On a motion by Messrs. Poulchain Load Palmerston humed.
The secretary read the minutes of a previous.
Mr. Statt Frequenci as suppers in the list given of the first, so the secretary was reading of the Delegates.
M. Statt so first converting, or uncertaint down into the first converting, and when be had
These names appear in the list given of the first converting, or uncertaint down into of the long. Prevalues of the motion so the list given of the first converting, and when be had
May supposed to with the measure of huming of the coast of first converting, or uncertaint down into the long appear in the list given of the first converting, or uncertaint down into the long appear in the list given of the first converting, or uncertaint down into the long appear in the list given of the first converting, or uncertaint down into the long appear in the list given of the first converting, or uncertaint down into the long appear in the list given of the first converting, or uncertaint down into the long appear in the list given of the first converting, or uncertaint down into the long appear in the list given of the first converting, or uncertaint down into the long appear in the list given of the first converting, or uncertaint down into the long appear in the list given of the first appeared by a long thing of the long appear in the list given of the first appeared by a long thing of the long appear in the list given of the first appeared by a long the long of the long appear in the list given of the first appeared by a long the long of the long appear in the list given of the first appeared by a long thing of the long appear in the list given of the first appeared by a long the long appear in the list given of the first appeared by a long the long appear in the list given of the first appeared by a long the long appear in the l Dan's party, which professions were not founded in the intervention of occoper will long be te-fact—that he absented himself, and that the Char-tists of Dublin did not know where he lodged, or haps, the most tremendous flood that has ever been the object to it, but intervention of the throat, with a communi-tion of the intervention of the chest. The right lobe

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Poetry.

FROM SHELLEY'S QUEEN MAB.

And statesmen boast Of wealth? The worldly eloquence that lives After the ruin of their hearts can gild The bitter poison of a nation's woe, Can turn the worship of the servile mob, To their corrupt and glaring idol, fame, From virtue, trampled by its iron tread, Although its dazzling pedestal be raised Amid the horrors of a limb-strewed field. With desolated dwellings smoking round. The man of ease, who, by his warm fire-side, To deeds of charitable intercourse And bare fulfilment of the common laws Of decency and prejudice, confines The struggling nature of his human heart. Is duped by their cold sophistry; he sheds A passing tear perchance upon the wreck Of earthly peace, when near his dwelling's door The frightful waves are driven,-when his son Is murdered by the tyrant.

But the poor man, Whose life is misery, and fear, and care: Whom the morn wakens but to fruitless toil ; Who ever hears his famished offspring scream, Whom their pale mother's uncomplaining gaze For ever meets, and the proud rich man's eye Flashing command, and the heart-breaking scene Of thousands like himself :- he little heeds The rhetoric of tyranny ; his hate Is quenchless as his wrongs; he langhs to scorn The vain and hitter mockery of words, Feeling the horror of the tyrant's deeds, And unrestrained but by the arm of power, That knows and dreads his enmity.

THE FAIR ONE.

I gazed with the rapture of fond delight On her lovely brow of Parian white. And the beautiful hue of her laughing eye Reflected the hue of the summer sky. Her look so arch, her smile so divine, Might have meltind a stonier heart than mine And the tones and a wagie spell Whose breathings to me were ineffable.

And the spirit of love so bright and fair. Seem'd twining her ringlets of auburn hair, Till each golden curl in its wildness stray'd, O'er her bosom that rivall'd the lily's shade ; Her graceful form of mould more true That e'er from sculptur'd marble grew, Might have captive lured to its witching shrine A colder heart than this heart of mine.

But the spotless brow and the langhing eye, Though of snowy hue and cerulean dye, Would but rivet the gaze and entrance the soul. When passion's waves in their wildness roll. Were it not for the heart that's true and kind. Where the flow rets of piety and love are twined, The spirit that softens affection's smart. And proffers its balm to the bleeding heart.

E'en the magic voice breathes its sweetest tones. When it cheers and blesses the outcast ones; And that hand is the softest that dries the tear, And tenders its aid to the orphan dear; That form hath a charm that speeds to greet The stricken of earth in their lone retreat, And that smile is the sweetest whose silent tongue Doth gladden the hearts of the friendless throng.

Oh, where is the mortal could coldly view The golden orbs in their heaven of blue, And feel not a throbbing celestial inspire ; The enthusiast's spark of ethereal fire ; But the deep inspiration that startles the mind, (When the lovely and loving of nature refined, Like spirit of happiness destined to bless

is, 'Do you take a newspaper, and pay for it?' Always have a dish of hot water handy in case he and offences, or as impairing the validity of civil says no; but if he says yes, pin him-he's your

"HERE, YOU LITTLE RASCAL, walk up and account for yourself—where have you been ?" "After the girls, father." "Don't you know better than that ! Did you ever know me do so when I war a boy ?" "WE wor's ind-law Economy in Candles.-If you are without a rush-light, and would burn a candle all night,

news you use the following procaution, it is ten to one an ordinary candle will gutter away in an hour or two, sometimes to the endangering the safety of the house:—"This may be avoided by to one an ordinary candle will gutter away in an hour or two, sometimes to the endangering the safety of the house:—"This may be avoided by placing as much common salt, finely powdered, as will reach from the tallow to the bottom of the black part of the wick of a partly burnt candle, when, if the same be lit, it will burn very slowly, vielding a sufficient light for a had abarbar the yielding a sufficient light for a bed chamber ; the

"WHY, MR. B.," said a tall youth to a little person who was in company with half a dozen huge the melted tallow being drawn through the salt and consumed in the wick."-The Economist. men, "I protest you are so small I did not see you before." "Very likely," replied the little gentle-man, "I am like a sixpence among six copper merly Ireland was a vast forest; so powerful was pennies, not readily perceived, but worth the whole the vegetation there, that it was called "the island of them."

full of sap and youth, it seems like a young and lovely girl deprived of her hair. It is not known at what time and by what process this great destruc-TEETOTAL WAGER.-A coffee-drinking match, as a tion was effected. We may, however, be assured Belgian paper states, took place among some females that it was before the Christian era, and probably a few days ago, for a wager, and it was decided in fayour of one who beat her competitors by finishing the seventeenth cup of the strongest Mocha that a few days ago, for a wager, and it was decided in at a much more distant date. Some attribute it to fayour of one who beat her competitors by finishing an extraordinary inundation which uprooted the trees, leveled the ferests, and buried them in the could be made. bosom of the earth. Others, whose opinion is better

supported by scientific study, believe that the ruin of the forest was the result of violent storms. TEETOTAL PROSELTTING .- A Total Abstinence Association has been established in Gort, and con-Association has been established in Gort, and con-sists of sixty members, some of whom were pro-verbial for intemperate habits, till they visited the great apostle of teetotalism, the Rev. T. W. Matthew, who has the merit of reforming, in that town alone, the court at some length, contending that the Crown compact and entire, they afforded each other mutual support against the violence of the tempests; but, in proportion as man, requiring an open space for his house and field, effected clearances here and there, the trees near those that had been cut down were without support against the fury of the hurricane, and fell before blasts that were powerless; every run occasioned by a tempest produced a thousand

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE TEETOTALISTS .- On Wednesruin occasioned by a tempest produced a thousand others, rendered more easy as they were multiplied: the work of destruction went on, and all the fallen trunks, descending by the natural declivities to the lakes and the marshy parts of the soil were stopped. lakes and the marshy parts of the soil, were stopped Meeting. And why i-simply, and for the sole rea-at this liquid base, where, heaped one above the son, that a Mr. Clure was to preach teetotalism on at this liquid base, where, heaped one above the son, that a Mr. Clure was to preach testotalism on other, year after year, they were mingled together, the next night, and they could not clash with his some preserving their natural form, others decom-posing into vegetable matter, until they formed that Teetotal Association (we suppose the "Universal Union was of rather more importance than one of thousand going a-begging every day, without anything new in them, and with hardly anybody to listen to them.—Communicated to the Northern

happy to learn that the above society is prospering from the Crown, it was incumbent upon it to under-in this as well as every other place where it has been take any duty which the Crown ministerial or inderestablished. The society in this town has lately would keep the Duke of Beaufort away from the tournament, 'Pooh, pooh,' said the wit, 'the gout need not baulk him : can't he go in his list shoes.'-

Recorder-That is merely a letter from the Secretary of State requesting that it should be looked

inquiry, Recorder-I doubt whether the court has power investigation I therefore tary of State does not give me any additional power. Mr. Newton-If your honour thinks the Secretary of State has mistaken his duty, I shall not press the matter.

Recorder—Who gives your instructions ? Mr. Newton—Mr. Fox Maule. I am directed to conduct this preliminary investigation; and I wish your honour to appoint a time when I could have he witnesses here from Ripon.

preliminary investigation whereon to found a prosecution.

of witnesses.

Mr. Newton-Very well, your honour.

SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDINGS.

the Court at some length, contending that the Crown was supposed to be present in all Courts of Justice that every Judge derived authority from the Crown, ministerial as well as judicial; and that the judicial powers of the Crown were vested, by delegation, in the Secretary of State for the Home

Department. Recorder-There is no such power vested in the Executive. The Court of Quarter Sessions has no

machinery to set the inquiry in motion. Mr. Newton-My motion is, "That your Honour, in this Court of Quarter Sessions, make the inquiry, into the charges against Inspector Child, which have been communicated to the Secretary of State for the Home Department. Suffrage" may as well be left out) had as much wis- for the Home Department, and by him transmitted dom as we gave them credit for, they would have to the Court for investigation; and that the Court at once seen that the subject to be discussed at the issue a subpose to bring witnesses before it. issue a subpœna to bring witnesses before it.

Recorder-The Court has no power to grant Mr. Newton again spoke at great length on his motion, and adduced the case brought against Matthew Pearson, Esq., of Selby, Coroner, in sup-port of his proposition. He said he was instructed by the Crown to bring the question before the Court, DROGHEDA TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY, We are and contended that as the Court derived its authority take any duty which the Crown, ministerial or judi-

cial, may impose upon it. Recorder-This Court has no power to institute, prosecute, or report upon such an inquiry. The precedent in the West-Riding Sessions is not applifour nights in the week, to afford accommodation and cable, and if applicable, not conclusive. The motion WATERLOO BRIDGE .- Few persons know that instruction to the members. The room is supplied must, therefore, be disallowed.

charged with stealing wearing apparel, the property we have it-

The Sessions terminated about ten o'clock on Monday night.

"THE GRAND JUNCTION."

The Editor of the Northern Star has printed, in Recorder How do you propose to proceed i Mr. Newton—The intention is not to prosecute by indictment at these sessions, but to institute a the last week's number, a piece of scolding at our "Grand Junction prophecy, from which we cull the flowers of rhetoric that are presented in a string nowers of rhetoric that are presented in a string-"blackguard malignity," cowardice of the Cham-pion," "foul and malicious imputation," "very base article," "villany," "malignity of soul," "rascally assumption," "rascally calumniator," "the villain," assumption, "ascally calumniator," the villain, "the cool villany," "brand of infamy visibly stamped on his brow," "a villain," "a villain' again, "blackguard attack," "impudent denial," "the fool," "base villany" again, and, to conclude, "das-tordly and villanows vignerate."

tardly and villanous rigmarole." When Dr. Fletcher stated a strong case in strong language, the Northern Star called him " the angry

sions of two literati on some knotty subject, though he hearted treachery of Whigs, to pursue the same understood nothing of the matter in dispute, and was policy as the English Radicals had adopted ; and ignorant also of the language in which the controversy not to join in returning Whig supporters to Parlia-was conducted. Being asked why he took pleasure in ment. They wait for Mr. O'Connor's advice, and attending what must to him be unintelligible, he and he advices them to register their votes, and then swered, that he was always able to ascertain which use them as they think proper. Does he dream that

LEGAL Cossequences of DEWARKENRES.— A remark the diversity of views have prevailed on this point different times and among different nations, and it with an intention relative to the criminal est. in the French peak code of the New Orleans Times has come to the conclusion that one of the New Orleans Times has come to the conclusion that one of the New Orleans Times has come to the conclusion that one of the New Orleans Times has come to the conclusion that one of the New Orleans Times has come to the conclusion that one of the New Orleans Times has come to the conclusion that one of the New Orleans Times has come to the conclusion that one of the New Orleans Times has come to concer of the Revision ted a crime when druck received a double punish te

Northumberland Railway Company. No Bill.—Michael Fox, 58, charged with stealing a drinking glass, at Leeds, the property of Abraham Castelow. Catherine Bryan, 17, charged with stealing ing money, the property of John Hornby. Richard Sollett, 50, charged with stealing a sack, the pro-perty of William Smith and another. George Taylor, 22, charged with stealing a hat, the property of John Birchall. Ann Wright, 21, charged with stealing money, the property of Charles Gaunt. James Hainsworth, 23, charged with stealing a ceat, the property of J. Holmes. Joseph Jackson, 27, charged with stealing a pair of trousers, the property of Charles Johnson Hargreaves. John Hesling, 17, charged with stealing wearing apparel, the property to charged with stealing apparel, the property to join in this work. The only evidence we yet have busylag himself about registering the Cork electors, and that Mr. O'Connor tells us he is gone expressly to join in this work. The only evidence we yet have of what Mr. O'Connor is doing in Ireland is in a speech of his, reported in the last number of the Star, and reported probably by himself. We by no means intend to take it for granted that this speech was spoken precisely as it is given there, and as we give it. But Mr. O'Connor cannot disclaim it. Though there is a good deal of boasting in it, we do not deny that much is said in it that will receive applause. But the question is, "WHAT IS MR. O'CONNOR DOINGW....We seek the evidence of it in the Star's report of his own speech, and here we have it busying himself about registering the Cork electors,

"He came there to assist them in preserving the political life which he had given them. He was there to make them register. Let them get it, at all events, and use it as they thought proper. He was flattered to know that many hundred electors, who had declared they would not register, had said, the moment they heard of his arrival, that they would do whatever Feargus told them. On Tuesday he would head them, and lead them to the public meeting at Clonakilty ; on Wednesday he would lead them to Dunmanning; Thurs-day he would lead them by the castle of Lord Bandon, who had depopulated the parish, and make the walls ring with a cheer of defiance. In short he would rattle over the country, and then go to London to receive

Here then is a man who thinks his advice so valuable that he goes to Cork to give it. He finds hundreds of freeholders determined not to Register; language, the Northern Star called nim " the angry disputant," and commenced a commentary on the Doctor's letter (which was not a reply to it) with the following fable:— "We have heard an ancedote of a poor cobbler who seemed to take much interest in attending the discus-theorem the sector of the rotten-theorem the sector of Whigs to pursue the same party had the advantage, by observing that the other without advice, without encouragement, these lost his temper."

In reply to the scolding from which we have just to vote for Tories who hate them, and whom they In reply to the scolding from which we have just skimmed the cream, or rather the scum, we refer the Northern Star to its own apologue. We had a vague notion that Mr. O'Connor himself was the editor of the Northern Star. We thought that the parts of Feargus and Philo-Feargus were played by the same artist; though Philo-Feargus, unlike the modest Philo-Junius, is sometimes guilty of the indiscretion of praising his principal. But the arti-cle assumes to be written by a different person. It cannot be a man : and we fancy it must be some shrill-tongued housekeeper, whom Mr. O'Connor has installed during his absence in the editorial chair, by all means, and then wote as you think installed during his absence in the editorial chair, to whom he has given the commission 'to defend him from his enemies," and who salutes our ears he condemn their present members ? Does he dare with such clamourous railing. If a song can soothe ber, we recommend to her a distich of the old one— of their confidence ? He does not. He joins O'Connell in advising them to register. He then leaves to O'Connell alone the business of advising them chat they are to do with their votes: and, when Remember, where the judgment's weak, the preju-dice is strong" But to come to the merits of the **We**. We expressed our opinion that Mr. O'Connor had return-ed to Ireland to back the Whigs, and that this was, in fact, to desert the Chartists. We added, "It is quite consistent with all we have ever seen of him; dute consistent with all we have ever seen of him; quite consistent with all we have ever expected of him." In reply to this, Mr. O'Connor's housekeeper says:--"Either the Champion knows Mr. O'Connor, or he does not. If he do know him, and know him to be capable of such perfidy as he here intimates; if he has known anything of him in former times, with which this will be 'quite consistent.' then he is a villain to have permitted Mr. O'Connor to abuse the public confl-dence so long without exposing him. If he do not know him, or be not able to point out any instances of quite consistent with all we have ever expected of softening the way for a bed of roses." If to act the enough, while this strutting cock dares not stretch his lungs with a single crow against O'Connell, his slut of a housekeeper at Leeds is bespattering with her dirty mop Dr. Fletcher, one of the best men that Lancashire contains, and Mr. Fielden, the only man-we repeat, the only man-in the House of Commons, who deserves the confidence of the people, or who has done his duty to them.

Teetotalism,

the most habitual druckards. A few respectable persons, lately staunch disciples of the "joll god," have also become pure water-drinkers.

spongy, combustible substance. sometimes red and sometimes black, of which the vast turf-bogs of Ire-

Foote.—A young man, who was flashing away very rapidly with his tongue, said—"You are flat to-day, Foote—yon do not relish wit." 'You have not iried me yet,' was the reply. WHEN THEODORE HOOK was told that the gout

those ordinary lectures, of which there are ten a subpœna, unless there is some case before it.

sthe their trustful excess,) Is the lightning of rapture that sends every chain, The electric that fires e'en the passionless brain.

But the spirit that feels for the human race, As kindred and friends of one chosen place, That weeps with the poor, and strengthens the

Weak. That raises the downcast and blesses the meek; Mid the tempest of life in its rudest gale, Such ! such ! ! is the spirit this heart would hall !

And when this is enshrined in a lovely mould The soul must be chill, and the fountain cold That wings not its flight where love's altar gleams

To be sunn'd in the light of its radiant beams, And such is the "Fair One" whose witching grace Hath called MY harp from its resting place.

THOMAS WATSON, Jun.

Stockton-on-Tees, Oct. 21, 1839.

Literary Extracts.

BLACK THE WORST COLOUR FOR PAINTING WOOD-WORK IN THE OPEN AIR -- There is nothing that will prove this evil more than by observing the black streaks of a ship after being in a tropical cli-mate for any length of time. It will be found that the wood round the fastenings is in alstate of decay, while the white work is as sound as ever; the planks while the white work is as sound as over; the planks that are painted black will be found spilt in all directions, while the frequent necessity of caulking a ship in that situation likewise adds to the common destruction; and I am fully persuaded, that a piece of wood painted white will be preserved from perishing as long again, if exposed to the weather, as a similar piece painted black, especially in a tropical climate. I have heard many men of considerable experience say that black is good for nothing on wood, as it possesses no body to exclude the weather This is, indeed, partly the case; but a far greater evil than this attends the use of black paint, which ought entirely to exclude its use on any work out of doors, viz. its property of absording heat. A black anpolished surface is the greatest absorber and radiator of heat known; while a white surface, on the other hand, is a bad absorber and radiator of the same; consequently, black paint is more pernicious to the wood than white. Wood having a black surface will imbibe considerably more heat in the same temperature of climate than if that surface were white: from which circumstance we may easily conclude, that the pores of wood of any nature will have a tendency to expand and rend in all directions, when exposed under such circumstances; the water, of course, being admitted, causes a gradual and progressive decay, which must be imperceptibly increasing from every change of weather. The remedy to so great an evil is particularly simple, viz. by using white instead of black paint, which not only forms a better surface, but is a preventive to the action of heat, and is more impervious to the moisture, The saving of expense would also be immense, and I am convinced that men of practical experience will bear me out in my assertion.-Trans.

Society of Arts. THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE. - By necessaries I understand not only the commodities which are indispensably necessary for the support of life, but whatever the custom of the country renders it indecent for creditable people even of the lowest order to appear without. A linen shirt, for example, is, strictly speaking, not a necessary of life. The Greeks and Romans lived, I suppose, very comfort-ably, though they had no linen. But in the present times, through the greater part of Europe, a creditable day-labourer would be ashamed to appear in public without a linen shirt, the want of which would be supposed to denote that disgraceful degree of poverty which, it is personned, nobody can well fall into without extreme bad conduct. Custom, m thes ame manner, has rendered leather shoes a necessary of life in England. The poorest creditable person of either sex would be ashamed to appear in public and custom nowhere renders it indecent for a man to live without them.-Smith's Wealth of Nations.

THERE'S NOTHING like a newspaper. To live with-STEAM POWER IN BIRMINGHAM.-The steam power out one is not exactly murder or high treason; but assault and battery, to say the least. To borrow is \$,436 horses' power, of which 2,155 horses' power still worse. is employed in the metal trades of the town. The number of steam engines is 240, of which 65 are high CAN ANYTHING, dead or alive, more pitiably unnumber of steam engines is 240, or which of are night pressure, and the remainder condensing engines. In the first 35 the after the introduction of steam power, only 45 which is set to work; in the next fifteen years, 71 were erected; and in the last moment, with an aching head and an empty stometry ears, 120 have been established. The consumption of coal is estimated at two hundred and MARCH OF INTELLECT.——" Jim, how does the thermometer stand to-day?" " Our's stands on the mantelpiece, right agin the plasterin." forty tons per day. THE FIRST CAUSE-A theological discussion re-A GENTLEMAN of the name of "Postle," who was a student, with his two brothers, at St. John's Colcently took place in a company, in which was a young barrister who had just commenced "going the circuit," but who had not hitherto been favoured lege, was remarkable for his extraordinary stature, standing six feet four inches. On the late Dr. Pearce, master of Jesus College, hearing that his with a brief. One of the disputants turned to this with a orier. One of the disputants turned to this gentleman, and, in a solemn tone addressed him, "I presume, sir, that you believe in a first cause." "I hope there will be one, " quietly responded the lawyer, to the great astonishment of his querist, fellow students had bestowed upon him the nickname of "Spondee," which, classically interpreted, implies "too long," he observed, "Perhaps they had better say that he was not the least among the 'Postles." who was too intent upon his argument to relish this repartee. THE PRESERVATION of liberty requires eternal vigilance, as the thief said when he was dodging MUSICAL SHORS .- Not five centuries ago, it used to be the fasion to wear shoes that would creak or make the officer. a squeaking noise as the wearer walked. A gentle-WHY is a Temperance Society like a sawmill ! man ordered a pair of pumps, and gave express directions that they should be musical, as he termed Because it goes by water-power. directions that they should be musical, as ne termed it. Jobson took home the pumps, and the gentleman tried them on; they fitted very nicely—but alas there was no tone in them; consequently, he was going to return them on the maker's hands, when the knight return them on the maker's hands, when the knight of the last said, "Recollect, sir, pumps are intended for dansing, and not for singing."-" Right, right," said the gentleman," I forgot that."-Musical World.

porting Review.

acts.-Medical Jurisprudence of Insanity.

salt will gradually sink as the tallow is consumed,

ORIGIN OF THE TURF-BOGS OF IRELAND .- FOR-

of wood." It is now almost destitute of trees; and

when, on a fine day in spring, it appears, though bare

When the lofty forests that covered the country were

land are composed .- De Beaumont's Ireland.

Darieties.

taking one year with another the average number of with local and metropolitan uewspapers and periosuicides committed from this place is about thirty.- dicals. A number of books have also been purchased Bentley's Miscellany.

THE NUMBER of prisoners under seventeen years of age, confined in the prisons of England and Wales, in the course of the last year, was 11,414 males, and 2,156 females.

ries, is most likely to endure that atmosphere than if it be removed therefrom, though only thirty or

CIECUMSTANCES.—He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstances.—Hume. suit his temper to any circumstances.—Hume. among the foremost of our respectable townsmen, in anything which had for its object the comfort and by the big loss affluent neighbours, has gra-

shod sabots, then hung him up to a tree, and afterwards tore out his nails by the roots.-French Paper

RALWAY CARBIAGES v. CLOUDS .- "That there loud," said a Yankee, pointing to one, the shadow | been held here. of which was passing rapidly over the ground, "is trying to go ahead of the engine. I guess it'll be behind us and twenty minutes to spare. We can get ahead of the fastest cloud going now, and give it time to take in water."—American Paper.

ADVICE TO PARENTS .- Rear up your lads like nails, and they'll not only go through the world, but you may clench 'em on t'other side.

By a series of interesting experiments lately made in Philadelphia, a woman's tongue has been found capable of moving one thousand nine hundred and twenty times in a minute ! Think of that and weep.

A Hor BERTH.-The Baltimore Sun has this advertisement :--- "Wanted three strong men to carry the Sun."

A LADY IN NASHVILLE being asked to waltz, gave the following sensible and appropriate answer :--'No thank you, sir, I have hugging enough at home.'

" IT is more blessed to give than receive," as the schoolboy said ven the master flogged him."

"COME out with it," as common sense said to a man with the tooth-ache.

TYPOGRAPHICAL EBRORS are often very amusing. We ence read in an English paper an account of a fashionable party, at which one of the most distin-guished persons present was the "Duke of *Pork*."

aged 70.

A CEBTAIN reprobate parson found great difficulty in putting on his surplice. "Damn this surplice," said he to his clerk, "I think the devil's in it." The clerk was so astonished that he could not answer till the parson had actually got it on, when he said "I think as how he is, zur."

THE LATE DR. TURNER, master of Pembroke Hall, was exceedingly short-sighted. One evening, of either sex would be ashamed to appear in public without them. Under necessaries, therefore, I com-prehend, not only those things which usture, but those things which the established rules of decency, have rendered necessary to the lowest rank of peo-ple. All other things I call luxuries. Nature does not render them necessary for the support of life; not render them necessary for the support of life; bays whom you are addressing are three 'nest-hows' boys, whom you are addressing, are three 'post-boys,' and will make way for nobody."

APPEAL. THORMANBY U. LEEDS.

PELONIES.

Imprisoned Six Months .- Nathniel Gilchrist, 30

pleaded guilty, stealing rope, the property of Wm.

Oates. James Ramsden, 17, stealing brass and other articles, the property of James Wood: this

sentence is in addition to one of three months passed

on Ramsden, for stealing soot, and is to commence

Imprisoned Four Months .- Robert Silcock, 47

at the expiration of the former.

for the purpose of establishing a circulating library Mr. Ingham and Mr. Lister were counsel for the appellant; and Sir G. Lewin and Mr. Hall for the espondent.

This was an appeal against an order of removal nation of useful knowledge is the first step towards nder the hand and seals of two of the Justices of the improvement and advancement of a people. A PROPERTY OF STORE.—A Mr. John Mallcott, in a letter to a morning paper respecting stone for public buildings, says, 'that all stone made use of in the immediate neighbourhood of its own quar-Leeds. Sir Gregory Lewin objected to the insuffi-ciency of the notice of appeal, it being signed by

the sickness and mortanty of memories. The society outy, purpose holding their anniversary tea festival on Monday, the 4th November next, in the Mayoralty Room (the use of which has been kindly granted by but Sir G. Lewin objected, stating the Court had no

if it be removed therefrom, though only thirty or forty miles.' A SHORT-SIGHTED YOUTH.—There is a chap down in the far west, who is so short-sighted, that he rubs out with his nose what he writes with his pen.—New York Paper. CIRCUMSTANCES.—He is happy whose circumstances pellants.

A WOMAN of Priziac, in Morbihan, lies in the prison of Pontivy, waiting her trial for the murder of her step-son, a child only ten years old. whose skull she first fractured by beatinghim with her iron skull she first fractured by beatinghim with her iron

Recorder for the Borough. The Court having been opened with the usual preliminaries, the following

Mr. John Prince, gentleman, Mr. John Ridsdale, stuff merchant.

Mr. John Smith, cloth manufacturer.

He said the calendar had rather a formidable A late city paper reports the proceedings of the appearance as to number; but when it was con-"Court of Common Fleas," and a southern paper sidered that nearly four months had elapsed since contains an account of an "atrocious Bobbery." the last session, it would not, perhaps, be much the last session, it would not, perhaps, be much "BETTER late than never," says the New London Gazette, on announcing the marriage of Mr. John Laite, of Wekutee, Pa, to Miss Julia S. Never, AN AMERICAN DIAL-OGG.—"Whose land was that you bought?"—"Moggs." "What's the soil?"— "Bogs." "What's the climate?" "Fogs." "What do you get to eat?" "Hogs." "What did you build your house of ?" "Logs." "What did you build your house of ?" "Logs." "What guards have you?" "Dogs." "Have you any neighbours?" "Frogs." Pleasant country. same, should be deemed and taken to be the owner thereof, and punished accordingly, notwithstanding that he or she shall not in fact be the owner. Therefore all that they had to be satisfied of in that marrieu woman was charged with an offence which appeared to have been committed in the presence of her husband, so that it could be construed to be committed under his controul, she was acquitted, because the law considered her not to be, under the circumstances, a free agent. But these appears mine the two Months Marris and the two second to be appeared to have been committed in the presence of her husband, so that it could be construed to be committed under his controul, she was acquitted, because the law considered her not to be, under the circumstances, a free agent. But these appears mine the two Months Months Marris to the these appears the two Months Months Months and the these appears the two Months Months

"Pray, goody, please to moderate the rancour of your tongue, Remember, where the judgment's weak, the preju-

similar perfidy in his former conduct, then he is a villain to say that such rascality would be quite consistent with all that he has known of him, or has reason to expect from him."

The little glib vixen having printed what she The Calender contained the names of upwards of comments upon, it would be wrong to accuse her of perversion. But she is blinded by her anger and sixty prisoners, and the following is a summary of tival, and has likewise contributed handsomely towards the formation of the library. It is expected that others will follow the example. Mr. Charles L. Corkran, the talented and distinguished advocate of Temperance, will attend the Festival, which it is thought will be the most magnificent that has yet been held here. LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS. These Sessions commenced at the Court House, on Friday morning, before Thomas Flower Ellis, the Recorder for the Borough. The Court having been

Imprisoned Twelve Months.—Thomas Elliot, 16, pleaded guilty, stealing wearing apparel, the property of Thomas Morritt.—Mary Ann North, 20, stealing a silver-plated pint, the property of W. Whittaker. John Walker, 27; John Brayshaw, 26; and Joseph Brown, 27; stealing a pair of trousers, the property of Charles Johnson Harresaya arms!" This is very like Mr. Feargus O'Connor; but he must be a gaping goose, indeed, who thinks that it is in the least like an honest man; for what Imprisoned Nine Months-Mary Jackson, 35, stealing a tin can, the property of William Hodgdoes the trash mean! And it ought to mean some

thing from a man who calls his paper the "general of the movement," and who has promised to "name the day when Universal Suffrage shall be the basis

of the Constitution."

and you, you rascally villain, call that individual benefit." Softly, mistress; there is no Convention to give it to; and, therefore, the individual, Mr. O'Connor, still has the money.

We consider it quite consistent with treachery that Mr. O'Connor should make the Northern Star the "general of the movement;" and then should leave the lighting up of the Star to a female of his household so ignorant of newspaper matters, as not to know that while Mr. O'Connor and his publisher are disputing whether he has received inot one

have told them to arm themselves; that having told Grundy, and seconded by Jesse Barlow, and una-them to arm themselves, he should have told them nimously adopted. them to arm themselves, he should have told them that, after a certain day, he "would not wait" for Universal Suffrage; and that that day should pass without producing any thing from him but an idle promise to "name the day when Universal Suffrage that fearlessly advocates the rights of the poor, and is the unflinching defender of political equality, this meeting view with deep regret the cowardly attempt of a base and unprincipled faction to curtail its

SOCIALISM.

BRADFORD.—On Wednesday, the 23rd ult., Mr. Fleming visited this town, and lectured to a nu-merous audience, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, in the evening. The subject of the lecture was, "The Foundation of false Religion; or Original Sin, rationally, philosophically, and scripturally con-sidered." A great number of preachers and students. from Horton College, were present, with piles of books, for the purpose of confuting the lecturer; but as he proceeded, fearlessly speaking the truth, and dissecting the cobweb arguments of theologists, their ourage oozed through their fingers, like Bob Acres,' and, at the conclusion of the lecture, not one answered the call for discussion. A few questions were asked respecting community, and the large and deeply attentive audience separated a little after ten o'clock, apparently gratified with the proceed-of the evening.—New Moral World.

IT IS HORRIBLE to relate, that under this system (Socialism) Atheism of the most appalling descrip-tion has erected its front and taken its stand in a We think it quite consistent with treachery, that Mr. O'Connor should print in his paper, and go bawling about in his harangues, that he is an "unit is at work methodically and with an organized We think it quite consistent with treachery, that, while he is making money as a patriot, he should by means of the press, and public lectures, and in boast of his making sacrifices to his patriotism. We conjunction with scientific institutions. It were a Imprisoned Four Months.—Robert Silcock, 47 stealing a habit shirt and other articles, at Leeds: the property of Mark Glover. Imprisoned Three Months.—William Callaghan, Wolly on rescale of the star by his own ac-the property of Mark glover. Imprisoned Three Months.—William Callaghan, Let it suffice to state the single appalling fact that 40,000 copies of a most blasphemous and demoralizing publication are circulated every week .- Protestant Association's Magazine.

> A DISCUSSION has taken place on the principles of Socialism and Christianity, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Darlington, between Mr. Camp-bell, Social Missionary, and Mr. Barker, Dissenting Minister. The chapel has been crowded to excess for the three first evenings, and will close on Thurs-

Waish and Duncal. Cooping and Thomas Morritt. John Moore, 24, stealing a top-coat, the property of John Firth. Wm. Willis, 13, and George Groves, 13, stealing cloth caps, the property of Henry Dixon. The Deco 25 stealing wearing apparel, the pro-

committed under his controul, she was acquited, because the law considered her not to be, under the seconder. Her not to be, under the seconder. Her network to be a write a seconder. Her network to be a write a seconder. Her network to be a protected in the matter.
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 committed under his control, she was acquited, because the property of Samuel Browk.
 committed under his control, she was acquited, they were often indiced together.
 complete the seconder indiced together.
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gentlemen were sworn on THE GRAND JURY. Thomas Mottley, Esq., Foreman. Mr. John Cooper, cloth merchant. of Charles Johnson Hargreaves. Mr. William Dixon, wool merchant. Mr. Benjamin Halliwell, spirit merchant. Mr. Abraham Parkinson Holdroyd, merchant. Mr. Horanam Farkinson Holdroyd, merchant. Mr. Thomas Kirkby, cloth merchant. Mr. James Young Knight, bookseller. Mr. H. C. W. Mitchel, spirit merchant. Mr. W. F. Paley, farmer. Mr. John Patrick, cloth merchant. son, jun. Imprisoned Eight Months.-Margaret Haynes, 37, stealing muslin, the property of W. Gregory.

Mr. William Riplingham, starch maker.

Mr. John Simpson, gentleman. Mr. Benjamin Williamson, stuff merchant.

Mr. William Willock, stamp distributor.

The Recorder briefly charged the Grand Jury. 16, stealing lead, at Leeds, the property of James Nelson and others. James Fletcher, 28, stealing a pair of trousers, the property of John Smith. John Langdale, 29, stealing a shirt and other articles, the property of Thomas Hunter. John Beckwith, generally speaking, very light. There was only one class of cases upon which he should think it neces-sary to offer any observations to them, the indict-ments against persons for keeping disorderly houses. All that he should point out was, that formerly there was came diffusite to formerly there was some difficulty in fixing the ownership of the articles, the property of Henry Reed. Jane Wilson, was some amounty in many the ownership of the property of Samuel may. premises upon the party charged with the keeping of those houses, but with a view to remedy that defect a statute was passed in the reign of George the Second, which, after reciting the difficulty, enacted that any person who shall appear to be acting and behaving himself or herself as master or mistress, or the person having the care or management of the we aring annarel, the property of Thomas Morritt. To the property of Thomas Morritt. To the star in all, he must, since the *Star* arrived at a circulation of 40,000, have received from it at least the star in all, he must, since the *Star* arrived at a behaving himself or herself as master or mistress, or the person having the care or management of the we aring annarel, the property of Thomas Morritt. To the property of annarel, the property of Thomas Morritt. To the contrave respect was that the parties charged were acting as John Ross, 25, stealing wearing apparel, the pro-master or mistress. The Jury were aware that if a perty of Wm. Groundwell, of Woodhouse Carr.

Mr. Newton.—As a preliminary investigation. Recorder—We cannot as a Court of Quarter Sessions entertain a preliminary inquiry. Mr. Newton—The Court of Quarter Sessions for the West Bidle and the court of Quarter Sessions for

these proceedings !

Mr. Newton-My motion will be that your honour will appoint some time during these Sessions or conducting this preliminary inquiry on the part of the Home Office. I am instructed directly from the Home Office. Recorder—That makes no difference.

a watch and other articles, at Meanwood, the pro-perty of Wm. Doolan. Charles Tinker, 24, obtain-ing by false pretences, a quantity of mutton, from George Gill, and a quantity of cheese and ham, from Giles Lodge, with intent to cheat and defraud them of the same. William Robinson, 34, stealing lead, the property of the North Midland Railway Company,

Imprisoned Fourteen Days.—Isaiah Dixon, 21, pleaded guilty, stealing a top coat, the property of William Watson. William Leouroy, 15, stealing and appropriating to his own use) a hammer and a knife, the property of Michael Adamthewaite. Imprisoned Fourteen Days .- Isaiah Dixon, 21,

Home Office. Recorder—That makes no difference. Mr. Newton—I believe it is the general course pursued, that when the crown does this, a prelimi-nary investigation is made; there is nothing more common. Recorder—There are many things more common; Recorder—There are many things more common; an you give me a precedent? Not Guilty.—Wm. Stodhart, 25, charged with stealing iron, at Leeds, the property of Kirby stealing a stower, the property of Wm. Pashley. Sarah Howarth, 20, and Mary White, 26, charged with stealing two purses, and money, the property can you give me a precedent? Not Guilty.—Wm. Stodhart, 25, charged with stealing iron, at Leeds, the property of Kirby Sarah Howarth, 20, and Mary White, 26, charged with stealing two purses, and money, the property can you give me a precedent? Not Guilty.—Wm. Stodhart, 25, charged with stealing iron, at Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. Sarah Howarth, 20, and Mary White, 26, charged with stealing two purses, and money, the property can you give me a precedent ? Not Guilty.—Wm. Stodhart, 25, charged with stealing a stower, the property of Wm. Pashley. Sarah Howarth, 20, and Mary White, 26, charged with stealing two purses, and money, the property of James Swallow. George Thomas, 27, charged should not be allowed to abuse it. State of the sum of Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. State of the sum of Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. State of the relief of the should not be allowed to abuse it. State of the sum of Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. State of the sum of Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. State of the sum of Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. State of the sum of Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. State of the sum of Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. State of the sum of Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. State of the sum of Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. State of the sum of Leeds, the property of Wm. Pashley. State of the sum of the s without sense, no man is to be depended on for any

wisdom (prudentia) one of them; and with reason. For, though wisdom is not to be attained by all men

Yours in behalf of the meeting,

JOHN JACKSON, Chairman,

JOSEPH ECKERSLEY, Sec.

Unsworth, October, 26, 1839.

EAST INDIES.

8

FALL OF GHUZNER, AND ENTRANCE OF THE BRITISH ARMY INTO CABOOL

[From the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary of August 29.]

To the Right Hon. Lord Ankland, G. C. B., &c.

had reason to suppose from any description that I ordered to the south side of the fort to begin with a had received of it, although some are from efficers fa'se attack, to attract attention to that side, perin our own service who had seen it in their formed that service at the proper time, and greatly travcis.

rendering it nugatory. In addition to this screen, was, no enemy appeared. wails had been built before the gates, the ditch The cavalry division under Major-General Thack-was hiled with water, and unfordable, and an out- well, in addition to watching the approach of an

hal a garrison of 500 Afghan soldiers, commanded by Prince Medical Hyper, the son of Dost Ma-homed Khan, the rater of the county, with a commaining number ef guns, and abridance of aminimition, and other stores, provisions, &c. for a regular

My despatch of the 20th instant, from Nacce, will has a made known to your lordship that the camps of his lajesty Shah Shoolja-ool-Moolk, and of Major-General Willshire with the Bombay troops, had bunbay Cevairy under Lieutenant-Colonel Sand-there joined me in accordance with my desire, and with, to watch the North and East sides. This duty the following morning we made our march of twelve was performed in a manner greatly to my satis-faction. miles to Ghuznee, the line of march being over a faction. fine plain. The troops were dispersed in a manner that would have enabled me at any moment, had we be a attacked, as was probable from the large bodies of troops moving on each side of us, to have placed them in a position to receive the enemy. They did not, however, appear, but on our coming within the range of the gars of the citadel and for tress of Ghaznee a sharp cannonade was öpened on our leading column, together with a heavy fire of marketry from behind garden walls, and temporary field works thrown up, as well as the strong out-work I have alunded to, which commanded the bed of the river from all but the outwork. The enemy were driven in under the walls of the fort in a spi-Were driven in under the wais of the fort in a spi-nied manner, by parties thrown forward by Major-General Sir Willoughby Cotton, of the 16th and 48th Bengal Native Infantry, and her Majesty's 18th Light Infantry, under Brigadier Sale. I ordered forward three troops of Horse Artillery, the Camel Battery, and one Foot Battery, to open was willing to forget and forgive all, Prince Mahomed and Hyder, the governor of Ghuznee, is a prissner in my camp, and under the reared forward three troops of Horse Artillery, the Camel Battery, and one Foot Battery, to open pon the citadel and fortress, by throwing shrapnell his, which was done in a masterly style under the his, which was done in a masterly style under the his, which was done in a masterly style under the his, which was done in a masterly style under the his the former. upon the citadel and fortress, by throwing shrapnell

Major-General Sir Willoughby Cotton executed, in a manner much to my satisfaction the orders he had received. The Major-General followed cosely the assaulting party, into the fort with the reserve, namely, Brigadier Roberts, with the only available regiment of his brigade, the 35th Nativo Irfantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Monteith ; part of Briga-dier Sale's brigade, the 16th Native Infantry, under Major Maciaren : and 48th Native Infantry, under

Major Maciaren ; and 48th Native Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Wheeler ; and they immediately

I was surprised to find a high rampart in good repair, built upon a scarped mound about thirty-five fert high flacted by was supported by an attack for the relief of the garrison, I ordered the 19th Bombay feet high, flacked by numerous towers, and sur-rounded by a fausse brayz and a wet ditch, whist Colonel Stalker, to guard the Cabool road, and to be the height of the citadel covered the interior from in support of the cavalry division. This might have the commanding fire of the hils from the North, proved an impo tant position to occupy, but, as it

command the bed of it. It is, theref --, the more honourable to the troops, and must append to the more honourable to the troops, and must append to the chemy out of all calculation extraordinary, that a fortness and chadel, to the strength of where, for the last thirty years, they had been adding comething each year, and which hal a garrison which is that day-consisting of har Matertria leth T that day—consisting of her Majesty's 16th Lancers, under Lieut.-Colonel Persse, temporarily command-ing the brigade, and Major M'Dozell, the janior Major of the regiment, (the sonior Major of the 16th Lance s, Major Cureton, an officer of great merit heing actively approach in the person of Science sieze, should have been taken by British science. merit, being actively engaged in the execution of his and British valour in less than two hours from the direction of the stark was made, and the whole, inclu-direction of the stark was made, and the whole, inclu-direction of the stark was made, and the whole, inclu-direction of the stark was made, and the whole, inclu-direction of the stark was made, and the whole, inclu-direction of the stark was made, and the whole, inclu-direction of the stark was made whole, inclu-tion of the stark was made whole, inclu-direction of the stark was made whole, inclu-direction of the stark was made whole, inclu-direction of the stark was made whole, inclu-tion of the stark was made whole whole whole whole was stark was made whole whole whole whole whole whole was stark was made whole whole whole whole whole whole was stark was made whole whole

Brigadier Scott's brigade were placed on the Caboel road, consisting of her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons, under Major Daly, and of the first Bombay Cevalry under Lieutenant-Colonel Sand-

After the storming, and when quiet was in some degree restored within, I conducted his Majesty Shah Shoojaool-Moolk, and the British Envoy and Minister, Mr. Macnaghtan, round the citadel and a great part of the fortress. The King was perfectly astonished at our having made ourselves masters of a place conceived to be impregnable, when defended, in the short space of two hours, and in less than British Minister, and then to the King, to make his submission, I informed his Majesty that I had made

since the standard of the stan or asioned great consternation. Being pe fectiv and en tais occasion his exertio.s were manifest satisfied on the point of their strength, in the course in support of the honour of the profession and our of haf an hour I ordered the fire to cease, and country. p aced the troops in bivouac. A close reconnois another 1 n we likewise at all times received able assist-of the place all round was then undertaken by lance from Major-General Willshire, commanding Captain Thomson, the chief engineer, and Captain the 2d infantry division (of the Bombay army), which it was found expedient on that day to break Peat, of the Bombay Engineers, accompanied by up, some for the storning party and some on other dulies. The Major-General, as directed, was in Major Garden, the Deputy Quartermaster-General of the Bengal army, supported by a strong party of he- Majesty's 16th Lancers, and one from her attendance upon myself. To Brigadier Sale I feel deeply indebted for the gallant and soldier-like manner in which he con-Mujesty's inth Light Infantry. On this party a steauy fire was kept up, and some casualties occurred. ducted the responsible and ardnous duty entrusted Captain Thomson's report was very clear ; he found to him in command of the storning party, and for the formineations equally strong all round, and at my own opinion reincided with his, I did rot the arrangements he made in the citadel immedistely. histate a moment as to the manner in which our approach and attack upon the place should be made. after taking possession of it. The sabre wound which he received in the face did not prevent his which he received in the late on not prevent his continuing to direct his column until everything was secure; and I am happy in the opportunity of bringing to your Lordship's notice the excellent the act. is ten pounds. Not withstarding the match the troops had per-formed in the morning, and their having been a considerable time engaged with the enemy, conduct of Brigadier Sale on this occasion. ordered the whole to move across the river, (which Brigadier Stevenson, in command of the Artillery, rans close under the fort wall) in columns to the was all 1 could wish, and he reports that Brigaricht and left of the town, and they were placed dier-Majors Backhouse and Coghlan ably assisted in position on the North side on more commanding him. His arrangements were good, and the execuground, and securing the Cabool road. I had information that a night attack upon the camp was | cution done by the army he commands was such as cannot be forgotten by those of the enemy who have intended from without. Mahomed Ubral Khan, the wimessed and survived it. ellest son of Dost Mahomed Khan, had been sent | To Brigadier Roberts, to Colonel Dennie, who by his father with a strong body of troops from commanded the advance, and to the different officers Cobool to the brother's assistance at Ghaznee, and commanding regiments already mentioned, as well was encamped outside the walls, but abandoned his position on our approach, keeping, however, a; the as to the other officers and gallant soldiers under distance of a few miles from us. The two rebel them, who so nobly maintained the honour and rechiefs of the Ghilzie mibe, men of g est induence, putation of our country, my best acknowledgments Viz., Abdool Rhuman, and Gool Mahomed Khan, and are due. To Capiain Thomson, of the Bengal Engineers. joined him with 1,500 horse, and also a bouy of the chief of the department with me, much of the about 3,000 Ghaveer from Zeinat, under a mixture of credit of the success of this brilliant coup-de-main is Chiefs and Moolahs, carrying bauners, a d who had be a completed on the cry of a religious war. In due. A place of the same strength, and by such simple means as this highly-talented and scientific short, we were in all directions surrounded by officer recommended to be tried, has perhaps, never enemias. These last actually came down the huls before been taken, and I feel 1 cannot do sufficient on the 22nd, and astacked the part of the camp justice to Captain Thomson's merits for his conduct occupied of his Majesis Shah Shooja and his own th oughout. In the execution he was ably supported troops, but were driven back with considerable loss, by the officers already mentioned; and so eager were and banvers taken. the other officers of the sugineers of both presidencies At daylight on the 22d I reconnoissed Ghuznee, in for the ho our of carrying the powder bags, that the point could only be decided by seriority, which shows the fine feeling by which they are animated. company with the chief engineer and the brigadier commanding the artillery, with the adjutant and quartermaster general of the Bengal army, for the quartermaster general of the Bengal army, for the purpose of making all arrangements for carrying the purpose of making all arrangements for carrying the purpose of storm, and these were completed in the purpose of storm, and these were completed in the have continued my march with it in the advance, course of the day. Instead of the tellods process of breaching (for which we were ill prepared,) Captain and it has been my good fortune to have had the assistance of two most efficient staff officers, in Major Thomson undertook, with the assistance of Capital Prat, of the Bombay Engineers, Listiciants Dar-aul and Macleod, of the Bengal Engineers, and Craigie, Deputy Adjutant-General, and Major Gar-den, Deputy Quartermaster-General. It is but justice to those officers, that I should state to your other officers under him (Captain Thomson,) to blow Loroship the high man er in which all their duties in the Cabool gate, the weakest point, with gunliave been performed up to this day, and that I powder, and so much faith did I place on the suclook upon them as promising officers to fill the cess of this operation, and my plans for the assault were immediately laid down and the orders were higher ranks. To the other officers of both departments I am also much indebted for the correct given. performance of all duties appertaining to their The different troops of Horse Artillery, the camel and foot batteries, moved off this ground at twelve sitzztioa. To Major Keith, the Deputy Adjutant-General, and Major Campbell, the Deputy Quartermastero clock that night, without the slightest noise, as had been directed, and in the most correct manuer took General of the Bombay army, and to all the other officers of both departments under them, my acknow:edgments are also due, for the manner in up the position assigned them, about 250 ya ds from the walls. In like manner, and with the same silence, the infantry soon after moved from their which their daties have been performed during this graund, and all were as their pust at the proper time. campaign. A lew minutes before three o clock in the morning Captain Alexander, commanding the 4th Bengal the explosion took place, and proved completely suc-Local Horse, and Mejor Cunningham, commanding cessful, Captain Peat, of the Bombay Eagmeers, the Poons Auxiliary Horse, with the men und-r heir orders, have been of essential service to the was thrown down and stanned by it, but shortly after recovered his senses and feeling Un hearing army in this campaign. The arrangements made by Superintending Surthe advance sounded by the bugle (Leing the signal for the gate having been blown in,) the artillery, geons Kennedy and Atkinson, previous to the stormmoder the able directions of Brigadier Stevenson, ing, for affording assistance and comfort to the consisting of Captain Grant's troop of Bengal Horse wound 'e, met with my approval. Artillery, the camel battery, nater Capain Abbout, M jor Parsons, the deputy commissiary-general both superintended by Captain Pew, Captains Martin in charge of the department in the field, has been and Colgrave's troops of Bombay Horse Artillery, unremitting in his attention to keep the troops supin charge of the department in the field, has been and Captain Lloyd's battery of Bumbay Foot Artilplied, alta) ig i mach difficulty is experienced, and lerv, all opened a territic are noon the citadei and he is occasiocally thwarted by the nature of the coan ramparts of the fort, and, in a certain degree, parary aud its inhabitants. lysed the enemy. I have throughout this service received the utmost assistance I could derive from Lieut.-Colonel Mac-Under the guidance of Captain Thomson, of the Under the guidance of Captain Thomson, of the Bengal Engineers, the chief of the department, Colonel Dennie, of her Majesty's 13th Light In-fantry, commanding the advance, consisting of the light companies of her Majesty's 2d and 17th Regi-net the other officers of my personal staff. The

THE NORTHERN STAR. quite a sensation was produced, and the Court was the Court was crowded to excess. There being very little other business, at very soon after 'eleven o clock, when the magistrates took their sents, the cases the following resolutions were agreed to :- That were called on—they were eight in number—and first appeared Mrs. Harriet Boyne, Saville-street. Master Henry Thomas Jones Moore deposed that on the interest of the locks of establishing a real Radical news- market in for the lock of establishing a real Radical news- poor parent into the depest distress, having caused the interest in the lock of both, in a single hour, and left in the more visited this, nor any other of the lock of the necessity of both, in a single hour, and left in the lock of the l house, and paid half-a-crown for half-a-pint of gin,

To the Right Hon. Lord Aukland, G. C. B., &c. My Lord,—I have the satisfaction to acquain your Lordship that the army under my command have succeeded in performing one of the most bril-liant acts it has ever been my lot to witness during my service of forty-five years in the four quarters of the globe, in the capture, by storm, of the strong and important fortress and citadel of Guzmee yester-It is not only that the Afghan nation, and, I molerstand, Asin generally, have looked upon it as strength, both by nature and art, far moreso than I has reason to suppose from any description that I has reason to suppose from any description that I has reason to suppose from any description that I has reason to suppose from any description that I

The next case called was Mrs. Midgeley, 21 Land's-lane.

Sir GREGORY LEWIN immediately came forward as her counsel, and the charge having been made, he took an objection, which he contended was fatal to the information, and from which he argued that the magistrates had no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon any excise informations brought before them by a common informer. He referred to the statutes 59 Geo. 111. c. 104. s. 15; 7 and 8 Geo. 1V., c. 53, s. 51; and 21 Geo. IV., c. 64, s. 8, 9, 15.

The Informer made a determined stand against we's hiled with water, and uniordeble, and an out-welk built on the right bank of the river, so as to enemy, had directions to surround Ghuznee, and to declared was the most preposterous doctrine he had ever heard, and quite at variance with the whole doctrine of informers generally.

Sir Gregory replied that the object of the Acts he those pests of society, common informers.

The Magistrates were of the same opinion, and dismissed the case because they had no jurisdictio to entertain it. This decision upset the remaining informations of this description, and the whole of the sisterhood.

retired to rejoice over their victory.

the third under Lieuten int-Colonel Smith, were for selling home-made wine, "to be drunk on the ordered to watch the South and West sides. premises," without being duly licensed.

Mr. Bond took a preliminary objection, founded on the same statutes, and in those cases, also, the informer had to submit to an inglorious defect; the the Court of Queen's Bench for a mandamus, calling returned.

upon them to show cause why they refused to hear his informations. The Bench expressed the pleasure it would give them to meet him there. The last class of informations exhibite 1 were against beersellers. There were four of these, and Sir Gregory Lewin again appeared for the whole of them. "It's a cold morning this, Sir," said the ia-former to a bye-stander, big drops of perspiration standing on his face at the time, as he eyed the Learned Barrister arranging his "Statutes at large" on the table. " Did you get your breakfast before you came ?" asked a wag who just peeped over his houlder. All being in readiness, the name of the Hopton, the Victoria, North street, was called. Animals of the informer genus being migratory, for the information of friends at a distance, we give the clauses under which he proceeded against the beer

him to mourn over the haples, fate of an aimable upon their sisters throughout the United Kingdom, him to mourn over the haples, fate of an aimable to give their assistance to aid that staunch friend daughter, who, for in alligence and kindness of disposition, had few equals.

TODMOR, JEN.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY AT TODMOR-DEN.—A young man about tw enty-four years of age, and one who bought up ever v opportunity for the cultivation of his mind, of s. ber industrious habits, of respectable, though poor pa. entage, being the son of John Mitchel, weaver, of Man k-lane, Todmorden, whilst winding up a stone by a crane, on Wednesday last, on the line of the Manch "ster and Leeds railway, near Todmorden Hall, the ha adle of which slipped and took the young man on the head and he only survived the accident a few hours.

> SECOND EDITION. LATEST NEWS.

London, Thursday, Half-past One. Again our accounts from Mauchester and the

manufacturing districts are unfavourable. Two additional failures have taken place at Manchester. The dematd for yarn was limited, and the price lower. At Oldham and the neighbourhood the spinners of coarse yarn have resolved to work only nine hours a-day for the next six weeks. We may anticipate, therefore, considerable distress in the

We are sorry to have to announce a failure in the Foreign House this day of a member who was con-sidered hitherto a most respectable jobber, and much respected; his differences, we understand, are not to a great amount, but it has caused conside able sensation in the market, and a depression in most of the foreign funds.

The Madras paper of the 29th August, states, that notwithstanding the severity of the edicts against the sale and use of the drug, (opium,) it continues to be sought after with an avidity that seems to increase. It is purchased at from 700 to 750 dollars per chest, the purchase, paymont, and delivery, all taking place on board of the smuggling vessels, and effected with impunity; it remains to be seen what, if any, means will be taken by the Chinese authorities to arrest the progress of the traffic as now carried on ; but, were the British authorities once to determine upon aiding the Chinese in putting a stop to the trade, it would present to a few vessels of war no difficulty.

The letters from Siegapore state that her Majesty's Superintendent has taken up the Cambridge to act as a guardship for the protection of British property. It is stated, that in the event of the Commissioner making hostile arrangements with regard to Macao, that the British residents there will find it necessary to seek shelter on board the

people of Gallashiels were perfectly satisfied with the explanation. It is now considered something strange that Mr. Paulton never visited this, nor any other of the manufacturing towns of the borders.

Mr. Lowry gave an account of the state of the cause in the north of England, and showed how exclusive dealing would advance the cause of Chartism. We

regret to hear of no steps being taken to carry this recommendation of the Convention into effect in Gallashiels, although no town in Scotland is so capable of giving it effect.

Upon the succeeding evening, Messrs. Duncan and Lowry described the condition of the working population of England and Scotland, and particularly of the large towns. They showed that oppression was the principal cause of the drinking habits of the people. They stated it as the result of their experience, that so long as the advocates of tee-totalism declaimed only against the vice, without doing something to remove the cause that leads to the evil, their utmost efforts would be unavailing to remove this stumbling-block in the way of national improvement; their opinions a ecidedly being that it was only the Chartists who con lid carry the cause to a successful termination. They concluded by calling upon every Radical Association to lend their help to the cause.

VESTRY MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Meet-ing of the s yearl Persons rated to the Relief of the Poor of the Yownship of LEEDS, will be held in the Vestry of the Parish Church, (St. John's,) on THURSDAY NEX.", the 7th Day of November, 1839, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, for the pur-

pose of ELECTING SEV.EN TRUSTEES

To assist in the Superintena ince and Management of the VAGRANT OFFICE, of the said Township

LURE MARSH. JNO, K. FRENCH, WILLIAM SCHOLEN IELD, JNO. NWDALL, THOMAS BRUMFIT. ROBERT GARSIDE. JOHN ANDREW, WILLIAM HOULDGATE, WILLIAM HORNSBY, CHARLES DRANSFIELD, Ouerseers of the Poor of the Township of Leeds.

Workhouse, Leeds, October 30th, 1839.

LOCAL MARKETS. WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

The Canton papers of the 18th June say—We have been informed that a total stoppage of all branches of trade at Macao has been effected by the more prices of the imperial Commissioner. November 1.—Our arrival is good of wheat for and an advance of fully 2s, per qr. is obtained on all descriptions of old and best conditioned new; Barley second sorts have also improved 1. .. per qr. Barley is without variation in value, but fine qualities scarce. Oats are rather better; and Shelling Is. per load dearer. Beans steady. Other articles as last stated.

> LEEDS CORN MARKET, OCT. 29 .- The arrivals of LEEDS CORN MARKET, OCT. 29.—The arrivals of all kinds of Grain to this day's marked are larger than last week. Fine dry new, and fresh old Wheat has fully supported last week's price, but the se-condary and damp qualities have been very dull sale. Barley has been in fair demand, and full as dear. Oats have been one halfpenny per store, and Shelling 1s. per load higher. In Beans little altera-tion.

LIOD.

The officurs and members of the Wharidale Courier, The others' and members of the whardale Courier, to the amount of sixty, celebrated the opening of their lodge, by partaking of a very splendid and costly dinner, on Monday afternoon fast, at the Royal Oak, Clap-gate, Otley, where their lodge is held. After the cloth was withdrawn, the usual toasts, songs, &c., were given, and the remainder

of the day was spent in uninterrupted friendship, felicity, and good order.—A lodgessi the same order was opened on Saturday last, at the Shears Inn, in Bridge-street, Leeds, and bids fair to become a strong one under the auspicious name of Victoria. ELECTION OF ALDERMAN.-On Tuesday morning, R special meeting of the Town Council of this Borough, was held in the Conneil Room, to elect an Alderman, in the room of J. R. Bywater, Esq., who had paid the fine, and resigned his office. The

election led to a very long and stormy discussion in had quoted was clear enough, and was to get rid of the Council, each party recriminating on the other. The candidates proposed were Matthew Gaunt, Esq. solicitor, by the Whigs, and Richard Bramley, Esq. cloth merchant, by the Conservatives. The former

gentleman was the successful candidate LEEDS MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Northern Star Office, I'riday, 2 o'Clock.

This is the day appointed for the election of six teen Councillors to represent the township and out-to ships of Leeds in the Corporation. The fol-lowing is the posture of affairs in the several wards and out-townships up to the moment of our going to

Bench as before, deciding that they had no jurisdic-tion. "Othello's occupation's gone," cried he; but, recovering his composure, he indignantly told the Bench that he should consider it his duty to move There being no opposition they will of course be the course be

WEST WARD .- The Radicals have brought forward that staunch an uncompromising Reformer, Mr. George Wood. The Tory candidates are Mess. Bramley and Patrick, there being two councillors to

appoint in this ward.

l'ories.

LEEDS TOWNSHIP.

Radical Return, Eleven o'Clock. Wood 80 Bramley 117 Patrick 117 Tory Return, One o'Clock.

Bramley 231 Patrick 279 Wood 83

Sourt WARD.-This Ward returns one Coun-cillor. The only candidate is Mr. Stophen Mitchell. This gentleman was the Tory candidate at the last election, and failed. This year he is brought forward by the Whigs, and supported by his old friends

shipping, as the Portuguese did not possess the power to protect them. There were about sixty ward by the Whigs, and supported by his old friends the Tories. There being no opposition, this gentle-the numbers that were still to arrive.

legible, upon a board to be placed over the door of the house or premises in which such person shall be licensed to sell beer by retail, the christian and surname of the persons mentioned in such license at full length, together with the words 'liceused to sell beer by retail ;' and such person shall preserve and keep such name and words so painted as aforesaid during all the time that such person shall contime so licensed upon pain that every person in any respect making default herein shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of ten pounds." By the 4th and 5th Wm. IV., c. 86, s. 18 (cs led the Beer Law Amendment Act.) it is enacted that on the board so required to be placed over the door of every person licensed to sell beer, shall " paint or cause to be painted and kept thereon, after the words 'licensed to sell beer or cider by retail,' the additional words ' not to be drunk on the premises,' or The penalty in this case also for non-compliance with the act, is ten pounds.

Master Charles Martin deposed that he went into the defendant's house, and had a glass of ale, for which he paid three-halfpence, and that he looked all over the outside front of the house, and could not find the required notice.

Sir Gregory Lewin asked him if he had looked all over the house, which he said he had not, nor could he tell how many doors there were.

Two witnesses were called, who proved that Mr. Hopton had his name and calling on a door which opened into the house from a public thoroughfare and, after a long parley, the case was dismissed, the magistrates being of opinion that the provisions of the Act were complied with, as it did not specify any

particular door. Sir Gregory Lewin then, after quoting the 18th George III., c. 19, 31, applied to the Benad to grant costs in this case, as the party had clearly no right to have been brought there.

The magistrates concurred, and ordered costs to be allowed.

Mr. Navlor then asked Atkinson, seeing that he had no chance, all his informations being alike, whether it would not be prudent to withdraw the others; but he would not consent.

The next case was therefore called, and was against Mr. Sadler, in Vicar's Croft, which being precisely similar, the board being placed over the back door, which opened into a public passage leading from one street to another. The charge was dismissed with costs.

The star of the informer was now getting fairly into the descendant, yet he bore his "blushing honours" with great dignity.

The next charge was against Mr. Reid, of the Coffee House, in Boar-lane.

Henry Thomas Jones Moore was again sworn, and deposed that over the defendant's door was daughter, Charles and Elizabeth, the former about onions, tallow, and timber paid high duties, when and deposed that over the usiendant's door was thirty years of age, and the the latter about twenty-painted the words, "Licensed retailer of ale and thirty years of age, and the the latter about twenty-porter, to be drunk on the premises." the words four, b th unmarried, asd to all appearance up giving high rents to the landlords. By these laws our

that ale meant beer, and beer ale, and it was a folly to suppose that the Legislature ever contended that the strict letter of the act should be complied with, its spirit being all that was required. After a variety of arguments, on both sides, the informer appearing delighted at the near approach of a conviction, the question was set at rest by a witness coming forward, who said he was a painter, and had painted the words over the defendant's door. He swore that these words over the detendants door. He swore that these words were, "Licensed Retailer of *Beer*," &c., and Atkinson being unable to prove this, the charge against Mr. Reid, also, was dismissed with costs. The informer then said it was clear he was out of Court, and he would withdraw the remaining informations, and save the costs. This Sir Gregory contended he could not do, as it had been called on; but the magistrates decided it was competent in him to do so, and that they should not allow costs in the case.

taxed, to which he replied, he was not going to run amination alone, she gave an alarm, when a young away. It was scon found, however, that he had man named Thomas Greenwood run away, for, on being wanted, he was nowhere to be found, and soon afterwards it was discovered that he had travelled by steam, and was on the railway for Selby. We advise parties at a distance to beware; for it is evident the trio who have been

NORTH WEST WARD.-Mr. John Sykes is There is no opposition in this Ward.

KIRKGARE WARD .- Pease, Whig, 168; Simpson, Fory, 167. EAST WARD. Cawood, Lury, 264; Whiteley, Whig, 236.

NORTH-EAST WARD .- Wright, Tory, 358; Gregory, Radical, 226. NORTH WARD .- Watson, Whig, 304; Ward, Tory;

OUT TOWNSHIPS.

HOLBECK-The candidates for this Ward are Messrs.

Titley and Tempest (Tories,) and Messes. March and Cliffe (Whigs.)

		maine	112
Cliffe			11
			بتلقيه
Titley			52
Tempest	·····		53

Gross Majority for Whigs 118 There is no return from the Whig Committee. HUNSLET .--- Mr. John Bower stands on the Radical

> Radical Return_ (12 o'Clock.)

interest; and Mr. Harrison is the nominee of the

Majority for Radical, 151

Bower 350

Majority for Radical, 153 HEADINGLEY .- Mr. George Haward, (Tory]. is the only candidate, and will no doubt be returned. Rozerson, and Nickols, Torles, 340; Majority for the Whigs, 54.

SHOCKING MURDER. About seven o'clock on To such an extent did this species of legislation pro-Wednesday evening last, a very strong sensation was created in this quiet and peaceable town, in was created in this quice and processing woman, have relief from the parish. This was some and radius coust quence of the murder of a young woman, to bad legislation, although far from a cure to the evil. consequence of the murder of a young woman, named Elizabeth Burton, by the hands of her own brother. James Burton, the father of the unfor-tunate individuals is a respectable master show. The Whigs of our days glory in advocating the Corn-Bill, and abolishing the Poor Laws. Mr. Duncan then enumerated the taxes upon land produce, make, and a widower residing at Club-houses, in showing that bacon, haus, salt beef, spruce beer, this towr, his family consisting of a son and a leather, butter, cheese, corn, grain, meal, flour, eggs, porter, to be drunk on the premises, the words four, with unmarited, as the at appearance up granging reats to the handlords. By these news our the had great difficulty in deciphering them. Sir Gregory Lewin contended, at great leugh, a main in what may be called easy circumstance. Would these laws ever have had gone to a neighbour's house, to emoke his pipe, and had left them both at home engaged in their respective occupations, the son working at his busiess of shoemaking, and the daughter brewing, and performing the work of the house. During his short Middle Class Convention. Let us see the io ic of the absence, some of the neighbours were alarmed by Working Men's Convention. They said the Corn Laws hearing the young woman scream, and by seeing are only a part of the evil. Give us the franchise, and the brother shorly a terwards come out of the house sad get over a wall close by the door into the fields. It being known to a good many that for help we will effect our object. What effect would the about the model of the house by the door into the fields. his sometime back he had been labouring under a abolition have upon working men? First, the funddepression of spirits, a woman intimate with the family went into the house to see if he had been doing anything amiss. On entering, her attention was caught by the pattering 'noise of something all who lived upon profit, the same. The people would drouping from the chamber boards on to the floor, have their food cheaper, but would their wages be the which she at first took for water, but on closer same? The manufacturers say no! The agriculturists Mr. Naylor, solicitor, then asked Mr. Atkinson examination she found to be blood. Being terrified say the wages of their labourers would fall in amount, where he should find him after having got his bill at the sight, and afraid of making any further exman named Thomas Greenwood went up stairs, and found the young woman a corpse on the cham-

Accounts from Ragoon state that the report of the King's sens being about to appear in this quarter with armies under their command, seems gradually to die away, while nothing in the shape of warlike preparation seem to be going on in the neighbourhood, though there are some reports current that some great character has arrived at Ragoon from the capital, charged with orders to choke up the entrance of the Ragoon river. Shock-ing barbarities and cruelties have been perpetra-ted by the Woondock on the supposed rebels. It is now said that he has displeased his royal master by

showing too much merey to his victims, and has not satisfied his thirst for blood that exists in the Burmese Court. This wretch appears to have collected together about fifty persons, men, women, and children, the relatives and kinsmen of a supposed leader in the late rebellion, and to have blown them up with gunpowder; but this was merciful compared with another batch of thirty persons, round whose bodies he tightly bound a quantity of straw rope, and burnt them by a slow fire. The King has certainly not played his cards well in thus alienating from himself the affections of his subjects.

SCOTTISH INTELLIGENCE.

THE CONVENTIONS AND THE CORN LAWS.

OCTOBER 23 .- The Theatre was crowded this even

ing, to hear Mr. Duncan upon the above subject; He

observed that this was a most important subject-a

have relief from the parish. This was some alleviation

and Annual Parliaments? (No, no.) Ne! it would

means to ensure success. This was the logic of the

holders received thirty one millions from the people's

industry, as unjustly as the landlords did theirs. They would have their food and houses for one-third

less. All who lived upon fixed incomes, the same-

Charter with your Anti-Corn Law repeal, and we are

one with you. They refused. This is a true statement.

HUDDERSPIED CLOTH MARKET, OCT. 29.---Our Cloth Market this day has been in a most depressed state; scarce anything has been done in any kind of goods, and the opinion is general, that no insprove-ment will take place until after Christmas. Price are a shade lower in all qualities of goods. The workmen in the different branches are daily falling out of employ. The Wool Market is in a very languid state, and very few sales can be effected. Prices may be quoted from id. to Id. per lb. lower.

FLANNEL AND WOOL MARHET, Oct. 28 .- The piece market continues very dull. Purchasers are very shy in purchasing to any amoant ; and those bough barely average late prices. There is a small reduc-tion in some kind of wools, and manufacturers buy sparingly of such his they are in immediate want of Oil remain as our last report.

RICHMOND, OCT. 26 .- We had a large supply of rain in our market to-day, but some of the samples were very moderate. Wheat sold from 6s. to 10s.6d; Oats, 3s. to 4s. 9d.; Barley, 5s. to 5s. 6d.; Beans, 6s. to 6s. 6d. per bushel.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Oct. 29,-There was a free sale for o d Wheat this morning at an advance, on the quotations of last Tuesday, of 2d to 3d per 70lbs. Flour was also in request, and brought6d. to 1s. per brl. above the rates previously current. Old Oats sold more readily, and new were 1d per bushel dearer; 4s 2d per 45lbs. was paid for the best Irish. The prices of Oatmeal were unchanged, 37s. per 240lbs. not bei g exceeded.

subject interesting to every working man. It was the LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, Oct. 28 .- The suphistory of human folly and oppression. The evil of the ply of Caitle at market to day, has been much the present Corn Bill was to be found in every Act of Par- same as last week, and the quality only middling liament passed in the House of Commons. (Hear.) He for the time of the year: there were a many buyers showed that the produce of the soll had ever been the and dealers present, and a great deal of the stock subject of legis ation. Their first care was so to was sold at a reduction in prices from our last quosubject of legis ation. Their first care was so to regulate production, that high rents would be had. The comfort of the people never formed the subject of an Act of Parliament. The wool trade in England, from the time of Henry the Seventh to Queen Anne, was the source of rent to the land possessors. During these reigns, the people were driven from their homes to make way for sheep. The best arable land in England was given up to pasture, although people were dying in thousands for want of food. Wool and skins were There was also a few Calves at market, which were exported to bring high rents to the possessors of land. sold at 7d. per lb. Number of Cattle at market :- Bcasts, 2,014; Sheep, 8,761; Calves, 18. cool, that an act had to be passed in the reign of Elizabeth, giving a right to all who were in want to

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, Oct 26 .- We had a large supply of new wheat at market this morning; the best dry samples were soon picked up by the millers at last Saturday's prices; but the great bulk being bad conditioned and of inferior quality, met a very heavy sale at some reduction. The arrivals of South country wheat being, triffing, the finest sam-ples commanded higher prices, and a few parcels of superfine exceeded our quotations; fresh old wheat (of which there is none here except foreign) met also a good sale at improving prices. It is now evident that the quality and condition of the new wheats in this neighbourhood is throughout much inferior to the samples which came to our market shortly after been passed if the people had had Universal Suffra e the commencement of harvest, and the quantity of old required for mixing during the winter will, therenot; yet the anti-Corn Law Convention asked the fore, be larger than was expected at that period. people to attack the fortress of corruption without the The stock at this place is now reduced to about 30,000 grs.

MALTON CORN MARKET, Oct. 26 .- Owing to the farmers in this neighbonrhood being very busy in preparing their land for seed, and also in sowing, there were only very few samples of any kind of Grain offering at our corn market this day. Fine Wheat was rather dearer, but in other desc iptions thère was no alteration in prices. Fice Barley was also rather dearer, but stained and inferior samples were neglected. Oats were 3d. per stone dearer. Prices as below:-old Wheat 76s. to 82s. per gr. of 40 stones; new Wheat 56s. to 68s., ditto; Barley 33s. to 38s. per qr. of 32 stones; old Oats 16d. to 17d. per stone; new Oats 111d to 121d per stone.

SKIPTON CATTLE MARKET, Oct. 28 .- We had a tolerably shew of fat Cattle, but owing to this being Settle Annual Cattle Fair, we had not many buyers, and prices were rather lower. Beef 5d to 51d; Mutton 51d to 6d per lb.

of the facts. Which Convention showed the greatest LONDON (MARK LANE) CORN MARKET, OCT. 28.amount of wisdom time will tell. (Great cheering.) ber floor, surrounded with a pool of blood. The There was a moderate supply of Wheat and Barley from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk, for this day's market, Mr. Lowity was requested to go over the principles appearance of the body was appaling in the exof the People's Charter, as the Whig and Tory newstreme. Her arm was laid across he neck, appapers of Relso told nothing but lies about the Charbut a limited quantity of Beans and Peas from all these counties, with a few vessels having Oats on light companies of her Majesty's 2d and 17th Regi-light company of her Majesty's 2d and 17th Regi-ments of ioot, and of the beagai European Regiment, with one company of her Majesty's 13th Light In-from the rablish throwa down, and the determined opposition officed by the electropy in which we are serving been the finance, are arablished themselves within the fateway. parently in self defence, which, on being removed, on her hands, arms, and other parts, which she had received while struggling with the maniac while in the act of defending her throat from the weapon. The shoemaker's knife, which he had used on the occasion, was laid beside her, and her cap and hair ormb wers found on the bed, which led to the sup-position that he had made the first attempt by throwing her there, and failing, had thrown her on to the floor. From the disappearance of the formers. Mr. Lowry put them all right about O'Connell's letter they thought he could have said nothin, against Re-tar formers. Mr. Lowry put them all right about O'Connell's letter they thought are and right about O'Connell's letter they thought he could have said nothin, against Re-cels. Malt was fully as dear, and fine samples in fa'r request. There was a steady demaad for Oats, on her hands, arms, and other parts, which she had in they had read in the newspapers they were taught in the maniac while in what they had read in the newspapers they were taught the sales made were to a fair extent to our town closely followed by the main columns, led in a spirit that your Lordship could have desire!, of great gallantry by Brigadier Sale, to whom 1 The brilliant triumph we have obtained, the cool had intrasted the important post of commanding the courage displayed, and the galiant bearing of the LEEDS AND WEST-RIDING NEWS Storming party, consisting (with the advance above- troops I have the honour to command, will have mentioned) of her Majesty's 2d Foot under Major troops I have the honour to onr enemies in the A-ghan LEEDS Carrathers, the Bengal Europeon Regiment under astion, as will make them hereafter respect the RIESTONE HALL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION .-Lientenset Colonel Urchard, followed by her Ma. name of a British soldier. Our loss is wonderfully small, considering the recession; casualities in killed and wounded amount The first meeting of this association was on Friday jesty's 18th Light Infantry under Major Thomson, last, Oct. 25th, when an exhibition of stock and and her Majesty's 17th Regiment under Lieutenant-Colonel Croker. The struggle within the fort was desperate for a considerable time. In agricultural produce, the property of the tenantry of the Ribstone estate, and of the cottage labourers in -to abont 200. he had gone into the fields for the purpose of des- being any longer considered a Reformer. They were The loss of the enemy is immense ; we have alreafa r request. There was a steady demand for Oats, addition to the heavy fire kept up, our troops were assailed by the enemy swod in hand. their employ, attracted a very numerous and restroying himself in a similar manner, the opinion of ustonished when told that O'Connell dared not show dy baried of dead nearly 500, together with an impectable assembly. The judges were Messrs. Gauat troying himself in a similar manner, the opinion of astonisned when told that O'Connell dared not show New Beans were the turn cheaper, but old were fully as dear. White Peas were about Scotland. We may add that it is the intention of the at fully as much money for all old and good Corn. minse number of herice. I enclose a list of the killed, wounded and missing. and with daggers, pistols, dc.; but British I enclose a list of the killed, wounded and missing. courage, perseverance, and fortuide overcame all I am happy to say that, although the wounds of of Jugmasthorp, and Hanuain, of North Deighton all being that he would never outlive the norrha Scotland. We may add that it is the intention of the who, in awarding the prices, expressed themselves highly gratified by the excellence of the various objects presented for composition. The day con-cluded with an excellent diamer, and with much harmony and good feeling between the landlord and to commence a search for the body, when he pre-sented himself b fore the door, as if nothing had happened, as dead. Joseph Hird, a neighbour, immediately is zed him, a d asked him if he was aware of what opposition, and the fire of the enciny in the lower some of the officers are severe, they are all doing and Rapesced unaltered in value. area, on the fort, being nearly silenced, Brighuner geil. Sale turned towards the citadel, from which could It is my intention, after selecting a garrison for now be seen men abandoning the guns, running in this place, and establishing a general hospital, to all directions, throwing themselves down from in-continue tay march to Cabool forthwith. LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARQUE O'CONNOR; Esq., of Hammersmith, County Milthe very respectable teaantry of the estate. INFORMATIONS UNDER THE FACTORY ACT.—On he and been doing, to watch he replied in the Saturday. Mr. Baker, the Inspector under the Fac-tory Act, anneared before the magistrates at the of her going to heaven, and for his part he had and Lowry appeared about seven o clock this evening to mense heights, endeavouring to make their escape; dlesex, by Joshua Hobson, at his Printing I have, des. and on reaching the gate with her Majesty's 17th, under Lientenant-Colosel Croker, followed by the Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate; JOHN KEANE, Lieut.-General. (Signed) of her going to heaves, and for his part he had lived quite long enough. He was then removed to the house of the constable, and, after being and confield, was taken to the lockup, to await the coroner's inquest, previous to being seat off to if York Castle. Nothing has hitherto transpired to me commission of the crime. One of his answers and Published by the said Joshua Hobson, (for 13th, forced it open at five o'clock in the morning. Court House, to prefer an information against Thos. Gomersall. a slubber, who occupies room and power at Brown's mill, bottein of George's-street, for a breach of the law, in employing children without the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR.) at his Dwelling-The colours of her Majesty's 13th and 17th were MORE DOINGS OF THE INFORMER. planted on the citadel of Ghuznee, amidst the cheers house, No. 5. Market-street. Briggate ; an in-THE TABLES TURNED. of all ranks. Instant protection was granted to the women found in the citadel (among whom were ternal Communication existing between the said On Saturday last, the notorious common informer certificates; the case was aggravated by the fact of the defendant having told the children to deny that No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and those of Mahomed Hyder, the governor), and sen-tries placed over the magazine for its security. Brigadier Sale reports having received much assist-ance from Captain Kershaw, of her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, throughent the whole service of the storming. those of Mahomed Hyder, the governor), and sen--Atkinson-made " his last appearance" in charac-13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises. All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds. (Saturday, November 2 1839.)

Tory Relurn.-(12 o'Clock.)

KEIGHLEY.