TO THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS OF NORMANBY.

Mr LORD,-I pray your attention to a short unvarnished tale. I am Mr. O'Councr's publisher. As such I have property of his in my hands to the amount of many thousands of pounds. To give an account of the trust reposed in me, and to receive instructions from troy him, -and thereby destroy your greater enemy. The original p the season to one whose friendly smile and joke both live. they missed, and whose absence they deeply felt.

I had been in the habit of seeing Mr. O'Conner in Ms yard, attended by the Under-Governor so closely that we could touch each other, and he overhear eres word we spoke, so matter how private might be the fusiness we had to converse upon. Indeed, he walked like a bailiff by our side, retailing afterwards the con-

si the Castle, before the Under-Governor was ready to accompany me; at length he ushered me to Mr. O'Conspiring fire, with two windows open at his back, the how to his room wide open also, and a draft of wind, like that from a bellows, full in his face; while the room

marly as I can, in Mr. O'Connor's own words:-

. I am deprived of the pleasure of seeing you where I nor has enjoyed. on speak." "Hear this," he continued; "the Whig Prison-Inspector, WILLIAMS, has been here on his tour. He sat with me for a great part of two days; and I at first thought him a most gentlemanly person-I complained of the hardship of being attended so desely in my yard by that gentleman, [pointing to the Inder-Governor]. The Inspector said it was hard. I complained also of the closeness of the yard. I saw, ther a very short interview, that he was sent to pump and compromise. 'He had visited all the Chartists, in if the gaols; and knew all about them, even their religion.' 'He deprecated the demongration at Manchester on Christmas Day; and I said, 'What the devil, do you suppose that a parcel d Whig scoundrels are first to fill their gaels with Chartist leaders, and then carry their point by suppressing public opinion? No! No! Perhaps you haven't heard that upon New Year's Day, there is to be VISIT TO MR. O'CONNOR ON CHRISTMAS DAY a national demonstration for the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones? I only wish I could make

"Upon the second day," continued Mr. O'Connor, "Upon the second day," continued in a country, in his dungeon, and with that view started for the Edward Curran, of Manchester. The room in the poople's cause. (Loud cries of "Shame, shame.")

I was resolved to give him a benefit. So, having in his dungeon, and with that view started for the Edward Curran, of Manchester. The room in the poople's cause. (Loud cries of "Shame, shame.")

He folt it a duty to tell them this, as he was one hard all he had to say, I replied:—' The Chartists long passage, I mounted a great number of steps, and have been making a fool of you. And now I will just at length arrived at the top of the very extremity of he dwelt upon the different points of the Charter, and it was right they should not be deceived. He the you my resolve; That is—to have my full penny. the felons' side of the prison. I entered a dark pas- and placed them in juxtaposition with the House- held in his hand a resolution he should feel glad to with out of the Whigs. I am for the whole hog.'

"'O! so I see,' said the Inspector. OConnor, "to put all matters beyond dispute, I said: "Yes Sir," said he, "damned well, thank you: just 'Now, Sir, have the goodness to be the bearer of a as well as a man can be on this Christian day. now, Sir, have the goodness to be the bester of a sitting, as you see me now, since seen of Yorkshire would not be led astray from the Charand Fox Maule.

"What is it? said he, eagerly. fre shillings in the pound."

"'You don't mean it?' said the Inspector. "'Upon my honour, I do! and further tell them; sai! Mr. O'Connor. "smoke and wind will generate I have three of the snuggest apartments for them; yander, that ever they slept in: that in which I slept is the Marquis; and one on each side for his friends; -and tell them further, that my motto is, No SUR-

me a better yard, and to be less watched, and my pivate affairs not to be pryed into, and retailed? No! he because that gentleman [again pointing to the Inder Governor] complained that he could not HEAR all that passed in the yard, though shoulder to monlder, he has ordered that I shall see no one but in his room, with an officer present; and he has also whered me into a small damp back yar!, not belongin to the prison at all-just under the high old tower, and shut in with a close door; a back kitchen yard, is fact: and the 'reason' for this is, that THE

Indship's satisfaction; I will give what follows:-

hight or bribed? They have tried it for eight years; W MARTYRDOM, -but the country, and not myself, all have the full benefit of mine. The villains sent here to murder me!—but I am neither to be moked to death, nor blown to death! Iam to LIVE, hihe wreath of LIBERTY, which, with God's help, my

"Hobson, let the people know of this new oppression,

Prock's feathers from your new plumage.

bing failed to make you so, no Monarch can supply

Ministerial persecution; and have thereby ren- band.

reluctantly wrung from a Whig tyrant by a Tory establish a system of persecution to raise himself a : while, willing to partake of any shelter, you congregation. ad the country to throw all the blame, -attach-

# Dorthern Star.

ADVERTISER. GENERAL

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him as to the disposition of his money, I have been in Star. That you have failed in the latter, you will see by the six mouths. 'Stamp Returns:" and that you have laid in the latter, you will see by the six mouths.' Stamp Returns:" and that you have laid in the latter, you will see by the six mouths.' Stamp Returns:" and that you have which occupied two hours by which occupied two hours by which occupied two hours. Subscriptions were well filled, and the lecture which occupied two hours. Brough's Buildings, near Byker-Bar. The following.

My Lord. Recollect, that in the ninth year of Whig

Yes, My Lord, let the damning fact be recorded that Feargus O'Connor, besume he is Feargus O'Connor. is, by your Lordship, held in SOLITARY CONFINE-On Sunday I was detained an hour, after my arrival HENT, in the teeth of an express Act of Parliament. And further, my Lord, let it be recorded, that while

your Lordship thus sets aside all law, all custom, all me's cell. I had a friend with me. Upon our entrance usage, the very room wherein Montgonery was contour to such a proceeding. The requisitionists have the we could scarcely distinguish him. He sat opposite an fined in the same prison, for a precisely analogous privilege, constitutionally, to call a meeting; and by "offence,"-political libel,-by the "tyrannical" and doing so, they will obtain the object they wish, in "liberty-hating Teries," stands empty !- is unoccu. having the petition laid before her Majesty. pled!!! And that were Feargus O'Connor confined My Lord, I will detail to your Lordship what passed in that room, he would not be in soliTably there about twelve months since, one of the Chartists Mayor presided. The speaker dwelt on the usual not be subjected uttered sentiment, which were encounged by others to piece connected. With the people to petition for their repeal, which piece of the body then present, tending to the subversion of the people to petition for their repeal, which piece of and tell-tales present when his friends visit him on On approaching, and offering him my hand, he said: private business; would not be obliged to take exercise "Here, Hobson, here's fresh tyranny. I can't speak in a small close back kitchen yard; but would enjoy ment; and from past occurrences, I can have no security in this room; it is suffocating. Did you ever see such all the privileges which MONIGOMERY enjoyed, and that the same will not be repeated in Leeds." shell? and so it has been for three months; and yet which every political libeller before Feargus O'Con- Messrs. White and Illingworth were then an-

> My Lord, if your object in this new move of pitiful Hatfield, of Heckmondwike, and the Kev. William revenge, be the breaking of O'Connor's spirit, in his Hill, editor of the Northern Star, be invited to name I hurl deflance in your teeth-you tyrant!!

> > I have the honour to be.

My Lord, The Publisher of the Northern Star, The leading Provincial Journal, and the dread of Tyrants),

JOSHUA HOBSON.

Market Street, Leeds, Dec. 31st. 1840.

In corroboration of the facts narrated in the preceding epistle, we cheerfully insert the following from " A Citizen of York."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR

SIR,-I deem it a duty to communicate the following facts to you, and through you to the public. On Christmas day I felt a desire to see Mr. O'Connor sage, when the last door was unlocked-and groped "When he was going," further continued Mr. towards me. I said, "I hope you're well, Sir." o'clock this morning, eating smoke, and drinking foul wind. You see those two windows

free, and so will I be yet!" I was only allowed to remain about five minutes; and I left the dungeon with feelings such as I cannot have had, during the last week, a mighty shaking quietly dispersed. describe. They were not in favour of the Whigs, with among the dry bones-a soul-stirring and heartwhom I have formerly always voted; for I abhor and reviving harvest. Since Mr. Bairstow arrived, he to Lord Normanby by the inhabitants of Bath, re-"The pimping scamp left me, Sir," continued Mr. Lath any party, or any men, who can descend to such has delivered lectures at the following places:-Monnor; "and what do you think he did? Order meanness and bitterness as the Whigs have done, in At Ashton, on Tuesday evening, 22ad Dec.; at Mottheir persecuting treatment of Mr. O'Connor.

I am. Sir.

A CITIZEN OF YORK.

shocking." "It is, indeed," observed the Under-Go-

vernor; "it's quite too bad." "Never mind, Sir."

Dec. 28th, 1840.

Chartist Intelligence.

BARNSLEY.—The members of the National Charter Association met, as usual, at the house of him, that hundreds could not gain admittance. William Preston, on Monday evening, Mr. David Every town and village association seems to be National Charter Association, on Monday evening, Pilmore being called to the chair. The report of improving in numbers, unity, intelligence, organizathe West Ricing District Meeting was laid before tion, firmness, determination, and sobriety. MANSPORTED FELONS REQUIRE MY BETTER TARD, the members. That part which referred to the good getting full."

TEA PARTY.—The Female Charusts of Brown-getting full."

getting up of a West Riding Demonstration on the street, East Manchester, got up a splendid tea party, My Lord, I do not pretend to give all that Mr. 20th January, to meet the great Dan and his on Saturday evening, on behalf of the liberated Connor said on this occasion. However, for your coadjutors in deception, was hailed with pleasure, patriots, Messes. Richardson, Doyle, Butterworth, which we hope will teach them a lesson in political Smith, and Scott. The room was beautifully decowisdom that they will never forget. A committee, rated with evergreens, paintings of various descrip-"What! do the villains suppose that I am to be of equal numbers from the two societies in this town, tions, portraits, flys, and banners. The room had admission to be sold at Mr. Simeon's, news agent, was formed, to make arrangements for Mr. Leech, been painted and cleaned, and gas conveyed into it, who lectures in Dodworth on the 28.h, and in fer the occasion, which presented a delightful men, 1s.; ladies, 9d.; children, 6d. That Mrs. ad failed! No! b-t them!-if my body is Barnsley on the 29th. A deputation from the scene, and did great credit to the females. Every berzed down those stone stairs, they shall drag with society held at Mrs. Hoey's waited on our meeting, thing was conducted with the most precise discipline. the very same principles that I brought here! They to inform them that they had agreed to the proposi- Tea being over, Mr. Tillman was elected to the also deputations from Wales, Gloucestershire, LIT, perhaps, find slaves TO MAKE MERCHANDISE thon for a union of the Councils of both societies, chair, and introduced the patriots, who were re-This is as it should be: we sincerely hope it will be ceived with tremendous cheering. Every one of whom

a lasting one. NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- This Associaat chilling blast: I welcome them as so many leaves quested that a full attendance of members will take place on Monday next.

agrisonment shall supply! They thought that when KEIGHLEY.-CHARTIST FESTIVAL.-On Christ- A. C., Su day collectors, £1 6s. Od.; Mr. Hargreaves of the progress of Chartism in his neighbourhood, had me, that my party was gone: but No! it's mas Day the Chartists of this town held their annual and A. C., Sunday collectors, 85. O.,; A. C. and and pressed upon his hearers the necessity of a detection of the People's Charter, as the larger than ever!! I never asked any indulgence of the Sunday School and support of the place. Upon the People's Charter, as the People of the Sunday School and support of the place. Upon the People's Charter, as the People of the Sunday School and support of the place. Upon the People's Charter, as the People of the Sunday School and support of the place. Upon the People's Charter, as the People of the Sunday School and support of the place. Upon the People's Charter, as the People of the Sunday School and support of the place. of the Sanday School, and support of the place. Up- Ranken and Mr. Murray, 3s. 10d.; A. C., 2s. 8d.; only remedy for our manifold grievances. The he the slaves neither would I accept mercy at their wards of 450 partock of tea, which presented a scene Tib Street Charter Association Box, £6 6s. 11d.; speaker was listened to with great attention; after of bustle and animation never before witnessed in Brown Street Dancing Party, £2 17s. 3d.; Chartist | which it was proposed by Mr. Walsingham Martin, He said much more, and concluded by charging me the building. Mr. Thomas Knowles was appointed Shoemakers, £1 0s. 0d.; Dressers and Dyers, 1s. 6d; and seconded by Mr. G. Moore, that a public meetchairman, and managed to keep admirable order Oak Street Weavers, 2s. 41d.; Patricroft, 9s. 5d.; and be held on Monday evening, the 4th of January, during the time, considering the press of people books and boxes placed in various parts of the town, at half-past seven, to address her Majesty for the who had to be accommoda ed at the different tables. £3 6s. 01.; from the Glasgow Reading Society, restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones, to their for the purpose of memorializing the Queen to grant After the tea the trial of Emmett commenced in the £2 14:, 3d; and from the Charter Association of 17 Lord, I have now discharged my duty to orenestra, where the judge, jury, and different cha- Cumlachie, ±1 0s. Od., per Mr. William Thomson, of Chesterfield and Brampton, the cause of the Major having refused to call a meeting for such Triend; and in his name I hurl defiance at racters were placed. Mr. Joseph Firth personated of Glasgow, for the most distressed cases in the Manpoor reverge. He has set an example to the rown, and Mr. John Calvert, crier of the court, nesday evening, at the National Charter Association prevail, and the law vindicated. Let your motto tion, by order of the requisitionists, have issued a hand which will force you to do justice, or force your while the persons acting as jury were arranged Room, Tib Street, where the wives of our incarcerabesides. Emmett's reply to Norbury, and the mock | ted friends meet the Committee, and gets their weekly have known Feargus O'Connor, my Lord, for five iribunal before which he was arraigned, was demoney. All who have a mite to spare, are solicited livered with soul-stirring effect by Mr. Knowles, to aid these persecuted families in the hour of especially when he appealed to the departed spirit | their trouble, and help them along during their a man, I might attribute some of your acts of his father; nearly the whole audience melted husbands' imprisonment. trards him to want of judgment on your part; but into tears, as if they had actually seen the original BIRMINGHAM—OPENING OF THE CHRISTIAN government, and "property." An association has been recently formed here, and the attendance on been recently formed here, and the attendance on the character of the principles of the character of the charac country, placed before their eyes. After the trial, public placard, the Chapel lately called the New the Hall was thrown open for general entertainment, Jerusalem Chapel, situate at No. 32, New Hall-street, and songs, recitations, and dancing were continued was opened on Sunday last, under the above name, If Lord, you have stretched the law to gratify during the remainder of the evening, the whole when two sermons were preached by Mr. O'Neil, of ange. You have turned the judgment of the Court enlivened and assisted by an excellent quadrille Glasgow. The texts were taken respectively from

you, my Lord, known your prisoner as well as I lately been built, by subscription, in this place, to which Mr. Hargreaves, proprietor of the extensive principles of Christianity, and exposed, in a masterly which Mr. Hargreaves, proprietor of the extensive principles of Christianity, and exposed, in a masterly the meeting was much gratified with the lecture. Several gentlemen, at the conclusion, expressed their printworks in the neighbourhood, contributed tians, and laid bare the tricks of the shallow-minded determination to organize an union immediately. A Lord, tyranny ever defeats its own purpose. So of the officiating clergyman. Well! a minister came, as Mr. O'Connor's friends were allowed the CONing for himself the contempt of all sensible persons by his unchristian conduct. The following is a sample peak without dread of being smothered,—and ple of his brotherly love." He went into the house poor pitiful privilege was accorded to them, when of a Chartist named Smith, and enquired of his wife poor pitiful privilege was accorded to them, when of a Chartist named Smith, and enquired of his whe indignant voice of the whole nation forced you to what place of worship she attended; but, looking what place of worship she attended; but, looking around him, he espied the Northern Star, together with portraits of the "people's friends," oh! he extended the prison-house,—no murmur, no complaint claimed, you take the Northern Star do you! and your ear; while your first experiment at improved you have got the Radicals framed too! Is your husgagging has produced this letter as its first fruit band a Chartist, then! Yes, replied the woman. Are you not ashamed to call him your husband? No! I have lived with him twenty-six years, and monders of the Visiting Magistrates, has, by the have no occasion to be ashamed of him. On which act of your Inspector, been transferred to your he turned to Mrs. Smith s mother and said she had a already weighed down with crime. Yes, my grey-headed, old-faced looking daughter, and left even I, before much incensed against the the house. He is continually beating up for a congregation, but cannot get one; visits the countinghouses to bully the men and boys as they receive alteration in Mr. O'Connor's treatment has their wages; so you see that this pious person would

On Christmas Day, the annual tea meeting of the general satisfaction; the collection amounted to the

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1841.

was sent by your Lordship to York Castle. I west failed in the former, you will feel on the 11th of next failed in the former, you will feel on the 11th of next failed in from several wards, and private individuals. The Council then proceeded to make arrange evening, after the prairies and in delivery, gave great satisfaction. On Monday dusts. The Council then proceeded to make arrange evening, after the prairies are dust for the forthorning meeting on behalf of ments for the forthorning meeting on behalf of the ments for the forthorning meeting on the forthorning meeting of the ments for the forthorning meeting on the forthorni original period has passed; and O'Connor add the Star both live.

No Lord Recollect that in the minth war of Whia originally intended, and agreed that it should be Jones." Reform, a Gentleman, for a libel,—which he never held on the 5th of January. The deputation who saw,—is the only prisoner in her Majesty's dominions were appointed to wait on the Mayor with the requisition delivered in their report, in which they stated that the requisition was signed by 910 householders, of all classes and creeds; and that the Mayor stated he had no confidence in the requisitionists being peaceably inclined; they also produced a letter, written by the Mayor, which will be found

> "I respectfully decline to call the meeting, as the object thereof is not in accordance with my individual

"I must likewise decline allowing the use of the dressed a meeting in the banquetting-room of the Court-House for the purpose. At a public meeting held Guildhall, on Wednesday, the 23d uit., at which the all order and law, human and divine. At meetings in advice was received by shouts of "No, no." Mr. R. other places similar expressions have been used, and K. Philp rose amidst loud cheers, and stated that acts resorted to, contrary to all order and good govern-

pointed to draw up the placard calling the meeting. It was also agreed that Messrs. Tillman, Leech, attend. The secretary was instructed to write to the various wards, calling on them to pay their quota towards the expences, and attend with the same at Mr. Illingworth's, on Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, when a meeting will be held for the purpose. Mr. Jones delivered a report of his mission to Dewsbury, as delegate to the West Riding meeting, from which it appeared that it is the determination of the West Riding Chartists to muster their whole strength on the 20th of January, the Demonstration, and shew their determination not to round them. (Cheers.) But he plainly declared he be gulled.

Mr. LEECH .- It was arranged that this talented advocate of the Charter should attend at Upper Wortiey, on Monday next; at the General Washing- on which he then stood, that the evils endured by ton, West Ward, on Wednesday; at Woodhouse on the people were enough to drive them to acts of any

Lerds the following week. delivered in the Chartist Association Room, Greaves- - the very men who declared street, Oldnam; in the afternoon, by Mr. George fused the use of the room in which they were Johnson, of Ashton-under-Lyne, one of the late assembled, to petition the Queen for the restoration liberated Chartists, and in the evening, by Mr. of three unfortunate men who had fallen in the listened to the lecturer with profound attention, as appointed to present the requisition for the room, Having given the Whigs a fair trial, they were found hold Suffrage question. He stated that there were submit. (Cries of "No resolution," from the my way, after the Under-Governor, into a cell full of in Manchester fifteen thousand cellars occupied as platform) But as it was not in accordance with smoke. After a while I saw Mr. O'Connor walking dwellings, and, owing to the distressed state of the the arrangements of the meeting, and he wished to country, there were dwelling houses in the neigh- show his respect for the Chairman's authority, he bourhood, where he resided, with three, and some would not put it, but conclude by exhorting the with four families in them, and he hoped the people people to join in no agitation but for the People's ter by the Fox and Goose Club Demonstration in Mayor attempted to justify his conduct in refusing Leeds, which is to take place on the twentieth of the room, in doing which he asserted his belief that at my back, Sir; they have been open night and day next month. Should the great agitator, O'Connell be nine-tenths of the people were opposed to the resto-"Just tell them, that I but wait the 11th of next for three months, to prevent me from choking; and there, he hoped the Chartists of Leeds would give ration of Frost, Williams, and Jones. (Loud November to be at them again, and to pay them twenty. The feel that draft at your neck, don't you? and you him such a reception as he deserves. On Monday shouts of "No, no," and "They were illegally consee this room?" "Yes, Sir," said I, "it's very night, the members of the Association ordered the victed.") The Mayor hurriedly left the chair. shocking." "It is, indeed," observed the Under-Go- sum of five pounds to be paid to Peter Shorrocks, Three loud cheers were then given for the Charter. of Manchester, being the proceeds of the perform, and three for Frost, Williams, and Jones. Mr. T. ance of the trial of Robert Emmett and the Chartist Bolwell and Mr. S. Bartlett individually invited into Chartism! There's the Star for to-morrow: that's box, to be placed in the hands of the treasurer of the the lecturer to discussion, but he said he would not Victim Faud.

> MANCHESTER,-PROGRESS OF AGITATION.-We tram on Wednesday evening, after which twenty-Sunday evening, in Brown-street, Manchester; at Salford, on Monday evening; at Droylsden, on Tuesday; and on Wednesday evening at Mottrain. All the places where he attended have been crowded with attentive hearers, and the best feeling prevailed. On Sunday evening, Mr. Greaves, of Oldham, delivered a lecture in the Tib-street Association Room, Manchester; such was the desire to hear

addressed the meeting. An address from the females was then read; and the assemby enjoyed themselves tion held its weekly meeting at Mrs. Hoey's, and until half-past eleven o'clock, dancing, singing, and was densely crowded. The usual business being gone recitations forming a part of the proceedings. A wotherwise how could I stand this room? You see that through, it was aunounced that both Associations vote of thanks was given to the Chairman; and end of smoke, Sir,"—he continued,—"and you feel would have but one Council. It is earnestly re-THE VICTIMS .-- The members of the Manchester

Matthew xx., 25, and Ezekiel xxxvii. Mr. O'Neil charity to the far distant land, neglecting, at the same | meeting broke up. time, the more miserable and degraded beings of his fellow-creatures who drag out a miserable existence in of Christ, Mr. O'Neil proceeded to criticise upon the conduct of our rulers, respecting their conduct towards the glorious principles of Christianity, which are

preached up by the well-paid, well-fed, and plundering knaves (the priesthood) of the British empire. After a few more words respecting the imbedility of flesh and blood of the industrious millions, Mr. O'Neil concluded his sermons by impressing upon the minds of his audience the necessity that exists for preach the sublime principles of Christianity at all times and in all seasons. The church was crowded to excess, and the audiences were the most attentive and intelligent that was ever congregated within the walls of a church. The choir was well conducted, and gave New Jerusalem Sunday School Society, took place of Lord, your design was murder—cold-blooded of Lord, your design was murder—cold-blooded of Lord. Your object in re
I don't mines it, my Lord. Your object in re
O'Connorfron saick bed to a felon's prison, where they him fasting for nearly forty hours, was to des
O'Connorfron saick bed to a felon's prison, where they him fasting for nearly forty hours, was to des
New Jerusalem Sunday School Society, took place and other places at Sundarland were compelled as friends 44 2-074.

LEEDS .- NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- A MILNROW .- Mr. Henry Smethurst, of Oldham

STROUDWATER.-A tea meeting took place at the Association Room, Stroudwater, on Saturday evening last, which was well attended. After the company had refreshed themselves, Mr. Harris was called to the chair, and delivered an address on the on the Committee to report progress on the Benefit present bad system of Government; after which, a female sung the "Triumph of Liberty." Mr. Harris being obliged to leave the chair through indisposition, it was occupied by Mr. Paul for the re-mainder of the evening, which was spent in hearing and giving recitations, songs, &c. Three hearty cheers were given for Feargus O'Connor; Frost, Williams, and Jones; the imprisoned Chartists, and three for the Northern Star.

BATH .- Mr. Smith, anti-Corn-Law lecturer. ad-

hd fully agreed with Mr. Smith, that the Corn Laws operated with prejudice to the interests of the working classes. But if the persons who were agitating for repeal, were really as desirous as they professed to be, to promote the welfare of the people, let them assist the unrepresented to obtain political power, which was their right, and by which they might rid themselves of all unjust laws by which they were oppressed, and maintain their condition when improved. (Loud cheers.) It was to the representation of property, and the exclusion of honest industry and intelligence, the Corn Laws owed their existence. (Loud cheers.) If political power had been vested in the whole people, the Corn Laws would never have been enacted. (Loud cheers.) The lecturer had told them that "what was sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander;" and if political power was good for the gentlemen on the platform, it was good for the people assembled had no faith in the repeal agitators. (Loud cheers.) A circumstance of recent occurrence, which he would relate, had tended to increase that want of confidence. The lecturer had argued, upon the platform Friday; Morley on Saturday; and other places near description, a sentiment which the other gentlemen around him had applauded; but what would the CLDHAM.—On Sunday last, two lectures were meeting say, when they were informed that they

Charter. (Loud and long-continued cheering.) The upon the subject of the Charter. The meeting then

Mr. Vincent.—A memorial has been presented questing his Lordship to remit the remaining portion of Henry Vincent's sentence, which he has refused to do; stating in his reply, "that he will feel dissix members were added to the Association; on posed to recommend some mitigation of the sentence, but that he thinks it too early to make such recommendation at present." Mr. Vincent's whole sentence amounted to twenty months' imprisonment, and now that about eleven weeks of it remain unexpired, the Marquis of Normanby thinks it too early to recommend mitigation. Oh! these rascally

> BRISTOL.—At a meeting of the Council of the it was resolved that a public meeting of the inhabitants of Bristol be convened to be held on Monday, January 11th, 1840, to address her Majesty, for the restoration of those ill-gally-expatriated patriots, Frost, Williams, and Jones; that the Hali of Science be taken for that purpose, and the meeting called for one o'clock; that a Soirce and Ball be held in the evening, at five o'clock. Tickets of Frost and family be invited; that her son, Henry Hunt Frost, be requested to attend the meeting; Somerset, and Wilts.-Correspondent.

> CARLISZE.—FEMALE TEA PARTY.—Preparations are being made to hold a large tea-party, at the house of Mr. Newton, Andrew Marvel Tavern, on New Year's Day; the benefits arising from which are to go to the fund for the incarcerated Chartists.

CHESTERFIELD AND BRAMPTON.-NA-THE VICTIMS.—The members of the Manchester TIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.—At our weekly Local Victim Committee have received since, the meeting, held on Monday evening last, Mr. Samson last notice, the following sums:-Robert Manon and Walker, from Denton, gave us a cheering account Welsh martyrs demands your attendance; justice crown your efforts.

> STAPLEFORD.-Mr. Mason, the Midland Counties' Lecturer, visited this place on Friday last, and delivered a discourse on the "First principles of This is the first Chartist Lecture that has been delivered here, and the whole assembly were highly delighted with the evening's amusement.

CARRINGTON. -Our worthy lecturer. Mr. then proceeded, to the admiration of a quiet and intelli- Mason, delivered an eloquent lecture here on Sanday philanthropist, who transports his sympathies and vote of thanks was given to the lecturer, and the

ARNOLD .- A public tea took place here, in the Association Meeting Room. The room was splenthe land that gave him birth. After a few more remarks didly fitted up, and tastefully variegated with upon the liberal disposition of the pretended ministers holly, laurel, and ivy. At the head of the room were hung the portraits of Frost, Collins, M'Douall, Oastler, and Stephens, and the Convention Plate. the inoffending Chinese, Syrians, Egyptians, and the other powers who are now feeling the baneful effects of tea. Mr. Mason, our much-respected lecturer, also gave us his company. The Arnold band, who are Men of England, Scotland, and Wales. This thoroughly democratic, devoted their services on this newly-formed society is likely to become very occasion, and gave a lofty air to the evening's entertainment, which passed off with great colat. Mr. the ravenous Hanoverian hyenæs who live upon the Mason delivered a splendid discourse, which occupied upwards of two hours, to a crowded audience. Votes of thanks having been given to the lecturer minds of his audience the necessity that exists for the sable address, to the band, and the Chairman, them to become ministers of Christ in reality, and the meeting broke up highly gratified with the night's entertainment.

DURHAM MISSIONARY TOUR.

Mr. DEEGAN will address the people of the fol-lowing places during the ensuing week: - Winlaton,

PRICE POURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Five Shillings per Quarter.

OUSEBURN.-NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. resolutions were moved and carried:-" That we do enter into a general subscription for the support of the wives and families of the incarcerated Chartists." That the Secretary be empowered to correspond with the Birmingham Restoration Committee," "That Mesers. Hruce and Hall be delegated to shillings was then voted to be paved into the Newcastle Council. The members met again on Sunday morning last, in their Reading-room, Brough's Newton-Heath; Mr. Ward, Middleton; Mr. Wild-Buildings, near Byker-Bar. Mr. J. Hebdin was goose, Mottram; Mr. Harris, Ashton; Mr. Rushton, voted to the chair. A number of men was in atten- Oldham; Mr. Heywood, Heywood; and Mr. Hamer, dance from St. Peter's Quay. The Chairman called Failsworth. Societies' rules, which he proceeded to do. The nothing which differed materially from the last encourseity is to be called "The Democratic Benefit aging meeting. Every one gave a very cheering account Society." After a little alteration the rules were of the progress of the cause. The most striking part adopted, the first meeting to be held on Satur- of the business was, that there has been a great accesday, this evening, at seven o'clock. Fifty of the sion of members in various places, since the last meettract, "What is a Chartist!—Answered," was distributed among the members, and one dozen were given they have not sent one before. A long discussion to the men from St. Peter's to distribute among their took place as to the propriety of joining Cheshire follow-workmen. The Council then brought forward county with Lancaster, which ultimately terminated the resolution that they had agreed to at their last in the following resolution: meeting, to the effect that we enter into a subscription for the support of the wives and families of the incarcerated Chartists, and in less than five minutes eight shillings was on the table. A committee of eight was appointed to collect subscriptions, to be paid in every Sunday morning; Mr. G. Dixon to be treasurer, which will be transmitted to the Northern Star office when we close the subscription. We hope the men of other towns will go and do likewise, as we believe they have never done anything for these

much injured mens' wives and families.

STOCKPORT.-FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES.-On Thursday evening, according to announcement by large placards, a public meeting of the inhabitants of this town took place in the National Charter Association-room, Bomber's-brow, to memorialise her Majesty, Queen Victoria, for the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones. The committee, for the management of this affair, were indecatigable in their exertions in order to do justice to so noble and praiseworthy an undertaking. A requisition, signed by upwards of seventy respectable householders, eleven members of the Common Council, and one Alderman, was presented to the Mayor, requesting him to call a public meeting in the Court-room; but, to the great astonishment of men of various shades in politics, he refused to convene a meeting, or lend the Court-room for the purpose. Mr. John Hamer, one of the Common Council, was elected to the chair. The room was beautifully desorated with evergreens and garlands; the walls were covered with portraits of the great men of the past and present day. On the right of the Chairman hung a full-length portrait of Mr. John Frost; on the left was a fulllength portrait of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., each in beautiful rosewood I ame: the room was crammed The Chairman opened the business by denouncing both Whigs and Tories as the common enemies of the working man, and condemned, in very severe terms, the injustice of the magistrates in refusing to grant the use of the Court Room; he recommended to be as bad as the Tories. After singing the National Chartist Anthem, in a very solemn and affecting manner, the following persons addressed the meeting:-Messrs. Elias Maden. Charles Bowman, James Torkington, Charles Connor, of Manchester, Thomas Clarke, Joseph Hibbert, James Cartledge, of Manchester, Jos. Canter, S. Lee, Wm. Tillman, of Manchester, John Wright, D. Wild, and Mr. Bairstow, West-Riding missionary. The Chairman called upon Mr. Tillman to read the memorial, which is to be forwarded to Joseph Hume, M.P., for presentation. A vote of thanks was given to the men who attended from Manchester: three cheers were given for the incarcerated victims; three for Feargus O'Connor and the Northern Star; three to the Chairman; and the meeting broke up highly edified.

bring himself into collision with the working classes | Panty. - A public meeting and tea party took place | to nothing but corrupt and exclusive Government. We, on Monday, Dec. 28th, at the National Charter As- the delegates present, therefore pledge ourselves, in-Charleton, of Kidderminster, and raising a fund to suppress a system so pernicious to the habits and insupport the wives and families of the incarcerated jurious to the social condition of the labouring popula-Chartists. After an hymn being sung, upwards of tion of this country," one hundred members sat down to tea. After tea, 2. "That in the opinion of this meeting, the best cated. Afterwards, the collectors went round the making it responsible to the public will." meeting, and a goodly sum was collected, which will 3. "That the delegates present do recommend to seconded by Mr. Heath, and carried unanimously, that a vote of thanks be given to Messrs. Charleton, posed by Mr. Charleton, and seconded by W. Prosser, them." that a vote of thanks be given to our worthy chairman, Matthew Hale, for his able and impartial conduct in the chair. The business of the evening being over, the ball commenced, and the company did not

separate until a late hour. BANBURY.-WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION.-At the monthly meeting the subject of slavery was taken into consideration; there was a good attendance; and the powerful appeals that were delivered by the speakers on behalf of the white slaves in Great Britain were truly animating. The Poor Law Bastiles were not forgotten. The following resolutions were carried unanimously:-" That this meeting views with regret the many proofs of despotic slavery at home and abroad, and pledges itself to use exertions to put a final stop to slavery wherever it is found to exist." "That this meeting considers Universal Suffrage as the only remedy for the total extermination of all slavery." Ten additional members were enrolled after the meeting. NOTFING SAM, -The Chartists of Nottingham

have presented a requisition to the Mayor, requesting him to call a public meeting of the inhabitants homes and families. Carried unanimously. Men a free pardon to Frost, Williams, and Jones. The purpose, or grant permission for one to be neld, the tion, by order of the requisitionists, have issued a handbe peace, energy, and prudence, and success will bill calling a meeting for the above named purpose, to be held on January the fourth, in the Market place. It is impossible that the people of Nottingham could hold their meeting on New Year's Day, as Friday is what is termed here, "taking in day." Mr. Mason, the Chartist missionary, will address the meeting, and the Nottingham Council trust that the surrounding villages will pour in their hundreds on that occasion, and show to the county world that the brave, patriotic, and philanthropic John Frost, and his compatriots, Williams and Jones, are not forgotten by the people of Nottinghamshire. On Sunday evening last, Mr. Mason lectured at Carrington, near Nottingham, on the present condition and future prospects of the working classes of this country, to a respectable and attentive audience. Mr. Ma-on will lecture in the ensuing week at the following places :- On Monday, January 4th, at Leicester; on Tuesday, the 5th at Mountsorrel; on Wednesday, the 6th, at Loughborough; on Saturday, the 9th, at Hathern. CHARTIST SERMON.—On Sunday last, after a ser-

mon by Mr. J. Dean, in the Chartists' Chapel, a meeting was held for the formation of a Total Abstinence Chartist Association; a goodly number entered their names, besides the preacher. Mr. Dean, who, in a letter to us, requests that his name

SUNDERLAND.—FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES. -On Christmas Day, a public meeting was held in the Co-operative Hall, Sunderland, to consider the propriety of memorialising her Majesty to grant a free pardon to those exil ad patriots. The Hall was completely crammed, and the addresses were of the most eloquent and spirited description. Messrs. Hemsley, Doegan, Do'obie, Dent, Pierce, and others addressed the meeting. The admirable address emanating from the General Committee of Birmingham was read and carried by acclamation. Several friends from Shields and other places atCOUNTY DELEGATE MEETING.

The Delegate Meeting for Cheshire will be held at Congleton, on the 17th of January, 1841, in the National Charter Association Room, Moudy Street, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when the following places are earnestly requested to send Delegates:-

Chester, Bollington. Nantwich. Wimslow. Northwich. Stockport. Middlewich. Hyde, Duckenfield, Sandbach, Knutsford. Mottram,

Chartists of Cheshire, if ever there was a time which called upon you to do your duty, it is the present, while thousands are starving for want of food and shelter. Up! men of Cheshire, do your duty, by sending delegates to the meeting.

John WRIGHT, Stockport

SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING. On Sunday last, the South Lancashire Delegate

Meeting was held in the Brown-street Association-room. East Manchester, when delegates from the following places were in attendance :--Mr. Davis, for Tib-street; Mr. Cartledge, Brownattend the public meeting at Walken." Eighteen street; Mr. Littler, Salford; Mr. Marsden, M.C., Bolton; Mr. Schoffeld, Droylsden; Mr. Barton, Warring-

ton; Mr. Eckersley, Unsworth; Mr. Southworth,

Mr. Davis was elected to the chair. There was

"That this meeting recommend the country of Cheshire to join Lancashire, and that each town in the former county be requested to send a delegate to the next meeting, which will be held on this day month; if the proposal meet the approbation of the various associations. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN entered, and tendered 2s. 6d. from a friend who is friendly to the cause, but objects to his name being published) towards defraying the expences of the lecturer. He has given £5 to the Victim Fund, 2s. 6d. for another charitable purpose, has entered the Association, and engaged to pay 6s. 6d. per quarter, and has given 3s. towards the procession. (We need not say this was bailed with cheers from the de-

It was agreed to engage Mr. Leech again for another month, and that the two lecturers be requested to proceed as they are for another month, if it meet the approbation of the Chartist friends of Yorkshire. Mr. CARTLEDGE and the Reporter was appointed to get up a plan for lectures and meetings similar to that

of the Wesleyan Methodists. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the neeting separated.

DELEGATE MEETING IN CORNWALL Pursuant to notice, the Chartists of Cornwall held their first delegate meeting at Redruth on the 26th of

Mr. WILLIAM WALE, jun., delegate from Truis, was called to the chair. Mr. John CARNE, delegate from Hayle, was appointed Secretary.

The Chairman, in a very impressive manner, opened the business of the meeting; he earnestly called on every one present, to do their utmost to propagate the princi-Mr. CARNE said the prospects of the cause of liberty.

at Hayle, at present have a very favourable aspect. Mr. Longmaid then came forward on behalf of the people of Redruth. He said the greatest obstacle the advocates of the cause had to contend with in his district, was the abominable propensity the miners had to intoxicating drinks. The Wesleyans, too, (said Mr. L.) as far as my experience goes, are the people's bitterest enemies. They preach up peace and contentment as the only true test of their being in the right road to that place of heavenly bliss, while the preachers themselves receive their hundreds a year. He called on the delegates present to impress on their various constituents the propriety of exclusive dealing, and concluded by saying that, unless the men of Cornwall were to become sober men, they would never do their duty in obtaining

the Charter. Mr. ENDEAN said be had lately visited Wadebridge, Bodwin, Padstow, and St. Columb, in which places he found the people only wanted agitation to de their duty. He had been the means of establishing the Star in three of those places.

The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to. 1. "That this meeting view with the utmost concern the present deplorable condition of the labouring classes BROMSGROVE.—GREAT MEETING AND TEA in Great Britain, the source of which can be attributed sociation Rooms, for the purpose of hearing Mr. dividually and collectively, to use our best exertions to

the Chairman introduced to the meeting Mr. means for the people of this county to adopt to Charleton, who spoke at great length, and concluded alleviate their present condition, and further the great by calling on the meeting to aid in supporting the cause of Radical Reform, would be to establish, if families of those who were incarcerated for advo- possible, local missionaries, from our own ranks, and cating the good cause of Chartism. Messrs. Cle- employ, as soon as possible, a talented person to come ments and Saunders next addressed the meeting, into the county to preach to the people the only way their addresses did honour to the cause they advo- to regenerate the constitution of our Government, by

be forthwith transmitted to the treasurer of the Vic- every society in the county the necessity of appointing tim Fund. It was then moved by Mr. Henry Moule, one of their body to become a member of a General Committee for the county, to be called the Cornwall Central Committee; the duties of which shall be to Clements, and Saunders, for the able, elequent, and put forth addresses from time, to time to the county, impressive addresses that they had delivered. Pro- on subjects touching the interests of the working posed by Mr. Hall, and seconded by W. Page, that classes, to strengthen, as much as possible, the societies three times three cheers be given for Feargus O'Con- at present in existence, establish new ones whenever an nor, Esq. Immense cheering, which lasted for seve-opportunity presents itself, raise funds and employ ral minutes. Proposed by Mr. M. Saunders, second- missionaries, and concentrate, as far as possible, the ed by Mr. Booth, and carried unanimously, that the strength which the Radicals of Cornwall possess into account of this meeting be sent to the Northern Star one focus, so that it may easily be brought to bear on No. 1. Temple-street. That the price be-gentle- and Glasgow Patriot newspapers for insertion. Pro- any object the people may deem of importance to

Messrs. Longmaid and Carne were appointed to draw up an address to the county. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting

RETURN OF A VICTIM TO BRIGHTON.

Mr. Reeve has returned to Brighton, after his six months' absence, and his brother democrats, having determined to do nonour to the man who had sacrificed so much in so good a cause, invited him to a public dinner, which took place on Tuesday evening last, December 22nd, at the Cap of Liberty, Portland-street, Mr. Woodward in the chair. The following is a list of the toasts and sentiments given. and spoken to, by the several proposers:-Toast-Mr. W. Reeve, the fearless advocate of the

rights of man. Mr. Raeve replied in a short and neat speech, and concluded, at the request of his friends, by singing, in good style—I am a democrat bold. Toust-The Treasurer of the Brighton National

Charter Association. Mr. Wm. Flowers here presented to Mr. Reeve a andsome donation, collected and subscribed by the Chartists of Brighton, as a testimony of respect for himself, and sympathy for the sacrifices he had made. Foast, by the Chairman—The Sovereignty of the People. Song, by the Chairman -The free! the free! Toast, by the Chairman-Freedom to those who dare

contend for it. Recitation, by Mr. G. Hawkins-Wat Tyler. Toast, by Mr. G. Hawkins-May we all do the best we can, and never hinder others from doing better. Sentimental Song, by Mr. Lewis.

Toast, by Mr. Lewis-May the People's Charter soon become the law of the land. Song, by Mr. R. Colling—The Maid of Llangollen. loast, by Mr. W. Flowers—Success to all our caged Lions, given with three times three, Kentish fire. Song, by Mr. Reeve-Quivoedo's visit to the

regions below. Toast, by Mr. Reeve-To the memory of those who have died and suffered in the cause of democracy. Song, by Mr. Woodward-Rory O'More.

loast-May we have those in our arms that we love in our hearts. Old English Song, by Mr. Bourne, an agricultural labourer.

Toast, by Mr. Bourne-May England become a land of freemen, instead of a workshop of slaves. Mr. Reeve was again requested to exercise his vocal abilities, and gave-The prey we seek we'll soon ensnare: also, the following toast-Destruction to all tyrants and voluntary slaves.

The time having arrived for departure, the Chairman rose for the purpose of giving the last and most important teast-a toast, he trusted, they would never may be appended to the Address to the Working forget to respond to as true and faithful Chartists one that, he trusted, would soon be rendered useless by a concession on the part of the Executive of this country. The toast was-

A speedy restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones to

the bosoms of their families. Drank in solemn silence, standing, and uncovered. A vote of thanks to the Chairman having been passed, the meeting was dissolved, and all returned quietly to their homes, highly pleased with the passing events of the evening, and all congratulating each other on the restoration to his family of Mr. William Reeve.

PERTH.—Dr. M'Douall delivered a locture at Royal Arch Mason Hall, and also preached to

## Chartist Entelligence.

DEMONSTRATION.

#### TRIUMPHANT ENTRANCE INTO for they had mone of the higher classes, and very few that it might be dangerous to stand on the cold of Durham." MANCHESTER

OF THE LIBERATED PATRIOTS, MESSRS, R. J. RICHARDSON, BUTTERWORTH, DOYLE. SMITH, AND SCOTT, ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

On the above day, so anxiously expected, and eagerly bailed by the men of Manokester, the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and thousands displayed themselves oppression, injustice, and tyranny.

in procession to welcome home the Whig victims of A splendid placard was issued by the National Charter Association, a week previous, calling, in the spirit as he had hitherto done; but this he did assure to bring him paper, pen, and ink, to write to a grievous wrongs and privations. I am not going to large. Living, gentlemen, as we do, under a limited following terms, upon the people and the trades:-

"Welcome the noble patriots. The trades and the public are respectfully informed, that on Christmas by the Gevernment; yes, and by the Re- form him (Doyle) that he thought of getting master outside, would add to our mutual benefit, and to the general Day there will be a public procession to welcome to: Manchester those brave and noble patriots, Richardson. Dovle, Butterworth, Smith, Scott, Johnson, Wild, and Aitkin, who have suffered imprisenment for maintaining the rights of labour, and the principles of the People's Charter. Men of Manchester! Ye sons or toil, snew your morel strength, to cheer on those brave patriets. whe, while in their dungeous, swere by the God of Justice, that they would leave their prisons neither silenced nor dismayed!"

emociated in his appearance, and has suffered greatly; them, had they succeeded? No. He asked them to in his beaith. Smith and Scott, who were liberated a appeal to thesemen who had been expatriated from their son, and Wild, of Ashton, had previously proceeded who are now suffering in their dungeons, he asked to that town to attend a dinner there, which prevented them to appeal to the body politic at large, whether Jones; three for the Northern Star, and the inde- grounds for believing that such a meeting will be unus from enjoying the pleasure of their company and they had changed one jot of their principles. Not- pendant press; three for the Charter; and thus finished attended with any interruption of the public peace. I attendance at the procession, though we are happy to withstanding all the prosecutions that had taken place, one of the most orderly, peaceful, and sober democratic will convene it most readily. (Applause.) But as for learn that they are in good health.

allers, garrets, and cellars, issued persons of both old school of Major Cartwright and Henry Hunt. anxious to testify their hatred of tyranny. When all bett; they prosecuted Henry Hunt, but not one of greatest display ever witnessed in Manchester. About he stand there a pupil of such noble men, and not to meet the liberated prisoners.

The following is the order in which the procession

the Peterloo Massacre. acribed-The Rose, the Thistle, and the Harp.

Banner. Inscription-United Carpenters.

BAND. Procession-Men of the trade. A White Banner, edged with gold fringe, bearing the tinned cheering. Arms of the Fustian Shearers, inscribed on the front-Friendly Society of Fustian Shearers. Beverse-Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments. Vote by Ballot, No Property Qualification, and Pay-

BAND. Members of the Trade. sofficient that she wills it.

ment to Members of Parliament.

BAND. Beautiful Banner, inscribed-Joiners' Union Society. Beverse-We joiners join for the rights of labour, followed by members of the trade.

-Salford Charter Association.

Large splendid Green Silk Flag, inscribed-Calico Printers' Friendly Society. Reverse-United we stand, divided we fall. Members of the trade.

Beautiful banner-

Inscribed-Society of Ladies' Shoemakers. prosperity attend our cause. BAND. Procession-Members of the trade.

Portrait on canvass of Dr. M. Dorall-Inscribed-Dr. P. M. M Donall is our friend. Proxession. Beautiful banner, inscribed-

Manchester Female Political Union-Fellowed by a brass band and 1,000 females, many of whom wore gariand and wreaths of evergreens. Five open carriages

Rairstow, the West Riding Lecturer, accompanied: with Mr. Thomasson, of Newcastie, in splendid plaids and silk-scaris, with rosettes, and enamelied cards of the National Charter Association; on their breast a small beautiful card, inscribed-The Executive.

Carriege, containing the Victim Fund Committee. The three other carriages contained gentlemen and ladies, whose names we did not know, wearing gar-

A large banner. Inscription-Liberty and Equality. BAND. Procession. A most splendid banner, containing a beautiful Portrait of the Noble O Connor.

Inscription-O'Connor, Hunt's successor. BAND. Procession. A most magnificent banner. Inscribed-Manchester Political Union.

Beverse-Eniversal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, and Annual Parliamenta A large banner. Isscription-For a nation to be free, 'tis sufficient

that she wills it Splendid banner-ir scribed-Universal Suffrage, Equitable Anjustment

Procession and Band. In proceeding past the New Builey, Sir Charles Shaw observed to Mr. Linney, the Marshal, that he was highly gratified with the order, sobriety, and respectability of the procession, and expressed his astonshment at the amazing extent of the numbers who swept the breadth of the streets for upwards of a mile in length. Precisely at two o'clock, the procession arrived at so noisly come forward to do honour to consistent, destening acclamations, which resembled more a of the respect thes, but from the working casses, of triumphal celebration of some distinguished victory. than the struggle of dead Coartism. A more imposing and magnificent scene new opened on our vision, namely, the exchange of thousands of kind wishes and gratulations on seeing the prisoners once more at and stately march; the carriages in which the patriots, and the various trades who had assembled to rank and power, which necessity may permanently, or liberty; the procession then resumed its orderly were, falling in before that of the Executive; it then do them honour. He was repeatedly cheered, and con-

Advertiser, with protracted cheers. It then moved wealthy classes." through Mosley-street, Lower Mosley-street, Bridge Mr. HUME rose to second the resolution, which was endearing and responsible situation of a mother, water-street, and Tomman-street to the Hall of Science, carried by acciamation the open space near which was completely filled up by the vast procession, thousands of whom crowded into the spacious Hall, while the bands were playing several was received with enchusiastic cheering. He said, for, the condition of your faithful subjects. (Applause.) popular national airs, and after the liberated prisoners Ladies and Brother Radicals of Manchester, he knew Believing that it is our duty to endeavour to render may perhaps be permitted to say a few words in suphad partook of a slight reflection, the dense mutitudes they would excuse him from addressing them to any your Majesty's reign honourable and happy, we, in all
who could not obtain address, several persons having in our limited constitution. (Cries of "Bravo.") I think, defiance of a partial Provost; and likewise to our
had been heard in support of the address ought to be brethren in Ayr, for standing by the Charter and lent order through the various streets accompanied by him to do so, having suffered very severely with a Majesty a few means by which that power, vested in so unexpectedly been brought under the consideration expunged; and if it be not expunged, I consider that their exiled patriots, and bearding the so-called nobless

most enthusiastic we ever heard; after which, the cheering, and waving of hats and handkerchiefs could assure them that he returned them had subsided, proposed that Mr. Joseph Linney, late the true sincerity of a Republican heart. The people of Manchester and Salford, take the of Manchester had shown their attachurent to the cause skilful, and industrious than any other people, are yet. chair.

44 Car 12 4 18 2 1

(Applause)

ping of hands, which lasted a considerable time. Silence being restored, he said he felt at that moment andience, in consequence of having been shut out from the world for nime long months. He knew they would namely, that the House of Commons did not represent the people, and that the people would only do justice with applause. to themselves and justice to the nation at large, if they The event justified the mest sanguine expectations, would reform that House by brute force; if they would and gave the lie to the exemy's prognostics. Every pull the members of the House of Commons out by the Scott, for their noble and persevering defence of the which we are to be governed. We should not express preparation had been previously made to make it ears. lock the doors, and put the key in their pockets, rights of the people, and congratulates them on their ourselves so strongly on this subject, if those who effective and unparalleled. All were on the tiptoe of (Hear, and cheering.) This was the doctrine of Sir restoration to their wives, families, and friends, and possess political power exercised it for the general expectation. Early in the morning's dawn, a few of John Cam Hobbouse when he was a Radical Reformer, hopes they will still persevere in the cause of right good. the good and true friends diparted from Manchester, to but now, after he had been raised to office, he had meet the liberated patriots, at Eccles, a distance of become a Finality Reformer, and was ready to prosecute law of the land." four miles, where they breakfasted. About half-past those who were disposed to trend in his former steps. twelve o'cleck, the wives of Messrs. Richardson and But he would tell them that, notwithstanding all their Butterworth followed, accompanied by Mr. Littler, and persecutions, he was yet the same man that he was a few others, in two splendid carriages, each drawn by before he went to prison. (Loud and tremendous forgetting Peargus O'Connor, Vincent, and J. B. of the meeting, we cannot go into any other. We four horses, with two postilions. The scene was of cheering.) He was still a Radical Reformer, and he O'Brien. the most effecting description, and did honour to the hoped the people would be found to leave him before he left them. (Hear, and applause.) What was the After a hearty greeting, they enjoyed the company object of the present Government in prosecuting him of their wives for some time in interesting conversation, and the rest of his conditions in the work of reform, Mr. Richardson and Mr. Butterworth looked remarkably but to carry out the great finality principle declared by for his able services, both as marshal to the procession printe, in addressing her Majesty on a recent event, well, and did not appear to have suffered materially in Lord John Russell, to put a stop to all further reform and as chairman to the meeting. their health. Mr. Doyle seemed extremely worn and in the representation of the people. But, he asked

short time since, are also well. Messrs Aitkin, John native land; he asked them to appeal to those men The procession, according to announcement, formed principles. (Cheers.) The prosecution of the Govern- assembled thousands, not a drunken man was seen, nor sition for a meeting simply to address her Majesty and themselves in Stephens-square, at tweive o'clock. From ment had not had one jot of influence or effect upon anything approximating thereto, during the whole of Prince Albert on the birth of a Princess, I really canthe suburban villages, the principal streets, lanes, him. (Applause.) He was a Radical Reformer of the the day. sexes, all wending their way to that point-all seeming They prosecuted the old Major, they prosecuted Cobassembled, it was allowed on all hands that it was the them did they divert from their principles; and should a quarter before one, the procession commenced moving, follow their example. No. (Cheers.) They might Mr. Joseph Linney and Mr. Holden being marshals prosecute him till Doomsday; but he would not alter. (Tremendous cheers.) The Chairman had mentioned that there was to be a dinner given in the course of From the Square they proceeded up Oldham-street, time to enter into detail, as to the effects of prosecution Consort on the birth of a Princess; and at noon on along Swan-street, Shuile-hill, Old Millgate, Deans. and the steps which it would be best to take, in order that day, Sir Hedworth Williamson, Bart., the High gate, Bridge-street, and through Salford, to the ap- to obtain Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments, and Sheriff, took the chair in the County Court, Durham, In front of the procession was a white flag, with a which he would go more into detail on that occasion. The Right Hon. Lord Ravensworth, the Hon. H. T. beautiful rose, followed by a painted representation of In conclusion, he thanked all those who had forsaken Liddell, M.P., J. W. Williamson, Esq., Col. Shipperd. to go off peaceably; but I cannot allow you, or any Next followed three small flags, on which were in- and expressed a hope that they would never slacken in Fenwick, the Rev. W. S. Gilly, F. D. Johnson, Esq., amendment upon the present meeting. You may move

the former speaker. He said, if there was one man on the address to her Majesty. In the body of the or woman in that assembly who chose to ask him if he Court, too, there were several members of the working held the same political opinions that night as he did previously to the Whigs placing him in Lancaster gentry, and clergy," that all speculation on the issue of Splendid Silk Banner, with a figure of Britannia in another, and that was had they gained one jut division, if one should take place, would be a near one, the centre. Inscription—For a nation to be free, it is more of liberty since that time? ("Ne," and was all that could be determined with certainty. The "Yes." Unless they had gained Universal Suffrage, total number of persons present did not amount to one Reverse Engiand expects every man to do his duty. Vote by Ballot, and Annual Parliaments, he was the hundred. same man still. (Loud demonstrations of applause.) If they had not obtained these, one class of society would always be the slaves of the other; and it became them as Chartists to proceed in their labours until Banner, inscribed-Repeal of the New Poor Law they got them. He hoped the same indulgence would be extended to him as had been extended to his esteemed friend Mr. Richardson-to be excused from addressing Large Splendid Flag, with white fringe. Inscription them any longer that evening. He hoped again to see them at the dinner on New Year's Eve, when he would Reverse-For a nation to be free, it is sufficient that go more into detail. The speaker sat down amid a working-class portion of the meeting; whilst a whisper general burst of cheering from all parts of the capacious

and received a volley of cheers. He commenced by was exposing the manner in which he had been entrapped, Reverse We unite to maintain our rights inviolate: more constitutional speech than he did on that occa- himself stood. He said, as this was a meeting of insion; but because he was a Chartist he was a marked habitants of the county of Durham, called for the purman, and the authorities were determined to entrap pose of congratulating her Majesty on an auspicious him. But he defied the Whigs to change him. God event which had recently taken place, he presumed had implanted in his breast a love of justice, which he he should be perfectly in order if he made a few rehoped would never be eradicated from his mind. He marks. He had come there for the purpose of moving would tell the Whigs-that base, bloody, and brutal an amendment, which should contain the sentiments of faction—that he was still the same man that he was the great mass of the people of the county of Durham;

previous to being prosecuted. incapable of making a speech, but he would inform to their most gracious sovereign as any nobleman or them that if he were not a Chartist before, he was now gentlem in present. (Applause.) He begged also to a firm one. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) And, notwith- state, that, in his opinion, meetings of this sort were 1st. Containing the Executive Council and Mr. standing all his sufferings in the cause, he was willing the ones which were necessary at the present time. to suffer more rather than change his principles; and, Himself and his friends were always happy to have an though the rallows might be erected, as it was for his opportunity of speaking when they beheld gentlemen friend, that noble patriot, John Frost, it would strike assembled who had large property in the country, and no terror upon him. He was willing to lay his head who must be supposed to enjoy great influence. It was on the block; he was willing to be hung upon the not his intention to say anything which could be congallows, before he would class being an advocate of strued into personal reflection upon the gentlemen prethe People's Charter. (Loud cheering) He was still | sent, or those who now enjoyed property in this with the people; he would remain on their side county. His object was to show that the working wherever he might be placed. He heartily thanked the people of the county of Durham were auxious to testify working men of Manchester for their expressions of their regard, their attachment, and their loyalty to the kindness and confidence towards him as a sufferer in Queen; while they, at the same time, reasonably ex-

the cause of Chartism, and with these observations he pected to be allowed an opportunity of stating to her would bid them good night. (Loud cheers.) This Majesiy those particular grievances under which they speech produced a feeling of the greatest respect for the | were labouring at the present time. (Applause.) Beyoung man, Scott West Biding lecturer, who was received in the most

enthusiastic manner. Mr. Bairsiow commenced by saying, Mr. Chairs Deegan's) own. Mr. Deegan then read the following man. Manchester denizens of the world's democracy, paper:this day has been a day of high exultation, of proud be, the whole of that day's proceedings has proved be presented to her Majesty on behalf of the inhabithem possessed of a spirit of decorain, while glowing tants of the county of Durham:under excitement bordering on frenzy. He felt proud of the benour of being made their representative and mouth-piece in returning the sincerest congratulations and thanks of the Committee to the trades, who had Cross-lane, when the air resounded with the most persevering, and undanuted patriotism, not in the ranks men boasting no higher origin than the cradle of in-

the poss-scien of their just and inalienable rights. Mr. Bairstow addressed the meeting at great length, and passed a high eulogium on the liberated

moved up the Crescert through Salford; the belis, cluded by moving the following resolution:truck up a merry peal, as though in sympathy of the "That this meeting return their sincere thanks people, which, with the splendid music, had a most chose trades who have joined in procession to we:come enlivening effect. On passing Richardsuz's residence, home the men who have suffered in the cause of the the cheers were most enthusiastic. It then proceeded millions; and this meeting call upon the trades over Victoria Bridge, Smithy door, and proceeded along generally to form themselves into Charter Associations, tion to bumanity. We feel that in the belief that your Market-street, gave the beastly biped Laylor with to gain a fair representation in the House of Commens, Majesty can and will reciprocate such sentiments, we Neddy and the precious Guardian several rounds of in order that the same protection may be obtained for the most dismal groans ever heard, and saluted the the property of the labourers, as the property of the

The CHAIRMAN then introduced Mr. DOTLE, who had retired for a short time. He Majesty a hetter understanding of, and a deeper feeling

these gentlemen next week, on which occasion they The Governor came and asked him why he did not to this now distracted country. (Applause) that dinner would be the labouring classes of England; He again told him he was in a bad state of health, and though wronged subjects, the inhabitants of the county plause.) The elderly gentleman who took part in the that the highest parties in the realm have not set the of the middle classes, to assist them. He hoped the floor so long. The Governor in reply told him he In moving this amendment, it is my desire to make no proceedings at the dinner would be conducted with the would have to do many things while he remained there observation that is calculated to wound the feelings of same peace and harmony as their procession that day. that he had not been in the habit of doing. Doyle any gentleman present. I am glad to find, that no He would now introduce Mr. Richardson to them. pointed to the Act of Parliament to shew him that it obstruction is placed in the way of an expression of the mation. The form of government easily afford what is taken out of their pockets, to was not consistent for him to press him to take off his popular feeling, and of the views which the people Mr. R. J. RICHARDSON rose, and was saluted with shoes and stockings. The Governor persisted and asked him again and again, but received the same an- classes, can meet pleasantly, and speak their respective meeting. (Applause.) swer. The Governor then ordered him to be locked up sentiments, and come amicably to an agreement. somewhat overpowered, in again facing a public for three days and three nights, to be fed on a kind of (Applause) There are now two addresses before the food called skilly, mixed with meal and water, rosin, &c., and only just what would keep body and soul which of them shall be adopted-yours or ours. bear with him if he could not address them in the same together. He continued to reason with the turnkey no one can deny that the people are suffering them of, that he had the same spirit now that he ever magistrate; he at length procured them and did so; attribute this state of things to any particular party— monarchy had. (At this, a loud clap of thrandering hurras burst | the magistrate came and he communicated to him how to the Conservatives or to the Whigs. Our spirit is, from every part of the Hall.) He had been prosecuted he had been served. The magistrate replied by telling to unite, as working men, to promote such changes as Government of 1830, for his advocacy of Reform but he would be deceived if he thought of being master peace and welfare of the nation; and I am sure that it principles. He had been prosecuted by this Reform there. The speaker continued to show many indigni- must be a matter of deep concern to the aristocracy, Government for advocating those very doctrines which ties to which he had been subjected, and gave many anecli that instead of the good feeling which once existed placed the Reform Administration at the helm of dotes which at times convulsed the whole assembly between themselves and the people, they are now public affairs. (Hear, hear.) He had been prose- with laughter, while others called forth execration looked upon with disappropation and distrust, as the cuted for advocating the doctrines which upon his tormentors, and shouts of "shame, shame."

Sir John Cam Hobbouse did when out of place, Mr. TILLMAN came forward to move the second reso

against might, until the People's Charter becomes the

confidence to others who are yet in prison, and wished and his Royal Highness upon the auspicious event of them a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, not the birth of a Princess." Such being the sole object

Carried with three times three, and a little 'un in. Mr. Linney was then requested to leave the chair, and Mr. Bairstow was voted to take his place. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Joseph Linney.

Carried with three cheers.

Mr. LINNEY, in a neat and pleasing speech, responded to the expressions of the assembly, and pledged himself always to be at his post.

COUNTY MEETING TO ADDRESS THE QUEEN AND PRINCE ALBERT.

THE ARISTOCRACY AND THE CHARTISTS.

(Abridged from the Gateshead Observer.) It was officially announced in the Gateshead Observer of Saturday last, that a county meeting would be held jesty the wrongs and sufferings of the people, and renext week, and that he conceived would be the best on Tuesday. Dec. 22, to address the Queen and her Vote by Ballot (Cheers: These were subjects upon in the presence of a public meeting of the inhabitants. Which he would go more into detail on that occasion. In conclusion, he thanked all those who had forsaken their family parties for the purpose of meeting them, and expressed a hope that they would never slacken in the presence of a public meeting of the inhabitants. The Right Hon. Lord Ravensworth, the Hon. H. T. Liddell, M.P., J. W. Williamson, Esq., Col. Shipperdia to go off peaceably; but I cannot allow you, or any other person, Whig or Tory, to engraft an irrelevant and expressed a hope that they would never slacken in the presence of a public meeting of the inhabitants. The Right Hon. Lord Ravensworth, the Hon. H. T. Liddell, M.P., J. W. Williamson, Esq., Col. Shipperdia to go off peaceably; but I cannot allow you, or any other person, Whig or Tory, to engraft an irrelevant in the amendment. (Applause.) It is so seldom that they would never slacken in the working classes of this country had been detail on that occasion. The Right Hon. Lord Ravensworth, the Hon. H. T. Liddell, M.P., J. W. Williamson, Esq., Col. Shipperdia to go off peaceably; but I cannot allow you, or any other person, Whig or Tory, to engraft an irrelevant and the working classes of the same there is any prived of that right, by the rapacity of the clergy and the triple to say whether they will accept or reject the working classes of this country had been detail on that occasion. It is likely to say whether they will accept or reject the working classes of the same than the working classes of the same there is any prived of that right, by the rapacity of the clergy and the tyranny and wickedness of the Government, and the working classes of the same than the working classes. It is likely to say whether they will accept or reject the working classes. their efforts to obtain Radical Reform, and to make John Pemberton, Esq., R. E. D. Shafto, Esq., Rev, England what it ought to be—the envy of surround- Mr. Shipperdson, Messra Green, Salvin, Hays, Shields, only be relevant. But the amendment which you have ing nations, and the glory of the world. The speaker Robson, Shaw, Thwaites, and Stafford, and other made. I cannot put. You are decidedly going from the sat down, and was greeted with loud and long-con- gentlemen occupied the bench. At the Barrister's purpose of the meeting. I do not wish to stifle the table, among other persons, sat Mr. B. Owen, of The Chairman next introduced Mr. BUTTERWORTH, Stockton-upon-Tees, a Chartist leader, whose presence who received the same demonstration of applause as led to an inference that an amendment was to be moved purpose; and such meeting, I again say, I shall readily classes. So shy was the muster of the "nobility, Castle, he would answer that question by asking them the meeting was doubtful and hesitating. That the

> The business commenced with the reading of the requisition and the Sheriff's summons. After which Lord RAVENSWORTH moved an address, couched in the usual congratulatory language.

Mr. J. W. WILLIAMSON, Chairman of the Quarter Session, seconded the address, The HIGH SHERIFF having inquired if any gentleman had any remarks to offer, some person stood forward in the gallery, amidst the loud applause of the

Mr. DEEGAN, of Sunderland, who presented himself and in doing so, he begged to assure them that he was Mr. Scott next rose, and said that he felt himself actuated by as strong feelings of loyalty and attachment fore he made any further observations, it would be as The CHAIRMAN then called on Mr. Bairstow, the well to read the address which he had written, so that every gentleman present would have an opportunity of judging whether his sentiments coincided with his (Mr.

"That this meeting, believing it to be the duty of dignity; it has demonstrated the majesty of the people, the people, at all times, to cherish sentiments of affecthe entinesia-m of patrictism, triumph over savage tion and loyalty towards her Majesty the Queen, as chief proceed with any religious or political disquisition that of "Divide the house.") Whig persecution, the utter inefficiency to put down magistrate of this great empire, and also, when conour cause, and the grandeur of moral heroism in the veying such sentiments, to bring under her Majesty's display of incomparable strength, coupled with the notice such subjects as may seem calculated to promote forbearance of regal mercy (Loud cheers.) Sir, the honour and appliness of her reign, does therefore omnipotent as the people have shown themselves to recommend that the following loyal and dutifui address

"TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

and your recovery from the same. "We desire, at the same time, to assure your and sacred principles which teach us to regard, with if they have, I hope, as men and as Christians, they will feelings of affictionate sympathy, every member of the human family ; for, whatever may be the distinctions of essentially of one nature—have one common interest—

one Master to serve, and one God to adore. (Applause.) " Under the soleum feeling inspired by this conviction, we now address your Majesty. Our loyalty to you is, therefore, co existent and identical with faithfuiness to truth, attachment to our country, and devoare rendering you a higher honour, than by indulging

in slavish and fulsome adulation. "We rejoice that your Majesty is now placed in the a meeting. because such an event, by developing maternal feeling.

the strict of the first person they met was desired to the first person they met was Capt ain a for the first person they met was Capt ain a for the first person they met was Capt ain a for the first person they met was Capt ain a for the first person they met was Capt ain a for the first person they met was Capt ain a for the could not go on. We are, gentlemen, essentially a could not go on a could

desirous of meeting their wives and families at their He, together with Smith, was ordered to take off his | "We, therefore, humbly pray that your Majesty | people attached to a constitutional monarchy. You all men" to congratulate Prince Albert, and to point out own firesides. (Hear, hear.) He hoped those present shoes and stockings, and stand barefoot on the cold floor. | will at once order your servants to put an end to this concur in loyalty to the Throne; and we are now met to us the domestic felicity he is enjoying. I hope he would attend the dinner, which would be given to This he resisted on the ground of a bad state of health. cruelty and wrong, and so restore peace and harmony here simply to express our attachment to her Majesty, will enjoy it; for I am sure it has been much wanted would enter into detail. Those who were to attend obey the orders and take off his shoes and stockings. "We are, your Majesty's faithful and affectionate,

> meeting, and, gentlemen, it remains to be decided cause of popular wrongs and sufferings, and the great Mr. TILLMAN came forward to move the second reso- obstacle in the path to popular freedom. (Applause. lution, which was seconded by Mr. Curran, and carried | The people believe themselves to be cruelly injured—to be deprived of their fair share of influence in the "That this meeting tender their most grateful thanks | Legislature. We are virtually told that we have no to Messrs. Richardson, Doyle, Butterworth, Smith, and right or title to any share in the making of the laws by

> The HIGH SHERIFF-I must really call your attention to the words of the requisition. This meeting is Mr. WHEELER theu proposed a vote of thanks and convened "for the purpose of addressing her Majesty cannot enter upon the discussion of subjects which are irrelevant both to the words and spirit of the re-

Mr. DEEGAN-I do not consider my amendment to be at all irrelevant. For instance, I think it quite approto urge upon her to call to her assistance wise and just men, to investigate the condition of the people (Applause.)

The High Sheriff-If you wish to have a county meeting for the discussion of the state of the country, Three cheers were given for Frost, Williams, and send me a proper requisition; and if I have reasonable he did not know a single person who had changed his displays ever witnessed in Manchester. Among the grafting an amendment like the present upon a requinot permit it. I should feel that I was not doing my duty, if I did not call you, or any of the gentlemen on my right or my left to order, for proposing the adoption of such a course.

Mr. DEEGAN-We are called together, it is true, for the express purpose of congratulating the Queen and her Consort on the birth of a Princess; but while tendering our loyal congratulations, I think that we may also, without any breach of order, lay before her Ma-

quest her to investigate them. The HIGH SHERIFF: I must differ from you. We are here for an especial purpose, and to that we must adhere. I repeat, if I am properly requested to call a meeting to consider the general condition of the people, an amendment, and I will put it to the meeting, if it discussion upon which you wish to enter, but it must be entered upon at a meeting convened for the especial call, if there be a reasonable prospect that it will proceed and terminate peaceably. (Applause.) Mr. DEEGAN: I have no desire, I assure you, Sir,

to disturb the harmony of this meeting; and I will only say, in conclusion, that I wish the people were always treated with the same courtesy which they have experienced this day. (Applause.) Accepting your pledge to convene a county meeting, whenever you may receive a proper requisition, I refrain from further observation, and leave my amendment in the hands of the meeting. (Applause.)

The HIGH SHERIFF: I wish not to be misunderstood. I have given no pledge whatever. What I said was, that, on receiving a proper requisition, I would convene a meeting, if I thought that it would go off in an orderly manner. Mr. OWEN, another Chartist, then rose and said,

with all due respect to the gentlemen who proposed the former address, I beg leave to state that I differ from went round, on and near the Bench, of "Who is this?" their address, and give my preference to the amend--a question to which none could obtain an answer for ment. And for this reason, I consider that I myself-Mr. GEORGE HENRY SMITH then came forward, some time; but we afterwards found that the speaker although I have no objection to own that I have stood at that bar-that I have been tried for telling truth-tried by her Majesty's Ministers—that I am equally as loyal namely, by policemen being sent to take notes of a to the notice of the meeting, amidst considerable ap- a subject as any other gentleman here present. And, speech he made in June, 1839. He was warned of plause from a number of Chartists assembled in the further, that no gentleman present will with greater this, but he was sure that no man could have made a body of the Court, and in the gallery where the speaker pleasure witness the happiness and well-being of her Majesty than myself. But considering that the amend-

ment embodies the feelings of the community of this county much more effectually than the original motion, I, with all due respect, beg to second the amendment. (Applause.) Mr. EMBLETON, of Gateshead, said, I have heard

both the addresses read, both the original address and the amendment. And if the original address had gone the full length, I, for one, would have given it my hearty support. But as the original address only goes so far, and no further, and does not embody in it the benefit of the whole country at large, I, for one, will not give it my consent. And, gentlemen, as the amendment embodies in it the good of the whole people of England, and carries with it such high merits to her Majesty and the welfare of the people, I, for one, will give it my hearty support. (Applause.) The HIGH SHERIFF-I beg your pardon, Sir, for

one moment. But I wish to ask if I am to understand that Mr. Deegan withdrew his amendment? Mr. DEEGAN-Certainly not. The HIGH SHERIFF-Go on, Sir, if you please.

Mr. EMBLETON-I, for one, I say, will give the amendment my support. And my reason for supporting the amendment is this. I find in the Word of God that the assistance in her power to what is embodied in the ing Chartists called out "Silence," which had the deamended petition. My friends and gentlemen, we have sired effect. been all taught by the Word of God, many of us to say

the Lord' Prayer-The HIGH SHERIFF - Now I must call you to order. Majesty having given birth to a Princess? (Laughter.) Confine whatever you have to say to that event, and I

Mr. EMBLETON-I shall sit down, for the present, by stating that I shall give my hearty support to the amendment. Mr. NICHOLAS BRAGG, of Darlington, next rose, and

said—I beg leave also to support the amendment of Mr. De gan; because, if the amendment were carried, it may be the means of her Majesty enquiring into the grievances of the people at large. Whereas, if you adopt " MADAN .- We, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful the other address-that moved by Lord Ravensworthsubjects, beg to congra:ulate your Majesty on the it will go to her Majesty without informing her, any event of your Majesty having given birth to a daughter, | more than she has been informed for many years, of what her people are suffering at the present time. I also hope, Sir, that if the amendment is passed by this Majesty, that we do this-not in compliance with respectable meeting, those gentlemen on your right and dustry, who claim no higher immunities than industry's established form and custom-not as an homage due to your left will make it their duty to enquire whether the rights, and wished for no more exalted homour than: your rank and station—but in obedience to those great | people have real grievances to complain of, or not: and

> do what they can to alleviate our miseries. The HIGH SHERIFF-I find I must remind you, also that you must abide by the business of the meeting, and not enter upon political disquisitions on this occasion. Mr. BRAGG-I have one question to ask you, Sir. The High Sheriff-I cannot sit here to be cross- address will meet the unanimous approval of the of all legitimate Power"; drank with all honours. questioned in this manner. Send me a requisition, and meeting.

will judge of the propriety of acceding to it. Mr. BRAGG-I am not to be put off. (Applause and Chartist laughter. disapprobation.) You said "a proper requisition," and

The HIGH SHERIFF: Don't misapprehend me. and widening your sympathies, is fitted to give your quested, and with a prospect that the meeting will be peaceable, I will call one : not otherwise.

under which we livemaintain and advecate. I am also glad to find that The High Sheriff—I must call your attention to has acted like a Briton ever since he came to England: shouts of applause, waving of handkerchiefs, and clap- Doyle ultimately told him he would not do it. He working men, and those of what are called the higher the requisition, and confine you to the object of the but it is not so well for hard-working people, when

Mr. LIDDELL-If the High Sheriff had waited a to enable him to act the part of a Briton. (Langhter moment, he would have seen, I think, that I was not and applause.) I am confident that if the money thus out of order. I was about to show how the address taken from the labouring classes were devoted to the which was moved by my noble father, and the event amelioration of the cendition of the people, there which we are met to celebrate, affect the people at would be much less disaffection and discontent in their

The HIGH SHERIFF-This is irrelevant. Mr. LIDDELL-It is on this account-

Mr. DEEGAN-If this strain of remark be persisted in, I shall claim the right to reply. (Loud applause.)
The HIGH SHERIFF—I think it is irrelevant to the subject under consideration. Mr. LIDDELL-It is on this account I rejoice in the

birth of a Princess, who will preserve unbroken the for the address, and forty-eight against it. (Laughter hereditary succession to the throne. Mr. DEEGAN-So far as that goes.

tainty of an unbroken hereditary succession to the on the right and on the left?" throne is an object of just congratulation to all who are attached to the principles which placed the reigning questions. family on the throne. And in that respect the birth of a Princess is a just subject of congratulation, and a up in the body of the Court, and expressed a hope that fulfilment of our best anticipations for a long continu- the working classes present would not be suspected of ance of the dynasty which now rules over us. I have factious or disloyal feelings: they felt the warmest atthus spoken, to show that the people are not uninter- tachment to the Queen, but they desired the adested in this business; and that a meeting called to dress to be accompanied with a declaration of their cougratulate her Majesty on her safety, and the people grievances. the event as a proper subject of national congratula- jesty and Prince Albert. tion. Beyond this, I will not say one word. The address moved by my noble father offers to the throne ried without a division. the congratulations of the people of this country. It Mr. BRAGG observed, that the High Sheriff ought does not go into extraneous matter. The amendment not to sign the address on behalf of all the inhabidoes, and embodies a vast deal of matter which is tants of the county, but, at the most, for the eightyquite irrelevant and extraneous, and which we are not two persons present at the meeting. now met to discuss. (Hissing.)

whether the address shall be adopted or not. You similar honours having been paid to other parties, the have heard the address proposed and seconded-Mr. DEEGAN-Am I to understand that you refuse

to put the amendment? The HIGH SHERIFF-Yes: I refuse to put the amendment, because it is not in accordance with the terms of the requisition. It contains a great deal of irrelevant matter, of which no notice was given in the requisition; and therefore I cannot put it. You may vote upon the original question as you please. If you had brought forward an amendment which was relevant to the terms of the requisition, I should have put it. But without you expunge all irrelevant matter from the proposed amendment, I shall not put it to the meeting. (Disapprobation.)

be worth putting if I were to expunge the matter to which you allude. Mr. BRAGG-I understand, Mr. High Sheriff, that you are not the master but the servant of this meeting. modern times, the natural and inalienable right of (Great applause.) Under these circumstances, it is your duty, as High Sheriff of the county, to put the amendment to the meeting, and leave it to the people the working classes of this country had been de-

Mr. DEEGAN-I consider the amendment would not

upon an occasion like this to lay, as far as practicable, \* statement of their grievances before her. The HIGH SHERIFF-I grant that the High Sheriff is the servant of the public. But he is also the guardian of order; and it is his duty, on such occasions, to see that all is done right and properly. If any person, or set of with the greatest attention and all is done right and properly. If any person, or set of with the greatest attention and all is done right and properly. persons, under the plea of one object, choose to engraft upon it matter which was never contemplated by the original terms of the results. In a lecturer was listened to throughout with the greatest attention, and at the conclusion, a vote of thanks was proposed for his services, which had a leading to the results. original terms of the requisition, the High Sheriff would depart from his duty if he did not prevent their following such a course of proceeding. If the amendment contained nothing irrelevant, I should have put it; but as, in my opinion, it contains much matter of that nature, I am bound to refuse to do so. Mr. DEEGAN-If we propose to congratulate her

Majesty, I suppose the meeting has a right to do so. The HIGH SHERIFF-Certainly. Mr. DEEGAN-If so, then they have certainly a right fied by the evening's proceedings. to agree to any address which they may think proper

for that purpose. The HIGH SHERIFF-No, no; you are quite wrong. A requisition came to the High Sheriff, for a certain specified purpose: and you are here to adopt or reject a resolution founded thereon, not to propose a resolution having reference to many other matters. Therefore, I shall put the question on the original address, and you may vote on it as you please. Mr. BRAGG again rose; but, after he had uttered a

word or two, The HIGH SHERIFF said--You have already spoken three times. In most public meetings, the mover of a motion may speak in reply; or a person may speak tended they did not, and beautifully explained to if in explanation. But really if every gentleman here present were to speak three times, we should never

Mr. BRAGG-I am not speaking-I am merely arguing a question with you. (Laughter.) The HIGH SHERIFF-You are not speaking! Then really do not understand what you are doing. Mr. Owen-I wish to know what right the High Sheriff has to suggest that certain matter is irrelevant to the object of the meeting? (Order, order.) I contend that the meeting alone is qualified to decide that question. (Applause.) But if his decision is to be allowed. I beg to ask him what he would consider relevant and what irrelevant matter?

The HIGH SHERIFF-I am not here to frame resolutions for you or any one else. I am here to put such resolutions as are brought forward, and such amend. ments as are in compliance with the terms of the requisition under which the meeting was convened.

Mr. OWEN-I think you are here to denounce an amendment, without having the power to decide what it contains that is objectionable. The HIGH SHERIFF-I shall again read the original

resolution, and then put it to the meeting (much disapprobation). Clamour will do no good; for I am to the chair. After opening the meeting in an approdetermined to do my duty. The High Sheriff then priate address, he called upon Mr. Charles Connor, blessed are they that are merciful. I believe her began to read the address. He met with some inter-Majesty to be merciful; and I believe she will lend all ruption, from noise, at first; but several of the lead-

A show of hands was now taken, and the High Sheriff, assisted by the Under Sheriff, counted. He declared the numbers to be-for the resolution, 46: What on earth has the Lord's Prayer to do with her sgainst it 38. (Loud cries of "Hear, hear," and much disapprobation.)

Mr. BRAGG-There are 43 for the resolution, Sir, and shall be happy to hear you; but I cannot allow you to 50 for (meaning against) it. (Loud cheers, and cries The HIGH SHERIFF-Not a bit of it The resolution has been carried. (Murmurs.)

> Mr. LIDDELL-The original motion having been happily carried (loud laughter, and a shout of "It was perance, and perseverance, would obtain for them not,") it now becomes my duty to move a similar their just rights. Messrs. S. Grundy, J. Eckersly, address to his Royal Highuess Prince Albert, which, as and H. Green, severally addressed the meeting; the I have already trespassed for some time on the indul- latter of whom, in his provincial dialect, caused a gence of the meeting, I shall not preface with many deep sensation amongst his hearers, whilst relating remarks, but which I hope you will agree to nem. con. to them the distressed condition of the factory slaves [Mr. Liddell then read the address; and continued] of Haslingden, and the tyrannical conduct of their -Gentlemen, having read the address which it is my employers. It was announced to the meeting that duty to propose, I will now only say that I do from Mr. Bairstow would deliver a lecture on the evening my heart believe Prince Albert, as the Prince Consert of the 11th of January next, in the Primitive Metho of her Majesty, is most worthy of the position in which dist Chapel, Unsworth. he is placed. In general, royal marriages, as you well know, are made much more accordant with public policy than with natural affection. But I believe that the 26th Dec. a number of tanners and skinners, with in this instance as much domestic happiness exists, as a few gentlemen from the country, agreed to hold a between the most attached couple in the realm; and it festival in M'Owan's Inn. At five o'clock the company is naturally a matter of satisfaction and happiness for assembled. Mr. Archibald M'Lean was called to the the people to know that there is every prospect of a chair; after returning thanks for the honour conbright example being shewn to the young Princess in ferred upon him, he congratulated the company on the highest quarter by those who must certainly value the object of the present meeting, and proposed the her domestic happiness and prosperity. I trust the first toast of the evening, "The People

advantages in the limited form of monarchy which which the meeting aquiesced with the greatest engave no unconditional pledge. When properly requested, and with a prospect that the meeting will be hon, mover of the address has stated to us that royal ing resolution: "That the thanks of the meeting be marriages are, upon many occasions, made matters of given to our brother Chartists of Glasgow, for their Mr. LIDDELL-Mr. High Sheriff and Gentlemen, I state policy rather than affection; and I presume that noble conduct in attending the packed meetings of the bands, and separated highly delighted with the complaint called the flux, and he was then in a very low for the good of the people, may be used for that of this meeting. I concur most warmly with the saver we have a perfect right to discuss the question whether had state of health. He would make but few observations whether the consideration of this meeting. I concur most warmly with the saver we have a perfect right to discuss the question whether had state of health. He would make but few observations of this meeting. I concur most warmly with the saver we have a perfect right to discuss the question whether had state of health. He would make but few observations of that amendment, in the satisfaction which he expended them to pour Majesty the urgent necessity of appointing the various street with a Majesty a few means by which the complaint called the flux, and he was then in a very you for the good of the people, may be used for that of this meeting. I concur most warmly with the saver we have a perfect right to discuss the question whether of Ayrshire, in what they termed their own meeting."

Seconded by Mr. Gowie, and carried unanimously:

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Witnessing such vast humbers of people who had joined that your Majesty will find that this state of things has confidence. It is certainly most desirable, then, on hon gentleman was quite out of order in expressing the almost have shaken his hand off. Mr. Gowie then by a system of force and fraud, insti
Occasions like the present, to adhere to the object of the sentiments he spoke respecting Prince Albert (applause), gave "The health of all nations governed by a Re-Mr. LINNEY maying taken the chair, said, he hoped in the demonstration to welcome him from the house of bondage. He felt proud that he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted that the name by which he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted that the name by which he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted that the name by which he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted that the name by which he had been introduced. He felt proud that he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted that the name by which he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted that the name by which he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted that the name by which he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted that the name by which he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted that the name by which he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted by had men, through the monopoly of that meeting was all the sufferings which he had been introduced by a system of force and fraud, instituted by had men, through the monopoly of that meeting was sufficient fortitude of mind. And he felt proud that "We be also to remind your Majesty, that many good men, passessed of accurating the requisition calling this meeting was decirally expressed, and of the propose of the man the hole meeting was defined by had men, through the monopoly of that meeting was decirally expressed, and of the propose of the man the hole menting he monopoly of that meeting was desired by had men, through the monopoly of that meeting was decirally expressed, and the self-lett proud that "We be also to remind your Majesty, that many good men, passessed of accurating the requisition of the transfer of the chair." Mr. Milean the proves the people ought to congratulate Prince Albert may be the man the hole meeting was decirally expressed, and meeting was desired to not see h

as our Queen, as an individual, and as a woman, and between the kings and queens of Eugland floud laughter). to congratulate her on the birth of her child. (Ap- I have on many occasions been exceedingly sorry to find discussion (Mr. Embleton), remarked, that if the address pattern of love, affection, and forbearance, which they had embraced the welfare of the country at large, he | might naturally be expected to shew-(applause and would have given it his hearty support. I hope to laughter). It may be very well for gentlemen, who convince him, before I sit down, that it does include know not what it is to be hungry and cold, and can congratulate Prince Albert, and tell the people that he they find that £30,000 of the public money is granted minds, and a great deal more harmony existing in all parts of the country. Permit me to add, in conclusion, that I am glad to find the good feeling and good temper which have been exhibited on this occasion: and which I should be very sorry to do anything to disturb. The question was then put, and the High Sheriff an-

nounced that the address had been carried by a majority of fourteen. Mr. BRAGG-I beg leave to say there were forty-six

and applause.) Mr. OWEN then said, "Do you decide for yourself, Mr. LIDDELL So far as that goes! Surely the cer- or on the advice of the gentlemen who whisper to you,

A young man, whose name we could not learn, spoke

on the birth of a Princess who may be the means of Lord RAVENSWORTH moved, that the High Sheriff preserving the hereditary succession to the Crown be requested to sign the addresses on behalf of the unbroken. With all respect to the Chairman and every county, and transmit them to the Marquis of Norone here present, I have justified myself in alluding to manby, Home Secretary, for presentation to her Ma-Mr. JOHNSON seconded the motion, and it was car-

Three cheers were now loudly given for "Williams The HIGH SHERIFF-I shall not put the question and Binns" (confined in the adjoining prison); and meeting dispersed.

> NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE (STAFFORDSHIRE) The National Charter Association, recently estab-lished in this borough, held their usual weekly meeting, in the Democratic reading-room, on Tuesday evening, December 22d. Mr. George Shufflebotham having been called to the chair, opened the business of the meeting by introducing Mr. George Mart, of Stoke, who delivered an eloquent and impressive lecture on the right of every individual to subsistence on the land of his birth, the manner in which that right has been lost, and the means by which it may be regained. The lecturer inconcrevertibly proved, by numerous quotations from the sacred volume, and by various extracts from the writings of every human being to subsistence on his native soil, and gave a lucid exposition of the manner in which lent address by urging on his hearers the necessity of joining in a peaceful, legal, and constitutional struggle for the obtainment of the People's Charter, which he declined, on the ground that he had done nc more than his duty, adding that the best way they could show their esteem for him, was by showing their devotion to the principles he advocated, by at once joining the National Association. After an announcement that the room would be open for public reading every Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, and that a public meeting would be held every Tuesday evening at the same hour, the meeting broke up, every person apparently highly grati-

MOTTRAM.—The members of the Mottram National Charter Association beg leave to tender their best thanks to the authorities for their kind attendance to our wishes, and for giving us such an early opportunity of hearing the celebrated lecturer, Mr. Bairstow, from the West Riding of Yorkshire Mr. Bairstow paid us a visit on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., and delivered to us one of his talented and argumentative discourses. Mr. B. commenced by asking the working classes if they enjoyed the freedom and blessings they ought to enjoy; he, Mr. Bairstow, conthem the principles contained in the People's Charter. and contrasted them with the present system of legislation. The lecturer said the working classes had been called too ignorant to have a voice in framing the laws; he then referred to the present legislators of this nation, and to the educated gents. at large, and proved to the entire satisfaction of the audience, that they, the working classes, were not so ignorant but that they were possessed of more reason, more common sense, and more charity than the higher and middle class put together. Mr. Bairstow was listened to with profound silence, except at intervals when slight murmurs of hear, hear, ran through the meeting, and concluded with an earnest appeal to the working classes to come forward and assist in the great struggle, and enrol their names like men who wished to be free. After a vote of thanks to the lecturer for his able advocacy of the people's rights, and a good round of applause, upwards of thirty members came forward and enrolled their names.

STOCKPORT.—The usual meeting of the Chartists was held in the Association Room, Bomber's Brow. Mr. Joseph Hibbert was unanimously called from Manchester, who delivered an excellent lecture to a large and attentive audience, in which he dwelt on the curses of the enclosure laws and the blessings to be derived from Universal Suffrage. At the conclusion of the lecture, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Connor, and the meeting broke up highly delighted with the night's proceedings.

UNSWORTH .- On Sunday evening last, Mr. John Dickenson delivered an address to the members of the National Charter Association of the above named place, on the best means of obtaining the Charter. The speaker had a very attentive audience, whom he addressed in a very eloquent manner for upwards of an hour, showing them that union, tem-

CRIEFF.-CHARTIST FESTIVAL.-On Saturday, Mr. Gowie rose and, after a few pointed remarks. Dr. FENWICK seconded the address, amidst much gave "The People's Charter: may it soon become the law of the land"; received with great cheering. Mr. DEEGAN-There is one portion of that address Mr. Malcolm, son of the Strathearn Poet, treated I wish to know what sort of requisition you will con- which I think is quite as irrelevant as anything con- the company with a song; after which Mr. John Rosider a proper one? You have piedged yourself to call tained in the amendment I proposed. I allude to the bertson rose and gave the health of "Frost, Wilameeting." to expression that the inhabitants of the county see great liams, and Jones, with their speedy return;" to

#### Moetro.

THE CHARTER. WHEN thrones shall crumble and moulder to dust, And sceptres shall fall from the hands of the great And all the rich bandles a Monarch might boast, Shall vanish before the good sense of a state; When Lords (produced by the mandate of Kings). Now proud and dominant, rampant with power. Shall be spoken of only as by-gone things That shall blast this part of creation no more, Based firm upon truth, the Charter shall stand

The land-mark of ages—sublimely grand! When class-distinctions shall wither and die, And conscious merit shall modestly bear The garlands wrought by its own industry. The proper rewards of labour and care ; When man shall rise to his station as man. To passion or vice no longer a slave : When the march of mind already begun, Shall gathering roll like a vast mountain wave. The Charter shall stand the text of the free. Of a ration's rights the sure guarantee.

So long as tyrannic oppression is found To come as a blight o'er the face of the earth; To spread its devastating influence round. And nip" patient merit" e'en in its birth So long as we see in meagre array, The demons of want and misery and woe, In their direct forms stalk forth at noon-day, Spreading havoc and death in their track as they go! The Charter shall shine the pole-star bright. The hope of these victims of "might against right."

So long as Justice impartially spreads The savour of truth o'er discord and strife; So long as kindly benevolence sheds Her halo divine on the dark path of life; So long as the thrice-hallow'd sacred fires Of "love of country" burns in the breast; So long as the impulse virtue inspires Shall lead to relieve and support the oppress'd; So long shall the Charter be deeply engrav'd On the high-beating hearts of millions enslav'd!

INTOCATION TO THE MEMORY OF SIR WM WALLACE.

JOSEPH RADFORD.

BY "ARGUS." HAIL! purest gem, thy country's pride, Hail! first on nature's roll; Hail! Scotland's land of heroes' guide,

Hail! patriot pure and undefiled, Hail! wisdom's favoured choice; Hail! justice, truth, and virtue's child, That still pars Scotia's heart rejoice.

That led to freedom's goal.

Oh! that the sympathetic tear Could blot the stain thy wrongs impart; Oh, that thy spirit yet could cheer The gloom from Scotia's bursting heart.

Thrice dids't thou plant fair freedom's tree, Thrice did'st thon rend the despot's chain. Thrice did thine arm thy country free, And yet her sons are slaves again! Oh, that thy courage still would meet

Thy country's tyrants hand to hand; Then would thy danntless spirit greet The myriads of thy father-land!

EXTRACT FROM THE PLAY OF JOHN FROST. SCENE, A DUNGEON-FROST READING. "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain

mercy. From whom shall they obtain it?-not from man Man curses man; cruel e'en in his mercy. Me, merciful, they recommend to mercy, And what do I obtain?-not that, nor justice! I sought for mercy for the suffring poor. And am condem'd for't-aye, for that I'm sentenc'd to be hanged, be drawn, and quarter'd-My sever'd limbs to be disposed of-how? Sold, strewn, or cook'd, as pleases our good Queen! To pity poor men's woes is tresson now. The loyal laugh at them, are thank'd and knighted God, thou art merciful! have mercy on me! On those who have more need of it than I, Because they've none on-me, nor on the poor. Oh, God! if 'tis expedient one man perish For thy poor people's sake, I'll be that man If I have erred, 'twas with no bad intent : But strictest judgment they have dealt on me. Oh may my death atone my sins in life. Oh, hear my prayer, Oh God! and pardon me

ENTER JAILOR. Jailor-Her Majesty most graciously has mercy-She will not hang you, but transport you, Sir. Frost-Transport me! I'd rather die-I'd rather far be hanz'd. Jailor-At your pleasure. Sir :

But you will be transported, Sir-not hang'd. I thought you would have liked to hear it. Sir. Frost :solns:-Transported!-'tis to drag on death

Such mercy is the worst of cruelty. The fiends alone can call it mercy. Oh, 'tis sardonic! transport! ave. indeed! Transport in penal flames!—transported, ha They'll next call hell,—heaven—devils, too. They'il christen angels—so, indeed, they are, Compard with these who make their hell of England. Alas for me !- what shall a good man do ? Vice reigns on earth and virtue is her victim. They seizd me, immured me—the very priests. That pray God's pity on poor prisoners, Made me a prisoner-was't to pray for me? I was betray'd by mine own counsellors, And men, I saved, witness'd against me falsely, Condemn'd their friend to shambles to be slaughter'd More like a beast for market than a man And now Victoria's mercy for me is-What?-banishment to earth's remotest bounds, Far out of hearing of redress, or pity-There to be chain'd with felons 'neath the sun. A keeper o'er me with a whip of wire, And when I groan with unhabitual toil. Or faint with thirst, and hunger, or disease. To have the whip scourge off my blistered skin, And be worse tortur'd for my cries and shrieks. Nay, when worn nature sinks in torpid sleep, And dreams of former life stir thoughts of home, To be awak'd and goaded to my doom,-I whose whole course of life hath run contrary So that my fate will make itself more felt. I to spend life's latter days thus, -thus nameless, It is too dreadful for my mind to bear, How can my body then ?-it must not be ! They cannot mean it. sure-3 moment so-With such companions and such overseers, In such an irrespensive wilderness, Where man is authoriz'd to torture man And so exults in his most savage power That wildest beasts grow tame and lose their terrors Compar'd with him, arm'd with his racking engines. A moment of such life were like whole years. And must I go with memory and spend The last grey remnant of my being thus ! I shall go mad, or worse, become a field-And this they call their mercy-royal mercy! Be merciful, indeed, and give me death-Oh, let me die while yet 1 am a man-Give me some chance of leaving earth for heaven.

THOUGHTS FOR THE THOUGHTFUL. (From the Chariist Circular.)

"Of all that is pernicious in admiration, the admiration of heroes is the most pernicious; and how delusion should have made us admire what virtue! the slain; add a cypher—not one lota is added to our the slain; add a cypher—not one lota is added to our the slain; add a cypher—not one lota is added to our the slain; add a cypher—not one lota is added to our the slain; add a cypher—not one lota is added to our the slain; add a cypher—not one lota is added to our the slain; state, and interactly covered with vermin of six distance.

The slain; add a cypher—not one lota is added to our the slain; state, and interactly covered with vermin of six distance.

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The slain is added to our t yet he lives, tortured by thirst, fainting, famishing. his carriage to a precipice, I said, says I, "Plaze yer became due, was left without a single halfpenny, he is but one of the twenty thousand—one of the honour, I'd keep as far off it as I could" "Very and perfectly destitute. In reply to a quesactors and sufferers in the scene of the hero's glory: well, Misther Byrne," says he, "you'r my coachtion from the Coroner, Mr. Gurney said he and of the twenty thousand there is scarcely one man," says he. Och, the roar there was in the was not aware, from his own knowledge, nor there was the party may conscientiously believe whose suffering or death will not be the centre of a kitchen whin I wint down and tould the joke!" had he heard it from anybody, that the deceased had to be the truth from a calm and unprejudiced wretchedness!"—*Eentham*.

with all the splendid paraphernalia of palaces around, themselves in the imposing dress of monarchs, standing in the sanctuaries of nistory and association. I called upon the latter without even sending up my such as sociation. I called upon the latter without even sending up my senting considered a reasonable to precise cause of death, he thought their safer course would be to return a verdict that the deceased the trick that had been played upon him.—Ireland: was found dead in the wretched state described by its Scenery, Character, &c., by Mr. and Mrs. S. C. the surgeon. The jury concurred in this suggestion, and returned a verdict accordingly.

name, introduced by the son of one of his friends, in hardly recovered from a severe illness. The circumthing in the simple manners and stern dignity of the broken. grev old "chieftain" that would impress him far more than the state of all the monarchs of Christendom."-Willis's Pencillings by the Way.

"A commercial crisis strikes first and heaviest on those who are the least prepared to meet it; that is, on the poorest class of the operatives. It is obvious that a proportionate reduction of wages is a measure very unequal in its pressure: take one-fifth from the man earning 5s. a-day, and from the man earning 1s. a-day, the former only loses some comforts, while the latter is reduced to absolute destitution. But reductions have not even the fairness of proportion; are suspended for a season, masters generally endeayour to find employment for their more skilful opera- Brighton. tives, in order to secure their services for better times. It is on the hewers of wood and drawers of water that the calamity comes, and, as in the best of days, they only earn a bare sufficiency for support: reduction is, to them, another name for ruin. The same observation is applicable to an increase in the price of provisions; it falls with its worst severity on those who have the lowest rate of wages. The difference of ld. or 2d. in the price of a loaf will not be a great deal to a man who is earning £3 or £4

"It is a mistake to think our tuft-hunting wealthy merchants and manufacturers, whose only ambition is to dine at a nobleman's table, or our supple shopcustomer more, will ever achieve the recognition of the rights of "their order." The privileged classes must trample us into asserters of equality."—Tait's

"We should defer our cavilling about niceties till oppressor has been fully won."-Godwin.

\*General Jackson.

MEANS OF EFFECTING A BLOODLESS REVOLUTION.

All laws for the benefit of only a particular class, branch of manufacture. to the nation's detriment, such as Corn Laws, Game Laws, &c., should be repealed; all Monopolies destroyed: Entails prchibited: allotments of the Crown land, of Church lands, and of the vast tracts of waste Tuesday evening. Being pointed out in a private record what is their faith, either religious or political throughout the country, should be given in box, he had the felicity of being so heartly hissed cal. The same fact is true of all other offences. If land, of Church lands, and of the vast tracts of waste sufficient to provide a comfortable subsistence; accumulation of wealth restricted to a certain amount. These enactments would prevent the excess of misery necessarily the consequence of partial laws, the concomitant of inordinate accumulation. Meanwhile, the moral elevation of the community steadily progressing, the temptation to acquire a selfish gain at the expence of another's loss would be more easily resisted; the crime would be thought greater; and encouragement being given by the government to the experiments of Socialists and other endeavours to detach men from the present baneful thraldom of Commercial Competition; trade, left free and untrammelled, aiding in the work of its own ruin; the day would not be far distant, which would see so great a revolution in the minds of men, that public opinion would command Government to adopt measures for insuring the best bestowal of universal cooperation—the desire of selfishly hoarding passing away at the prospect of the vast advantages proved possible and easy of attainment under a system of

universal union. All these beneficial measures might be accomplished, without, at any time, causing to individuals anything like the amount of suffering now daily endured, and inevitably to be endured, so long as the present disarrangement of society shall continue. Few of the present generation would suffer from the change, while millions migh: be immediately benefitted; our children would pass through the transition state yet more easily, having the advantages of an education far superior to the training hitherto received by any, much of outward opposing prejudice circumstance being also cleared away, so that

"When every transfer of earth's natural gifts Shall be a commerce of good words and works; When poverty and wealth, the thirst of fame, The fear of infamy, disease and woe, War with its million horrors, and fierce hell Shall live but in the memory of Time: Who, like a penitent libertine, shall start,

Lock back, and shudder at his younger years." HUMAN MADNESS AND MISERY.

Mourn! for the din of labour hath ceased, and the workman's hand forgets its cunning; the spider builds there is none; his heart sickens; with clasped hands and hurleth him to the bottom of a dungeon. There is no crime like poverty.

brother from his sister, the lever from his betrothed bride: they must leave them destitute and friendless; afternoon, occupied nearly an hour. they must leave them to perish in want, or to pine in misery and sorrow—and for what? To murder their fellow-men, or with their own blood to manure the field of slaughter; to dishonour and insult the Eternal Spirit of Peace, at the bidding of—a king. The fate of the nations is weighed; the balance is in the hand of an iniot: in the one scale lies the hopes and happiness of a vast empire; the idio: flings his folly into the opposing scale, and the destinies of millions kick the beam.

Mourn! for the blood of man is poured upon the altar of God: human flesh is seething in the cauldron; the priest thrusts in the fleshhook and seizes his portion of the sacrifice;—whose shall be the remainder? It is a burnt offering for the God of Love. Human bones are heaped before the gates of the sanctuary; on the summit of the pile three seats are placed: who are they who sit thereon !

Know ye no: the dark shade of Ignorance, with sightless eveballs and hands tied behind his back. his feet resting upon a massive book bound with strong iron clasps ! Priestcraft and Tyranny have joined hands.

Smite the oppressors to the earth! Robbery sitteth in the high places; murder hath nsurped the throne of honour. Wisdom crieth in the streets; but her voice is drowned in the jests of the trifler, in the scurrility the coroner, on view of the body of John Auger, of the tool:

of offence: that word is TRUTH.—The National.

I druv ver honnur the last three miles without a nor was she at all aware of his having taken any whose natural dignity and personal fitness for his town, and through various streets and lanes, and, station have impressed me, in any degree, like that after an hour's driving, placed him at the hotel of our own venerable President. I have approached entrance, demanding and receiving a sum of five

THE UNITED STATES mint, is engaged in coining the scarce-finished government-house of a new republic, and found him in the midst of his family,

quently more convenient than the Spanish coin, and

since, aged 117. His wife, who survives him, is 98.

Approximately the solution of the intention of the inte is altogether better executed. Itmay not be generstances were all in favour of the former, but I think | ally known that, three years ago, a new die was got the most bigotted follower of kings would find some- up, the coins from which looked so bad that it was

> THE AVERAGE VALUE of the annual produce of the mines of the British Islands amounts to the enormous | to save her life, but to no purpose: she died on Monsum of £20,000,000, of which about £8,000,000 arise from iron, and £9,000,000 from coal. The mineral produce of Cornwall and Devon alone has recently amounted to £1,340,000. In this estimate the value of the copper is taken in the ore before fusion; and that of the iron, lead, zinc, tin, and silver, after fusion, in their first mark-table condition-as pigs, blacks, and ingots-the coal is valued at the pit's mouth.

ADMIRAL TCHITCHAKOFF, who commanded a divi-

ADHISIVE LABRIS.—It cannot be too generally known, that the very numerous cases of cancer which have lately prevailed are attributed by the faculty and scientific men to moistening the adhesive postage stamps with the tongue or lips. A little new milk is much preferable, and also causes them to stick faster. particularly on glazed and smooth letter paper .-Correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury.

that number of shillings, it becomes a partial prohibition of necessary food."—Athenœum.

INTELLECT.—At a shop in Wardour-street, Oxfordstreet, London, is an old silk dress, rather quaintly
embroidered, exhibited at the window. A paper is INTELLECT .- At a shop in Wardour-street, Oxfordkeepers, who would sell their souls to Satan for one to aney amount." The "learned cierke" fails to Le Neveu went to the assistance of his friend.

all that has hitherto been known in whip work. We inquiry has not yet closed its proceedings; the memthe great battle against usurpation and the general do not see how the enlarged supply is to be disposed bers are still collecting evidence. In the meantime of, unless the demand for whips be very much in- we are happy to say that measures have been adoptcreased. With the growing outcry against flogging | ed to prevent the recurrence of a collision between this does not seem very probable, except the Poor Law Commissioners should be disposed to introduce ment it was expected that the whole garrison were the whipping system into union workhouses. A large about to rush on the centenier and his officers. order for " cat-o'-nine tails" from each Commissionee, would doubtless give a pleasing stimulus to this

" BLACK BOTTLE" CARDIGAN had a palatable freehold to all whose incomes are below the sum by the audience, that even he, case hardened as he a Chartist gets drunk, or steals, or breaks open is to demonstrations of dislike, could not stand it, but was ultimately obliged to make what is vulgarly termed " a bolt.

THOSE MUCH-ABUSED PERSONS, the Poor Law Commissioners, have lately taken upon themselves the benevolent offices of inquiring into alleged cases of pauper ill-usage and starvation; and have even gone so far as to censure and dismiss certain functionaries connected with the administration of the new law. Aithough this course of proceeding seems very like Satan reproving sin, we do not object to their occasionally appearing in the character of redressers of wrong. There is novelty in the thing, f nothing else; and people have been so much in the habit of regarding the Somerset-house functionaries as incarnations of inhumanity and oppression, that any change must be necessarily for the best. The pauper-oppressing officials connected with than delighted to find their superiors acting a new of attack. Instead of assailing solitary persons in part; and, as for paupers themselves, they must be the streets, they lay in wait for them on the stairessure to see the be frightened: the humanity of the Commissioners have been made with incredible audacity in another will lead them to no very alarming lengths; they much-frequented quarter. The young Marquis de are merely too capricions to be always cruel; there Capegna was attacked a few nights since in his own is no fear of their trying to establish a character palace by four men, and, as he defended himself, for kindness to the poor, by persisting in what to was killed. Some of those outrages are said to have them must be extremely strange and disagreeable.

A YOUNG FEMALE, only 20, the daughter of a person attached to the Conservatoire de Musique, was engaged to a young man, and was to be married their way would be smoothed before them; and our to him about a month ago. Before the day fixed, he pronounced against the Bishop of St. David's, upon chidren's children might possess their father-land in was arrested upon an accusation of forgery, and is peace and happiness, as brothers, aiding each other still in prison awaiting his trial. Two days ago, the in the work of progression toward the fulfilment of young woman not having quitted her room at a late man's high destiny-speeding the acvent of that hour, her family went to call her. The door was found dead on her bed, dressed in her bridal robes. with the virginal crown on her head. In the room was a letter addressed to her intended bridegroom, declaring that, as her union with him had become impossible, she was resolved never to be married to another, and therefore would put an end to her existence. She had suffocated herself with charcoal. -Gangnani's Messenger.

BAPTISM BY IMMERSION .- A numerous assemblage of the parishioners was attracted to St. Mary's Church, Reading, a few days since, to witness the novel and (in that town) unprecedented ceremony of a young lady, the daughter of highly respectable parents of the Baptist denomination, being received securely in the idle loom, the ploughshare lieth frozen within the pale of the Church of England, by public in the furrow. Industry sucth for employment- immersion. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. C. J. Goodhart, the Vicar, was witnessed and tear-suffised eyes, he flingeth himself at the by the numbers who were present with the most footstool of luxury—Give me bread!—the pampered profound attention. The whole of the service for slave spurneth back the unwelcome suppliant; the in the ministration of Baptism to such as are of riper hand of Power gripes the throat of the dying one, years, and able to answer for themselves," was read by the Rev. Gentleman who officiated. mmersion took place in the Coley Chantrey of the Mourn! for the husband and father is torn from Church, where a large vessel was placed for the his family, the son from his widowed mother, the recipient, filled with water partially warmed. The ceremony, which took place at three o'clock in the and, on the other, has made its opponents on the

> in the Rue d'Aligre, and his wife, the latter, after having been beaten, was thrust into the street by return. In this situation she was seen by a journeyman cabinet-maker inamed Siller, who, knowing her, humanely invited her to pass the night at the house of his mother. Whilst he was talking with her, he or dissipated workmen who haunt the barriers, and told to surrender the woman to them. This he refused to do; and, notwithstanding the number of rufflans left him for dead. He was picked up in the morning carly by some persons going to market, and broken. He died in a few hours. The police have succeeded in tracing and apprehending six of

CORONERS' INQUESTS .- SHUCKING DEATH FROM STARVATION.-Recently, an inquest was held at the King's Arms public-house, Sun Tavern-fields, in the parish of St. George in the East, before Mr. Baker, of derision and repreach, a stumbling-stone and rock stated that on the day before, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, she called at the house of Mr. Engleton, No. 2, Phillip-street, St. George's, where The Car Driver.—" A few characteristic anecstairs to him. He was in bed at the time, and did dotes of the genus may amuse our readers. Some not complain of being ill, but said he would get up one tells a story of a fellow who, on grumbling at and have his coffee. She then left him, and went sly under tone, 'Faith, it's not putting me off with wards, when she found him lying as she had left this ye'd be, if you knew but ail.' The traveller's him, but quite dead. She, witness, instantly curiosity was excited. 'What do you mean!' 'Oh, gave an alarm, and Mr. Gurney, a surgeon faix! that 'ud be telling. Another shilling was in the neighbourhood, was called in, but tendered. 'And now, asked the gentleman, what he was past remedy. Witness had not perdo you mean by saying if you knew but all?' That ceived any marks of violence about the deceased, deeds. Is it that the magnitude of the evil is too gate. One of the richest characters of the class, witness, after corroborating the latter part of the The hosts who perished are evidences of the com- mighty pleasant gintleman, and loved a joke. Well, member of the Society of Friends, and surgeon, on the conqueror. Our school masters, and the immoral says he, "tell me," says he, "how near the edge of a going to his lodging, he found him iquite dead, and books they have so often put into our hands, have precipice would you undertake to drive my carriage i" he appeared to have been so about ten minutes. On inspired us with an affection for heroes, and the So the boy considered, and he says, says he, examining the body, he found it in a most filthy hero is more heroic in proportion to the number of "Within a foot place your honour, and no harm." state, and literally covered with vermin of an unmarvellously to the grandeur and splendour of our and the next said five inches; and another-a died of starvation? Mr. Gurney-I have no hesitavictor. Let us draw forth one individual from those dandyfied chap intirely—was so mighty nice, that tion in saying that his death has arisen from destituthousands, or tens of thousands:—his leg has been he would drive it within "three inches and a half, tion. It appears that when he received his pension shivered by one ball, his jaw broken by another, he he'd go bail." Well, at last my turn came, and which was £20 a year, he almost immediately drank is bathed in his own blood and that of his fellows— when his honour axed me how nigh I would drive it out, and from that time until the next payment circle of misery. Look again, admirers of that hero! When Mr. V——, the Assistant Poor Law Comis not this wretchedness? Because it is repeated missioner, first visited Cork, the coach by which he ming up the evidence, remarked that the case was these ten, ten hundred, ten thousand times, is not this arrived set him down next door to the Imperial one of those which not unfrequently came under his Hotel-his place of destination. Not being aware notice, wherein the deceased persons were alone to Of the three reigning monarchs of Europe to of this fact, he ordered a car, and gave his direction hlame, as the wretchedness which led to their deaths whom I have now been presented, there is not one to the driver. The fellow conducted him round the was brought on solely by their own improvidence. There could be no doubt that the wretched state of the deceased had, at least, accelerated his death, and as there was no direct evidence before the jury as to of their countrymen ; their countrymen have pro- is impossible for good to be effected without some comthe former through guards and masters of ceremony, shillings, which his victim considered a reasonable the precise cause of death, he thought their safer fited by the lesson, and become imbued with high and mon centre of unity, the influence of which, like the

Wisbech.—On Sunday last, a female, named Maria Tate, daughter of Captain Tate, of Wisbech, several hours in great agony, confessed to her friends that she had taken poison. Every means was used day, in great suffering. It is supposed that she

affair.-Stamford Mercury.

SERIOUS APPRAY IN JERSEY.—The Jersey papers received yesterday bring an account of an affray between soldiers of the garrison and civilians:-" A serious affray, which is likely to lead to very disagreeable consequences, took place on Thursday evening, between several soldiers of the garrison and some public officers and other citizens of Jersey. It when mills work half-time, or when their operations | sion of the Russian army when Napoleon invaded | appears that two police-officers were in search of a | rational and true proposition relating to a democra-Russia, has recently taken up his residence at man suspected of having fathered an ille-Brighton. gitimate child on the parish of St. Helier; two soldiers attempted to enter the room where the officers were. The centenier would not allow the soldiers to enter the room and interfere with his duty. A struggle ensued, and one of the police-officers received some severe blows. The soldiers were however, mastered and ejected from the room. rumour, however, spread in the town that some of the police had been murdered in George Street. Mr. Alexander, a most active police-officer, accompanied QUEEN ELIZABETH'S WEDDING DRESS.-MARCH OF by Mr. Le Neveu, hastened to Mr. Lloyd's, to render embroidered, exhibited at the window. A paper is the esplanade towards the house. In one moment attached to it on which is written-" This dress they were on Mr. Alexander and Mr. Le Neveu wore by Queen Elizabeth on occasion of her mar- when Mr. Alexander was suddenly felled to the ground riage, only £13 13s. N.B. Ancient dresses broght and beaten about the head with his own staff. Mr inform us in what year the marriage of the "Virgin of the assailants cried out, "Draw bayonets!" The Oueen" took place. A MACHINE has been invented at Manchester that struck to the ground, bathed in his blood. Mr. Alex-"braid a gross of whips in a day." This flogs ander's head was cut in four places. The court of the soldiers and the civil authorities. At one mo-THE CHARTISTS.- Does a Chartist marry two

wives, it is particularly noted that he is a Chartist; scores of Professors of the Church of Engiand, or of certain Dissenting bodies, and professing the ordiproof of the disgust his arbitrary temper has nary run of political opinions, may commit the same excited, at the concerts d'Hiver, Drury-lane, on offence, and no persons think it worth while to letters, or commits forgery, it is carefully chronicled that he is a Chartist, and the offence is imputed to Chartism. Such a mode of proceeding is improper and we are sure that it would tell much against th Church were every offender who professes its creed to be set down as a Churchman, and were his offence. as is done with Chartism, to be traced to its religion. But while the Chartists alone are exposed to such observations, it follows that much more is expected of them than of other men. They are to be more virtuous than their neighbours, and set them good example. This has always been the case with rising sects, both in religion and politics, and the professors of Chartism will probably bear it in mind. and commit no moral offences which may be torturtured into reflecting disgrace on their political creed.—Sun.

"THE ROBBERS at Rome," says a correspondent workhouses are, we dare say, much more astonished of the Leipsic Gazette, "have adopted a new mode imissioners I cases of the been committed in open day."

A BISHOP DISGRACED.—I had an account on Thursday of the judgment that was given that day at Lambeth, when a sentence of deprivation was three heads; simony, extortion in taking exorbitant fees for his instruments, and giving certificates to persons of their having taken the oaths when they had not, which in the canon law is called forgery fastened, and, on its being forced open, she was He is, besides, condemned to pay about £700 for costs. - James's Court and Times of William III.

# THE NORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2 1841.

THE FIRST PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT.

It is a peculiar and ominous sign of the age that many of the first English journals have lately been discussing, in their leading articles, the origin, theory, and framework of governments. The Times, the Herald, the Morning Chronicle, the Sun, and others, have respectively advanced their opinions on the comparative merits of a monarchy and of a republic. What does this fact prove? That there is a restless anxiety, a dissatisfied and discontented feeling, in the public mind, which, on the one hand, has set afloat arguments in favour of a pure democracy; alert with their reasons to the contrary: it shows A FEW NIGHTS AGO, a quarrel having arisen that the spirit of inquiry and of discussion is abroad; between an Italian, who is a b.acking-man facturer, that men must be satisfied as to the grounds of the institutions by which their lives are influenced, and her brutal husband, and told not to attempt to that they will no longer be led blindfold in supine

listlessness and degrading ignorance. regard to the different modes of government. It was overheard by eight men belonging to the class cannot be denied that there is a strong tendency to his assailants, protected the woman, until he was so is gradually fading away; the connection between severely beaten that he could no longer resist. The the aristocracy and the people every day becomes weaker and weaker; the democracy of every civilised conveyed to the Hotel Deu, where it was ascertained country is gaining a giant's strength; it has that, in addition to other injuries, his jaw had been rapidly progressed in intellectual, moral, social and political power, while the laws, the maxims of rulers, and the minds of the titled orders, have not

kept pace with this advancement. Free and liberal sentiments have by degrees instilled themselves into the public character, and have at length taken so firm a hold that they can aged 58 years, who came by his death under the never be shaken off. During the reign of ELIZABETH, There is a sysword in the mouth of man, a term following shocking circumstances: - Esther Hanns and previous to that period, we find thewhole nation generally ina dangérous and apathetic slavery; all bowed their necks to the yoke without a murmur; the will of the Sovereign was law, and no one thought of questioning the right divine, the prerogative, and the authority of kings. the shilling gratuity at his journey's end, said in a up to his room a second time in about an hour after- The stand made against oppression, embodied as it was in the person of CHARLES I., was the comthings; the nation conquered, the monarch fell, and it and out of himself less, than he has ever done within the should teach us to hate and loathe, is among the linch-pin! We had ourselves once a touching thing to destroy life, nor that any person had injured the justice of the sovereign people. Again, however, led to contemplate his internal nature and his immortal incapable, by sold age, sickness, or accident, saddest evidences of human week ness and folly. The local months are the justice of the sovereign people. Again, however, led to contemplate his internal nature and his immortal incapable, by sold age, sickness, or accident, saddest evidences of human week ness and folly. The saddest evidences of human weakness and folly. The application for the string of our cloak to tie up a him in any way. Mrs. Engleton deposed that the the country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families, and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families, and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families, and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families, and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families, and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families, and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families, and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families, and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, that he may justly feel the importance of a families and in addition we must country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, destiny, and the families are also as a families and a families are also as a families and a families are also as a families and a families are a families and a families are a families are a families and a families application for the string of our cloak 'to the up a him in any way. Mrs. Engleton deposed that the country slumbered; at length, once more awaking, faithful discharge of his personal, domestic, and social single ness and falsehood have surrounded their names and suddenly drew up a new yards from the turnpike at it, and existed principally by his pension. The and the progress of knowledge, has been formgigantic for entrance? We read of twenty thousand we encountered on the road from Ross to Wexlord; testimony of Mrs. Hanns, said that the deceased was and powerful spirit which now man killed up a bettle write no what feelings then men killed in a battle, with no other feelings than he told us how he got his first situation:—'The exceedingly eccentric and filthy in his manner, and exists. The French Revolution was a tremendous that "it was a giorious victory." Twenty thousand, masther had two beautiful English horses, and he would seldom admit any person into his room. He lesson! It spoke audibly to the hearts of kings and or ten thousand, what reck we of their sufferings a was also a great drunk person. He people; it shook monarchy to its foundation; the pleteness of the triumph, and the completeness of there was as many as fifteen afther the place, and his solemn affirmation stated that he had been called the glory of the first that went up to him, "Now, my man," on the morning before to attend the deceased, and, on but they have never regained their strength and security. The effects of that awful appeal to a nation's will live, and must live for centuries they influence and colour the political aspect of every For years, also, we have been regarding the

present time, it was not sufficiently established to form a sound practical basis for the support of as a ground for argument, either one way or the other, as the party may conscientiously believe

These considerations plainly account for the present discussions and inquiries, and they trace with certainty the growth and formation of opinion. generous principles.

took a quantity of arsenic, and, after lingering for add extracts from the work of M. de Tocqueville. decrying the American Republic; their opponents generally answer them by a verbal quibble on the signification of democracy in the time of Anistook the poison owing to disappointment in a love Totle, and deny the premises as well as the conclu- vast variety of particulars, some of which, at least, are sions of M. de Tocqueville.

We would regard the subject in a more general and useful form, by the light of reason and experience, hanging our faith on the individual opinion of neither this person nor that. From one principle newly-formed state, where the people are only just alone, we feel convinced, may be deduced every beginning to emerge from a condition of savage life, is tic government-and that principle is :-

"The people are the source of all power." common, yet excellent, hypothesis of a transition the calls for assistance become more marked and from a state of nature to a state of society. Men frequent. The various raw materials of nature tage; they feel the necessity of having some head, plastic hand of the artificer, and the comforts and or leader, to controul the vicious and reward the meritorious; they, therefore, by the general voice. and for the general good, invest one or more of their fellow-beings with superior authority; these persons, thus privileged, may admit others to their councils, and to a share in their power; but yet this alters not the source of that power; it must, if and exchanging, this advancement and improvement, traced up, be found to spring originally from the people, the public, the nation at large.

From the establishment of the above truth flow many valuable maxims. First. All who are affected by this power are entitled to a voice in its creation. ous, the necessity for mutual assistance would be the This assertion, so strongly supported by reason and only bond required to bind nations together in an common sense, receives additional strength from the indissoluble union. Mutual love would render such a supposition, on which we are proceeding; for, thing as private property, using the word in its comhow can we conceive a body of men, just associated mon acceptation, almost unknown. But we know, yes, from a state of wild nature, all equal, all free, dele- Madam, we know, by painful experience, that this is gating a power to one individual above the rest, for not the case. Man has become vicious and degraded. the government of all, without at the same time believing that he was nominated and elected by all. wishes to partake without either rewarding those whose To aver the contrary would be absurd and contra- skill, ingenuity, and industry produced them, or dictory to that self-interest which reigns so powerfully in the human mind.

Secondly. Power springing from the people must be responsible to the people. In other words, the channels must be referrable to their source. We cannot fancy that any men would be such fools, and several particulars; as, for example, the enactment of so blind to their own advantage, as to delegate un- laws defining the limits of general liberty, and prolimited and irresponsible authority to any indivi- viding for the security of life and the possessions which dual as to say," Cut off our heads, spoil our pro- have been legally acquired by individual members of perty, ruin the country; we give all into your the community; the establishment of courts of justice hands; we throw ourselves upon your generous and the investing of certain parties, in whom the public mercy; we reserve no license of revocation to are supposed to confide, with power to preside in

The Crown, the Ministers, and the Parliament, are all trustees for the nation; they have peculiar privileges delegated for the sake of the prosperity of the country, not for their own sakes.

Thirdly. Any power exerted to the disadvantage upon their more orderly neighbours. and detriment of the country at large is illegal. interfering on their behalf. Neither paupers nor surprised and wounded in one of the most populous and without any authority. The people do not conworkhouse-keepers, however, have much cause to parts of the city, and upwards of 16 similar assaults fer strength for their own injury, but for their own society. good; they do not furnish weapons for their own they limit the power of their rulers to the wants of the ruled; they bestow it for the general prosperity, jury and injustice. Many more important corollaries might be deduced, but these are sufficient for our present subject. Well, then, what government approaches most nearly to these necessary qualities of a free constitution? Under the now existing forms we have no hesitation in giving the palm to a republie; but if our constitution, in its mixed monarchical form, were to be rendered sufficiently democratic; if every member of the State had a voice in its public affairs; if Universal Suffrage prevailed, and the whole people were, in truth, recognised as the legitimate source of all power, then we believe the requisite advantages would follow, that their delethe whole community.

Let the whole country; let every class then be assured of this, that in the present age and the present character and opinion of the nation, the only means of avoiding a republic is by infusing the true spirit of rational democracy into our constitution, and giving to every Briton his rights as a human being, and his privileges as a freeman.

QUEEN.

The truth is, that opinion is strongly excited with fore we can rationally hope to find ourselves the favoured with the greatest possible advantage to the whole. And republicanism throughout Europe and America; the however, animated with the assurance that the scene advanced in the true science of human improvement and reverential awe once felt for monarchical rule we have been contemplating is not a mere chimera or happiness, is gradually introduced. Then come the estabthe benevolent designs of his Creator, and to sacrifice his infernal selfishness, consuming it to ashes in the of country, class, or party, a brother and a friend.

We have already seen that man is not now what he originally was; and that in every stage of his being, as a citizen of the world, he is acted upon by hope and fear in one or other of their three degrees of developement. In pursuing the subject, let me request your Majesty to bear in mind the fact, that in their lowest manifestations those faculties are only sensations, and that in order to their elevation into principles of life, it is necssary that the mind of man should be separated as much as possible from its material organ, by which it exists in and acts upon the material world, and through which it is again acted upon by the things of time, and the objects of external sense. I mean mencement of a continuous opposition to this state of that man should be trained to look into himself more, morality of Christianity placed in our hands, and yet convenience wherever they can find it, and erect for practically we make less use of it than the old Pagans | themselves a habitation with such materials as they can workings of the American Republic; until the did of their senseless mummery. Can it, then, be a get, and on any land on which they may please to locate source of wonder that our laws and institutions are of a themselves. This state of things, however, it is readily nature rather to encourage crime than to repress it—to admitted, is incompatible with the security of society, discountenance morality than to promote it. When, and the rights of property. What, then, is the alterothers. Now, however, it may be fairly adduced Madam, shall this foul reproach be removed from this native? Clearly this; that society is bound to provide professedly Christian land?

I am not now considering man in his individual and plenty of wholesome and nutritious diet for all capacity, but in his relations with society, by his con- who, either by its own arrangements, or by the disnection with which he becomes deprived, while his pensations of Providence, are rendered incapable of union with it continues, of some portion of his na- providing for their own support. This brings us to the tural liberty, and in return acquires a right to enjoy all second point, which it is necessary for us to ascertain. those good things, for the attainment and securing of namely, what line of conduct is required on the part of which communities of mankind were established, and the Government, in order to secure the attainment of Long oppression has raised up patriots; patriots continue to exist. Society coheres together for mutual these ends. But this must form the subject of another have instilled their noble aspirations into the minds assistance, protection, and support, and as it letter. main-spring of a watch, extends to every part; the We must confess that we are not pleased with the person or persons who execute the laws and watch mode adopted by our contemporaries of arguing the over the interests of the state, become in the social

An old soldier, who had fought in the famous bat- important question of government; the friends to machine that main-spring and centre of unity. Here, ARISTOTLE (!) to the effect that a democracy what are the special ends of society, and what line of is the worst of all governments, and they conduct is required on the part of the governing power to secure the attainment of those ends.

I have just said that society coheres together for the purposes of mutual assistance, protection and support. These are the generals; but every general involves a essential to be known. Thus, the general end of society which is called mutual assistance involves in it the developement of mutual wants, and, also, the necessity of cultivating a spirit of mutual kindness and good will. This general purpose of society, in a only required in the cultivation of the ground, securing the crops, and aiding each other in the construction of rude, and, in general comfortless, dwellings. But Is this assertion well founded? Let us try it by the as the state advances in civilisation and refinement, first unite together for protection and mutual advan- assume new forms of use and elegance under the conveniences of life become extensively diffused by general system of exchange and barter. New energies are displayed as new wants make their appearance. Remuneration is offered for work performed. that which was rude in one age becomes improved in the next, and elegant in the third; and all this trading forms, as a whole, what we call mutual assistance. without which sesiety could not hold together. This is a pleasing subject of contemplation: but

permit me to remark, that it forms but a very small portion of the picture. Were all men good and virtu-He would gladly grasp at the enjoyments of which he acquiring a right to share in the common good, by his own contribution to the common stock; and as this vicious propensity would, if unchecked, speedily destroy society altogether; hence arises the necessity for the second general end for which society is established, namely, mutual protection. And this again involves them, to carry the laws into execution, and see justice done between man and man; and the establishment of such a civil force as shall be able to preserve generally the public peace, protect the honest citizen in the pursuit of his lawful calling, and restrain by their authority the evil disposed from committing acts of aggression

All these matters, and many others, are included in what I have pointed out as the second head or object of But, besides these, there is another bond-another destruction, but implements for their preservation; end of society—which is of equal importance, and may, in some sort, be considered as embracing the other two, as without it they could have no existence. Men and, therefore, there is no power delegated for in- are united together for mutual support. This general end combines the means employed for internal improvement and external protection. The community, in order to afford to each member of the state that support and stability which each has a right to expect from his fellows, must, in all its public acts, recognise, not only the security of life and property, but a fair remuneration to the efforts of industry, and the suppression, by a wholesome and well-regulated system of penal discipline, all the attempts of lawless aggression, whether from within or from without, upon the peace and good order of society. Thus the end of mutual support connects itself with those which we have already noticed, but it goes much further than the two first. gates would be responsible to the nation at large, and | They are principally the result of necessity. The underexert their powers, thus bestowed, for the good of standings of men teach them that mutual assistance, and mutual protection are needed; and, therefore, human intellect and intelligence are employed to bring them into operation and use. But the principle of mutual support has its seat in the will; is to a censiderable extent the development of voluntary choice; and hence, attaching itself to the affections of the mind. creates and forms circumstances of its own; and in many cases these circumstances are, independent of those by which society was previously surrounded, directed and influenced. Now, mark the exhibition of this third strand TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE in the threefold cord which binds the social compact. When men begin, from choice, to wish mutually to sup-MADAM,—In the conclusion of my last address, I port the interests of each other, that is, of the community was insensibly wrapt into the visions of the future. I | at large, they soon discover the necessity of a telerably found myself standing upon the elevated mountain of correct acquaintance with the wants, desires, and caprophecy; and, in the glorious prospect of the future | pabilities of those who are members of the same happiness and prosperity of my race, I lost, for the national family; and also of the way in which the catime, all consciousness of the great and terrible wilder- pabilities of each may be most effectually employed in ness through which we must take our weary journey be- supplying those wants, and in gratifying those desires citizens of the land of promise. From this delightful thus a system of education, suited to the state of the vision we must now descend into the vale. Let us do so, case, and more or less perfect as society is more or less freak of the imagination, but a sober reality which lishment of societies for the promotion and protection of shall speedily burst forth into actual life, when man various branches of trade; and associations for the proin the complex shall learn to co-operate willingly with motion of improvements in arts, sciences, and literature, spring up, people hardly know how. The rude inventions of one man are improved upon by another, and the sight fire of benevolence, while, with a truly expanded mind, of some effort of art, or of some phenomenon of nature, he recognises in every human being, without distinction calls up in some ingenious mind a train of new ideas which are pondered over, and dwelt upon till some result is obtained, big with the most important consequences to a nation, a continent, or a world. These and a thousand other things which men might do without, but which are essential and indispensible to the improvement and perfection of the race, are involved in that bond of social order which I have distinguished by the title of mutual support. But there is in it one point to which I am most especially desirous of drawing the serious attention of your Majesty. In every social state in which the members are in a state of progression, events will frequently occur which will cause a temporary stagnation or panic, by which members of the industrious population will be for a time deprived of the means of support; and this will be the case most frequently, when the advancement of the combegan to be known that even a crown, and what is period of recorded history. He should, that his hopes munity is the most rapid. Besides these, there will be more, the head inside it, may be rolled in the dust by and his fears may really be what they ought to be, be in all states, a number of persons rendered veriest heathens were not ashamed to recognise the do nothing for their own support. All these parties, as influence of religion to sanction and confirm their en. the children of the common Father of all, have a actments. Lycurgus, Solon, and the compilers of the right, a DIVINELY CONFERRED RIGHT, to life and twelve tables, have left us abundant proof of this liberty, and, consequently, to such a comfortable main-They knew that the religious principle was deeply tenance as shall render the life which God has given seated in the mind of man, and they also knew the them a blessing, and not a curse. In consequence of salutary influence which that principle exerted over this right, which no law or statute can take away, public affairs. They had nothing but the blind super- parties so situate are entitled, while the circumstances stition and external ceremonies of Paganism to work supposed continue, to live at free communion; they with, and yet they found even that to be of the most may take as much food and clothing as are necessary, essential service. We have the pure and sublime not only for their subsistence, but for their comfort and

> I am, Madam, Your Majesty's faithful and obedient subject and servant. NUMA

London, December 23, 1840.

the Household basis, for the following reason:-

Manchester and district, or a portion of London.

he means that the same man may vote in a district

not his own. Indeed, he says so., Was ever

WAY AND THE COACH."

Bill for the protection of Factory Children. The further complaint. object of the bill now before the Chamber of Deputies is to protect children against both masters and parents where there is an absence of proper feeling in both, and also to protect parents who love their offspring, from being compelled by hard taskmasters to allow their children to work beyond their fair bustle among the household troops this week, owing strongth, as a condition of their being themselves it is said, to an expectation of their services being employed in factories. Another great object of the bill is to make education in all the manufacturing artifling also took place restorded at Woolwich districts indispensible as a means of employment. Children are not to be employed if under a certain which has heretofore been granted as a matter of age, nor can they be received at all without certifieates of their having received a certain degree of education, and masters are to be compelled to set aside a certain period of the day in order that the are current of the disturbed state of several rural children whose they employ may receive moral inposition in society.

#### SOUTH AMERICA.

Accounts from Montevideo and Buenos Avres exhibit a very extraordinary state of things, even in that long-distracted and much divided country. Under the absolute government of Rosas has sprung up a power more mischievous, because less responsible, then that of the "Macherea Club," which by its secret murders has alarmed every man of property or consequence in Buenes Ayres for his personal safety. With the dangers which before threatened them, from the capricious acts of the Governor, and the probability of a bombardment added to the blockade of the French fleet, they have now joined to last night, continued to report favourably as a third, of a still more terrible description. The London papers contain the following extracts

from private letters recently received :-MONTEVIDEO, SEPT. 23, 1840.—It is said here to-day, that a messenger arrived here from Rivera to the government, with intelligence that Echaque had invaded the province of Corrientes from Entre Rios, at the head of 3,000 men, and that Rivera had sent for reinforcements of men and arms. Another report is current, that the French soldiers who came out with the late expedition are to be landed at the Island of Marin Garcia; and one rumour gives out, that a treaty has been entered i into by this government (Montevideo), and that of France; the latter advancing 25,000,000f., to be repaid in so many years, and in the interim the French are to occupy Colonia!

Burnos Ayres, Oct. 1.—The French residents are one and all making off as fast as possible. Every day since the sailing of the packet there is a list of names asking passports of twenty and upwards, and The French are perfectly right in so doing; they ought not to stay here now, and it is probable few great change takes place. All are very much ous." the persons of Englishmen have not been molested. but certainly not their property, when required by the Government. Imprisonments and assassinations proceed; not a day passes but we hear of one, two, or more persons being found with their threats cut. Of course it is quite too evident what is the meaning of all this, for in no instance has it been attended with robbery; the money, watch, &c., have been invariably found upon the bodies, and all of them well and respectably dressed people. It was currently reported yesterday that Lavalle had settled Lopez, and twenty shops were embargoed by the Government, belonging to persons considered Unitaries, but the same evening it was taken off, owing, some say, to before a large clear fire, which had a crucible and the wind having changed, which has an effect upon our lord and master (Rosas); oth rs, on account of a letter sent by Mr. Mandeville (the British Minister), after an interview with an eminent English merchant, relative to some hides, on which he had advanced a large amount, and on which an embargo had been laid by the Governor Rosas. On the 13th of this month (October) it is expected

that Rosas will be again re-elected Governor. OCTOBER 3, 8 A.M.-I have now to communicate continued scenes of barbarities. Yesterday morning | implements were seized, and the prisoners secured, five or six persons were found with their throats out they made a violent resistance, especially the fe cut; two were shot at the Cuartel del Serenos. Poor Quesada, formerly a colonel, habeen murdered by while two others were securing her. On searching them. This is most horrid work! Not an hour the place, a quantity of base money was found conpasses without hearing of some one being assassi- cealed under the flooring, and also a mould for the nated. Numerous families daily most barbarously purpose of manufacturing half-crowns. The pritreated, the poor defenceless women stached unmercifully, and their clothing torn and cut all to ap and completely smashed to atoms! The whole length the coiners were placed in a hackney coach, town is completely at the mercy of the Mashorca and conveyed to the bar of Hatton Garden policeclub, which has now become very numerous: neither office, before Mr. Combe, where they gave their against the acts of these men, nor can they exercise officers produced the whole of the property which

last night taken a little way out of town, and had treated the matter with the greatest indifference, and his throat cut. This is dreamful! I am told eleven said nothing in their defence. They were remanded others were found this morning in the neighbourhood of Rivadavia's quinta. Some say as many as thirty soffered last night. I can write no more: these doings quite unman me. When shall we see an end of such dreadful acrocities?

October 5.—Horrors and assassinations increase: everything is in the hands of the Masherea: Awans and the chief of police have not a word to say, cut out of the loom of James Pratt, silk weaver Quesada's murder has excited much disgust against Club-row, Spitalfields, twenty-four yards of silk. the Government. Mr. Mandeville, the British and with having on that occasion cut the arm of Minister, when he applied to Avana on behalf of the victim, was assured he had been misinformed; that Quesada had not been apprehended; and now that out from the loom; and his sister that, after she the melancholy fact is established, Mr. Mandeville is greatly enraged at having been deceived by Avalla. All the British merchants are off by this packet. I have again heard that the Minister strongly remonstrated with the Government.

Montevideo, Oct. 13.—The American commodore went up to Buenos Ayres on the loth, and, as he is a humane and gentlemanly man, and much shocked at the perpetration of such unheard-of cruelties, he has promised to use every influence his station may down the merciless perpetrators of these parbarities. The instructions of Admiral Makau have not been promulgated. He embarked on Saturday evening, the 10th of October, and immediately set out to Buenos Ayres. The opinion among the French residents is general that he will treat with Rosas. The admiral has given orders to have all the landing companies and three-fifths of the sailors on board each vessel exercised daily for six hours, and certainly is preparing for war, though he may sue for peace.

The British frigate Stag, bearing the pendant of Commodore Sullivan, in company with the Curscoa and Grecian, sailed for Buenos Ayres hast night. We have, therefore, some protection to British subjects. The Southampton, 50, is daily expected with Admiral King's flag.

# EGYPT AND TURKEY.

The affair of these countries are once more said to be "settled." And they are "settled" as most British "settlements" are made, by fraud and treachery. The solemn Convention concluded by the English Commodore has been set at nough by Admiral Stopford, who declared that the Commodore had exceeded his powers. Many personblamed Mehemet Ali for having placed so muci confidence in the Commodore, and feared that he would become the victim of his candour. But asshough the Viceruy is a Turk, he does not doubt a person who speaks to him in the language of an honourable man, and he would have surrendered the Turkish fleet to the Commodore without any other security but his word of honour.

Contrary to every expectation, this new attack has not shaken his courage. When he read Admira! Stopford's letter he retained his usual presence of mind. "I am pained," said he to his friends, "at this proceeding, because it proves that my character is not appreciated. I offered long since to restore the Sultan's fleet, but the manner in which I have been treated proves that my word is not believed, and this fact wounds my feelings.

We see by the official documents that Mehemet Ali is obliged to surrender at discretion, the Ailied Powers only engaging to secure him the Governmen. of Egypt on condition that the Divan would make such a concession; but at the same time it must be observed, that in the conditions proposed by Admirai Stopford there is not one word of "nereditary government.'

contest, the Pacha wisely concedes all that is demanaged of him. But they must know little of human nature, who can suppose that he will forget srifled with, and betrayed.

# MOROCCO.

(Frem a Correspondent of the Times.) same ultimate intentions), a conquest of whose fertile Cent, notwithstanding its being now garrisoned by -Spaniards), would give them the command of the arguments as an opposing force, and level them with very entrance to the Mediterranean; and in the a single blow. event of a future war, it would prevent those supplies which during the last war we constantly received from Tangier and Tetnan for the garrison of Lord Collingwood, without which our ships could not have continued there, as they did, and but for

have been achieved. according to ahear own statement, as published in

sented to bastinado the Moor who struck the French merchant (a Jew by the bye) in front of the Consul house, as unreasonably demanded, instead of on the spot, as he (the Governor) offered to do, the Consul The best news is the introduction of a legislative would have been at a loss to have found cause for

#### FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Wednesday, December 30th. PREPARATIONS.—There has been considerable artillery also took place yesterday, at Woolwich, and the ordinary leave of absence among the police officiate as substitute for the party requiring the leave of absence, has been strictly refused. Rumours districts, and of constant communications between struction, and an education fitted at least to their the Horse Guards and the Home Office; but beyond the fact of a few official messengers being dispatched during this week to various parts, nothing can be known of the cause of this alarm, in high quarters It is quite certain that the men of London have not caused it: for nothing can be more peaceable and prudent than their recent meetings, or than the temper of the resolutions which are to guide the grand demenstration on Menday next, which, in point of numbers, should the weather prove congenial is expected fully to equal the grand and memorable display of the Trades' Union procession some years since, when they peritioned for the restoration of the Dorchester labourers. The various collections, up regarded the state of the finances.

THE DRUNKEN MARQUIS AGAIN!-On Saturday evening last, the Marquis of Waterford might be seen in the vicinity of Drury-lane, accompanied by a host of ignoble comrades, of both sexes, and attended by a hackney cab, which slowly followed his Lordship, as he reeled and staggered through the streets, playing such "fantastic tricks" as to elicit the peculiar applause of his admirers. This noble specimen of nereditary legislation could not be seen by the police, who managed always to be out o the way of the numerous blackguard stoppages made upon respectable passengers at the early hour of nine in the evening. Had this been a labourer, a month at the treadmill for him-and no mis-

THE PARKS AND THE ICE.—Christmas Day and Sunday, the ornamental grounds in Regents', St. James's, and Hyde Parks, presented an unusually gay and animated appearance, considering the season; while the reservoir and the Serpentine sustained their respective thousands of sliders, that of this morning is long-r than any preceding. skaters, muffs, and mongrels. There was the usual display of "humanity"-mongers; but several accidents occurred, notwithstanding their precautions foreigners of any nation will remain, unless some and the exhibition of the warning-toards-" Dauger-Far more dangerous was it on those days. alarmed, and not without cause; up to the present and throughout the week, to perambulate some of the streets of the metropolis, on account of the frezen state of the pavement, and the snow volice ought to prevent from thus engangering the timbs of pedestrians.

2 APPREHENSION OF MORE COINERS.—Information having been received by the police that a gang of coiners were in the habit of assembling at a house simate No. 3. Church-street, St. Giles's, where they cerried on an extensive trade, yesterday afternoon was on his return here again. On Saturday last, about a party of constables proceeded thither, and burst into the house, when, on proceeding to the first floor front room, they discovered a man and woman seated counterfest coin. On the officers entering the apartment, the man upset the pot on the fire, on which the female exclaimed "Jim, you —— break it;" when Jim threw down a mould of plaster of Paris and trampled upon it, but the officers collected the pieces, and on placing them together they found that it corresponded with a hot base shilling, which had evidently been recently made in it. The whole of the male, whom two constables could scarcely hold oners were led from the house by the officers, who were pursued by the prisoners' accomplices, from they had found in the place. The prisoners (the man 1 P.M.—I am now told that Colonel Quesada was about 22, and the woman, a diminutive person, 20) until communication could be had with the solicitor

for the mint, and ultimately committed to the New Prison. Clerkenwell. SINGULAR CASE OF IDENTITY. - A: Worship-street office, yesterday, Wm. Saint, a weaver, was charged with having, on the 10th March, 1839, in company with another man, who has not been apprehended Elizabeth Day (Pract's sister) with some sharp instrument. James Pratt proved that the silk was received the cut, she fainted from loss of blood. The wound was on her left arm, and she has since lost the use of it. She was not able to identify the prisoner; but a neighbour, named Fowler, who heard the disturbance, was positive the prisoner was one of the two men, having known him twelve years previously. This witness had a kuife with him, and while he was trying to secure one of the prisoners, his knife struck against something, and on looking at it after, he found it smeared with blood. The prisoner had a scar, as from a deep invest him with to induce the Government to put wound, under his left eye, and it was proved that

he had acknowledged receiving it in a scuffle in Club-row. Mr. Bingham thought the chain of evidence incomplete, and the recognition of the prisoner after a jupse of twelve years he considered too weak to justify him in sending the prisoner for trial. He was, therefore, discharged; but imme diately apprehended by the parish officers for deserting his wife and family since the period above referred to.

# DURHAM COUNTY MEETING.

'x compliance with the resolution of the Durham County Delegate Meeting, published in our last. and in consequence of the demise of the Northern Liberator, we hereby give notice, that on Monday next, the 4th inst., an Agent from the Northern Star office, will attend at the Office of Mesers. France & Co., News Agents, Newcass tle, a: Twelve o'Cleck, for the purpose of appointing a fit and proper person as correspondent | whole will afford room for four thousand slaves, for Newcastle and District. The appointment | we would ask if Fox MARSHALL is just must be confirmed by a Public Meeting of the the man to reserve for himself but one Working Classes, before finally approved of; voice in four thousand and one, and upon we take this step as a guarantee against being the question of questions, the question of classhereafter taunted with the insertion of bad re- legislation, by which he has made his all? Our ports. The same agent will attend at the office answer is "Fudge."-Apropos, we must glean what we of Messrs. Williams and Binns, Sunderland, on | can from the prospectus of the Goosery, and from that Tuesday, the 5th, at Twelve o'Clock, to appoint | we learn that the interior is divided into sixty-six a Correspondent for Durham.

#### THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1841.

# HOUSEHOLDERS, LODGERS, HUTSTERS,

AND VAGRANTS. It is not enough for the present enlightened state of society that one party shall proclaim this Suffrage, another party that Suffrage, and a third party the other Suffrages; the people now require the why and the wherefore of all questions connected with their interest; and, we much doubt, ignorant as Feeling himself too weak to continue the unequal they are, that they could be held together, as the Corn Law Repealers are, by the hollow sound of "cheap bread, cheap bread," or, as the practical the magner in which he has been abused, insulted, gentlemen, by the bellowing of "practicability," and progressive Reform." A flash in the pan does for those who only fire blank cartridge; the report is enough for the ears of those who are satisfied with It appears that the French are trying to get up a things as they are; but, as we are expected to hit marrel with the Emperor of Morocco (a second the mark, and to bring down the game, we must edition of that at Algiers, and no doubt with the load with tall. We have challenged the imperial dominions would amply repay them for their ex- press to a controversy upon the Suffrage question pences and losses in Algeria. The pussession of we have had no foe worthy of contending with; Tangiers and the adjacent coast (and why not also but, anxious for battle, we will multiply all their

Let our maxims be borne in mind; here they are Universal Suffrage is the only fair standard, because Gibraltar, and, what was even of greater import- it would disfranchise the vicious, and enfranchise the ance, for the fleet then blocksding Cadiz, under the virtuous of all classes; no other suffrage will. A bad man may live in a fine intellectual h-o-u-s-e which the glorious victory of Trafalgar might not to vote out of, while the best may exist in a h-o-u-s-e to live in. Let this be borne in mind, and never As for the casus belli of the French with Moro 200, lost sight of, that Universal Suffrage alone will make

Let it be remembered that labour can more equi- the giving of that proof would afford an opportunity then, as corresponding with the present state and forbearance, sets to man the bright example of tably represent all other species of property than all for partiality and for false testimony, and at all events of improvement and progression, Triennial Parlia- suffering patiently the evils which Almighty Proothers unitedly can represent labour, because the large majority of the labourers will find it their in each district could be done rapidly and accurately; pared to Septennial Parliaments, as applicable to show him also how manfully to battle with affliction: interest to protect equally with their own labour, could be checked and made perfectly right without any the slow coach, clod-pole, stand-still, old-fashioned, to you, whose form, whose grace, whose kindness that capital which but a small minority of their body other evidence than that of the eye of the enumerator. could ever hope to acquire, so as to make themselves nor could they multiply their appearance by means of wholly independent of labour; while it is the the railway or the coach." interest of capitalists, exclusively representing Thus capitalists have an interest in upholding it a spurious thing between Universal and Housetheir capital by the capricious and destructive sys- hold. In speaking of a check upon vast masses industrious population may be left "without God tem of reducing labour, while labourers have an moving to different localities, he says:-" That it and without hope." We, therefore, object to course, upon a brother constable undertaking to interest in upholding and protecting the capitalist; could be only be prevented by the enumerator re- Triennial Parliaments, because it is a backward that labour may be also thereby encouraged and quiring proof of a particular length of residence step in the march of progression. But the practical protected. Household Suffrage is, in every way, vicious. It is vicious in its agitation, which is a nonsense? Why this proof of residence would carelessness. Fudge! We give Dan's whole paramere decoy from the real game; (there is no House- constitute a Household, and not a Universal, quali- graph upon Triennial Parliaments. We have read the poet, and the sculptor, when Nature's gems are hold Suffrage party in the kingdom). It is vicious, because it would unite the two present antagonistic factions into one body of rich oppressors, while it would sever the party of the people into four classes of the poor oppressed; dependent householders, lodgers, hut holders, and houseless vagrants. It is vicious, because the h-o-u-s-e to be voted out of would be let to those alone who would be "reasonably deemed" sufficiently dependent upon the landlord, the master, or the employer, to vote as directed by his Parliamentary agent. It is vicious, because the very persons most independent in principle STAND. THEY COULD NOT BE REMOVED, Triennial Parliament, the people would have the power would be disfranchised by being excluded from the NOR COULD THEY MULTIPLY THEIR at the close of the three years to elect men who would enancy of a Parliamentary h-o-u-s-e. It is vicious, because the occupiers of Parliamentary houses would be a new and hungry brood, obliged to live on the industry, and by the plunder, of lodgers, hut-holders, and houseless vagrants, because an exclusive party must always have a "quid pro quo," and the exclusive and get this large proportion down at once. Firstly, once nothing would be more easy than to get the electoral body could not be made subservient to the then as to the general question of "practicability," we time shortened if the people pleased. Funny Dan, commands of the great plunderers, if they were seldom flud any difficulty in the way of taxation even just as easy as you will find it to get your septen- thousand free-born Englishmen, the tide of matters not allowed their own little goes. If the wealthy play for heavy stakes at the national to be caught in the "gin trap;" where profit is existence. One time Dan tells us of the great diffi- jects of grave consideration and importance, even gambling table, their supporters must be allowed to there will taxation in some shape make its ap. culty in getting anything; while the next, he says. play "chicken hazard" at the little hells. House- pearance. But now for Dan's "rapid and accurate hold Suffrage is vicious because it would disfranchise enumeration without railway or coach." Here DAN. Foregad DAN, we are only now beginning to 20th will decide the sale on the 26th. Bear well in all soldiers, sailors, domestics, and policemen, which then is undeed justice brought home to every classes, although now rightly distranchised, yet, when controlled by the national will, made subservient to the nation's laws, and taken from the and this DAN calls "rapid and accurate;" while we national ranks, would, by Universal Suffrage, constitute one of the most valuable combs of the national bee-hive. Household Suffrage would disfranchise many Parliamentary houses, or (if the objectors to having hidden the slides of schoolboys, whom the Universal Suffrage are as just as they profess themselvess to be) it would throw the representation of large numbers of men, in many instances, into the keeping of one woman. Thus, if women are excluded, as of right they should be to preserve harmony, all those large lodging houses throughout the empire, in most instances kept by widows and elderly young ladies, would be disfranchised; so would all hotels and alchouses occupied by women, and they are numerous. was the only principle in politics to which details Dependent Household Voters, Independent Huts-Thus Mrs. LAWRENCE, who can trim Ripon with a could not be "practically" applied. be nothing bettered by Household Suffrage. House- short clause :hold Suffrage would make a compact slave-class to the rich oppressor's hand, to be directed with ease and day of July in each year, every person entitled may build a franchise to any amount, and thereby class and their masters to live upon, while it would increase the honorable and Rev. Mr. BATTIST NOEL'S staff of royal and aristocratic gin drinkers, living without God and "without hope," while royalty and aristocracy drew the revenue of luxury from their judiciously taxed vices, and the masters held them as a reserve from whence to draft recruits for the hut-class. Household Suffrage, as regards Ireland, would either be a delusion or a pestilence; a delusion pieces, and every article of their farmiture broken whom they met with some rough usage; but at by the Parliamentary h-o-u-s-e qualification, such as white front; green door and brass knocker; gable seventeen and half feet high: h-o-u-s-e, twenty the chief of police nor Avana can say anything names John Parkins and Maria Wicks, and the feet by forty-five in the clear; twenty couple of rafters; double collar beams; wall plates nine inches by three: two stories high, with a slave in the middle, and always a Protestant one to support the Land and the Church. If not a delusion, and if shelter constituted suffrage in Ireland, in such case one million of the sizve class would be (as the one million and upwards which constituted the 40s. freeholders and their fa-

property constitutes another man's franchise, the

property-man will have both rent and vote; but

does any fool, in his folly, suppose that a rich jobber.

living upon what he can fileh from labour, would

make the odds a thousand to one against

his trade. Let us have one instance, a happy one,

from Fox Marshall's position, in such a case. We

take his slaughter-house, in which is to be represent-

popular extravaganza of the "Foxes at Fault; or

would accommodate twenty-four thousand. Now, no-

supposing machinery for working to occupy much

more space than that for playing, and say that the

incomparable juggler; he says :-

tution of electoral districts. It would be easy to move

ocality, and so to gain unfairly a greater number of

representatives. This fraud could be prevented only

certainty; it would make a poor hut-classfor the slave to vote for a Member of Parliament, shall receive frustrate the ends of justice; because if the house is with three resident magistrates, shall attend for that cations as are required by the National Charter." Now, suppose three or more candidates in the field, and suppose the "match-book," as sporting men say, to close for entrance for the members' plate upon the First of July, and suppose the colours, black, white, and green to represent the three candidates, and suppose the Government medalists or mechanics ordered, within the twenty days, to strike about the required number, taking care to have enough; and suppose the distribution to take place on the 20th, and the election upon the following day, and the plate to bear the inscription of the locality thus :- " Bradford Parliamentary electoral district." Now we should be glad to learn where the fraud could be. A Bradford voter could not vote in any other district; nor could any voter vote out of his own district, and if milies were before) swept from the face of the land forgery of the die was found to be attempted. and sent to augment the hut-class and Mr. BATTIST which it could scarcely be, these medals could Noel's, "without-God-and-without-hope-class" in be east for a farthing each, or less. Let them be this country. Household Suffrage would turn Ireland so cast each year, with a varied mark, and they could into a sheep walk and grass ground for fatting oxen, not be counterfeited from the 20th to the 21st. Here, or feeding dairy cows, under the management of then, we at once stop the migration of the masses Protestant voters, who would support Church from one locality to another in quest of more repreand State. When a ten pound beneficial sentatives. In fact, this paragraph of Dan's would interest derived from a lease cannot stop puzzle any man, or body of men, save and except the aggressions of the blood-sucking, life-destroying, the "practical" members of the Royal Loyal Repeal Protestant landlord; when such a class has no gua- Association of Ireland, who, long accustomed to rantee for a tenure which constitutes a vote; what DAN's tropes, figures, metaphors, and conundrums, guarantee would a poor miserable creature have who would not understand anything without a smack of holds from day to day upon mere slavery and sub- the juggle. Dan is a man in truth. serviency to a tyrant's will? While one man's

#### "Who for rhetoric cannot ope His mouth, but out there flies a trope."

Before we take leave of the question of Household Suffrage for the present, we may just point to the countenances of tweive Whig worthies, and twelve Tory gentlemen, looking out of the windows of their landlady's lodging-house, while the voters were going to the poll, or at four Radical sons of full age judgment, and the passions, of mankind are most looking at a Whig or Tory father going to fully swayed by that which excites their admiration ed, on the 20th and 21st, for the thousand and first vote out of the house they all lived in ; what and interests their affections; hence the influence of time in this county, the tragi-comic-melodramatic blessed domestic harmony would reign for ever- women over the destinies and character of men; and more in the cottage circle, and how delighted would hence our appeal, on this occasion, to the "hoores" Humbugs' Labour Lost." We learn that one third be the hulsters, the "without-God-and-without-hope- of England-the virtuous, patriotic wives and sisof this playhouse, with seats and scenery, stage, community," to learn from the "reasonably deemed" ters of the working men, the noblest works of pit, gallery, and boxes, will accommodate eight that they had done the job nicely in the dark! No. God, to come forward to our aid in rousing all the thousand persons comfortably, that is, that the whole

#### "One fool makes many But the old fool is worst of any."

to the national cause.

Here we take leave of the Suffrage question "practical" man's "practicability" upon this sub- jobbers in human kind. squares, and as the object is to take fair opinion upon iect. just a word generally. Triennial Parliaments On the 20th and 21st, five days before the sale, a the subject, how many, in the first instance, do our readers suppose have been reserved for the Fox and Goose Club? Only twenty-four squares, or two-fifths of the whole. Modest creatures !- while the remaining three-fifths are to be filled up by working men: thus, stage 5s, boxes 2s, pit 1s 6d, gallery 6d. This is a good earnest of the point at which Household Suffrage would stop. Fiveperce halfpenny under will be wholly unrepresented in the extravaganza. Well. but we go a little further, and we find that the chop sticks, work alone upon the coop will cost £500. sessions, but inasmuch as laws seldom take effect powers. Now this will not be all; but supposing it is, we put till after the close of a session, the actual dominion it down at £500, and then the twenty-four squares sure to be filled with guests, to contain 3200, and pay at the average of 1s. 6d.; this makes £240. Now multiply these sums together, and divide Fox Mar-SHALL'S known love for the poor into them, and the quotient will give you the full value of Household Suffrage, which will be "Every man doing what he likes with his own." Before we proceed further, let us have a specimen of the practical man's yet have we been for now three years and a that which can alone make swords powerful—the stern half "pestered with this generation of vipers;" evidence of honest judgment, and collective will. practicability." DANIEL, in his last letter to Fox and no act of its successor, if good, could MARSHALL, Esq., and the Fox and Goose Club. Esquires, speaks thus, and we pray the attention of give much relief till the close of next session. The Their souls and liberties are surely worthy of their beginning and middle of a session is allotted to own price; and, if they but bid freely, competition every reader to the practical manner in which getting leave to bring in, and in manufacturing, will be powerless against them. humbug has been systematically carried on by this laws: the end is the time for their promulgation. and demand of obedience. Thus, then, Triennial tried to place before them the importance and ne-"It would in a practical point of view be abso-Parliaments constitute a four years' legislative cessity of bestirring them, and we are not devoid intely necessary for even the supporters of general tenure; and, observe, since December, 1832, till of faith in their patriotism. But, that assurance suffrage; commonly, though very erroneously, called Universal Suffrage: I mean for the reasoning portion of now, eight years, we have had three Parliaments, may be doubly sure, we turn to you—their better the general Suffrage men to adopt the Household Suffrage in the first instance as the basis of the new distri-

would open a door to extensive fraud, and necessarily create great delay. Whereas the enumeration by houses There the houses stand. They could not be removed, Now, in the first part, Dan abandons our plan | while in the four years of our time there are twelve hemselves, to reduce the price of labour. of Universal Suffrage, because he chooses to make hundred work days, liable to be affected by some sudden electrical improvement, whereby a whole before he took down the name." Was ever such man says that Annual Parliaments would lead to

have not. He says:-

consummation of consummate ignorance, folly, knavery, and "political practicability." Dan adopts sity of shortening the duration of Parliaments. We deem Triennial Parliaments of fixed duration preferable "WHEREAS THE ENUMERATION BY to any other term. If made to last longer it would HOUSES IN EACH DISTRICT COULD BE | tend to increase the independence of the member on the DONE RAPIDLY AND ACCURATELY; wishes and opinions of his constituents. If made shorter bravely gone through all our previous skirmishes of it would create a carelessness and apathy relative to a whole winter's furious campaign. They have care COULD BE CHECKED AND MADE PER- elections which, by being too frequent, would be con-FECTLY RIGHT WITHOUT ANY, OTHER sidered trivial and of little importance. I think EVIDENCE THAN THAT OF THE EYE OF three-years' term steers a very reasonable course between THE ENUMERATOR. THERE THE HOUSES too lengthened and too short a duration. Besides, if any inconvenience were felt from the length of a insist on diminishing the duration of each Parliament. APPEARANCE BY MEANS OF THE RAIL-

Now all the fun of this is in the last three lines, This beggars practical description of practicability. wherein a gentleman, who for forty years has been It's even too funny to laugh at, but as we must eat looking for moonshine, and tells us he cannot get it. our peck of dirt, we may as well have a good gulph | yet assures us that, having Triennial Parliaments when the "without-God-and-without-hope-class" are nials to vote for cutting off four-sevenths of their will be turned at once, and you will become sub-"Ah! now sure its only ask, and have!" funny see the reasons why the Tory papers report you: it is | mind that this is no ordinary occasion; the proceedman's door, and here we have the enumerator going all for fun. You're a funny sowl, and we have a great notion of giving a column of you weekly, under the from house to house, to qualify each householder: head "practical" drolleries Just a word as to the county, a province, or a nation, but for the world! polite literature of Dan's letter. The suckling, imagine that instead of railway or coach, Mr. the sweet tongued Dan, calls Col. Thompson Enumerator would require the help of a balloon. "uncouth!" A hem! Dan's rough organ has been We should like to see Mr. Enumerator, or a score smoothed by the Downing-street furbisher of them, after a "rapid and accurate" enumeration of "Unncouth;" "an ounce of civet good apothecary." And Dan calls Thompson "ungainly." We "thank but more especially after an agricultural survey; thee Jew for that word;" there could not be a for, mind, his own eye is to do the job. Now we have DAN upon the hip; he objects to Universal Suffrage, better applied by a vender of politics to a man who would not condescend to hire his conscience. because a man may feign residence, and we presume

We now conclude by objecting to Household Suffrage, because it would unite the whole class such nonsense penned by "practical man." One of capitalists into one body of rich oppressors, would really suppose that Universal Suffrage and divide the people into four rival classesters, Lodgers, and "without-God-and-withouthouses in England, as the landed franchise has des-"And be it enacted, that on the twentieth troyed the tenure of land in Ireland; because one man from the parish officer of his parish, who, together the noddle, it should vote black or white at once, purpose, at the Registration Hall, (blank) number and not black and white alternately, according to of voting plates, and that each applicant, if required, the owner's colour; because one man's property never shall give proof of his age, and such other qualifiand, above all, because it is advocated by a set of old delinquents, who mean it as a new juggle. We object to Triennial Parliaments, because if a Parliament, at the end of the second year, proved notoriously corrupt, the time of its expiration being thought so near at hand, would lead to CARE LESSNESS as to its instant dissolution, and because new franchises being a cquired each year, in order to represent the whole public opinion, new representatives should be elected, or the old ones re-elected. We object to the Ballot with any limited Suffrage. A thousand times have we said that the Ballot, with the present Suffrage, would be an individual shield against a general right of scrutiny into the disposal of a trust; while the Ballot, with Universal Suffrage, would be a general protection against individual interference with the disposal of a right As long as men act as trustees, they must act openly for the investigation and satisfaction of those for whom they hold the trust. When every man is his own trustee, then let him answer to himself alone We therefore consider every man who is for the Ballot under existing circumstances, a dark lanthern assassin, a masked, hired ruffian. Even with House hold Suffrage have the Ballot, and while the over seers and men are eating and getting drunk in Fox MARSHALL's slaughter-house, and in the other slaughter houses, with a bonus of five shillings a head for staying away, the masters of the slaughter houses would be very comfortably balloting away at the election for the next year's contract for human flesh. A man's person is his title-deed, and our motto is Universal Suffrage and no Surrender.

# TO THE "HOORES" OF ENGLAND.

THE fairest and loveliest portions of creation are most potent in their influence. The intellect, the dormant and in quickening all the stirring energies of operative. Englishmen throughout the land; that the traducer of our country women, the betrayer of But, if the people are caught this time, it shall be our brethren, the flesh-merchant who has sold our with their eyes wide open, for they shall not be children, should be dare to show his hideous form of surprised for lack of honest watching, and a fearless | foul depravity in Yorkshire, may yet be taught to sentinel to announce the approach of every enemy blush, or, at least, made to crouch, before the front and dignity of an insulted people.

On the 26th of this month, the National Committee for the present; and now turn we to of flesh-merchants meet, to weigh the blood, the another point in the new extravaganza, sinews, and the flesh, of you and of your husbands,

are approved of for their definitiveness; that is, in clave show is advertised to take place in one of an election for a Triennial Parliament to take that they are to be then and there mustered by their place in July, 1840, its legal and virtual tenure masters for sale, and that the price bid for them

We have heard of a general who, in olden times, of the Parliament would last till July, 1844, being being asked to sell his country, threw his the earliest period at which any vice of its prede- sword into the scale, as a counterpoise to the cessors could be cured by the new body. Let us mass of gold bid for it as a price. We take the evils against which we contend as an would to God that every working man example. The present Parliament was elected in could now do likewise. But though the July, 1837; we and the nation were heartily sick men of Britain may have now no swords to of it before the address was passed, and throw into the scale of national justice, they have We implore them. then, to hasten to the market.

and we must have another very shortly—that will halves and dearer selves, the idols of their hearts' be four in eight years, or Biennial Parliaments- affections, who, while your bosoms throb with masses of our manufacturing population from one and we have found the tenure ample for mischief. generosity and pant for freedom, are forced, by the that the whole machinery should harmonise; are formed by nature to assuage the grosser passions, The Times of the 22.d inst., it was but a trilling the thirty-three of each visious handred blush by the enumerator requiring proof of a particular length that none of the parts should be out of and to stir the deep affections of the heart to consistent, the affeir, and if the Green of the Green of the consistent, and if the Green of the consistent of

ments are an age, nay, a political eternity, as com- vidence makes unavoidable, but whose same virtues good old times. These were, we are told, all for the and whose generous feelings temper the rough mould land; be it so. There were fourteen important of man, and bind him to a cool and steady purposeperiods during the seven years-fourteen rent days; whose gentle admonitions, and whose wise advice do ever best mature his projects, because always given with disinterested friendship; to you, whose peculiar province it is to watch over the household the home-stead, and the cottage circle-whose mind whose word. whose smile should glad the father's mind, and make the mirthful brow look joyous, but whose tender hands were never made to weave the winding-sheet of liberty; to you, we now appeal. illustrious of our race—choice subjects of the artist fication. Master "Practical." Now then for the it one hundred times before; but perhaps our readers to be set most rarely, and her sweet refinement faithfully portrayed; you, we now invoke "We heartily concur with you in the absolute neces. who never yet have failed us! Aided by your promptings, we have come "thus far into the bowels of the land." Cheered by your smiles, your sons. your husbands, brothers, lovers, friends, have ried all before them; till of Chartism we may say, as Cæsar said, "I came, I saw, I conquered." But skirmishes serve not to try our strength effec.

tually. The enemy have pitched their tents: they have dared us to the issue of a set fight; they have mustered all their mercenary forces, and beaten up all their allies, even though of such questionable character as compel them, upon their own showing. to watch them at the work : and with the aid of God, the consciousness of our good cause, and your encouragement, we will not baulk them.

If under your banners we can show three hundred in the opening speech of the rich man's Queen : for. be assured, wives and mothers, that the show on the ings upon St. Englishwoman's day will furnish matter of comment and observation not merely for a

Our existence as a party, a distinct and powerful party, has been denied: on the 20th we prove it. We owe this to the brave men of Norwich. Glasgow, Hull, Brighton, Ayr, Suffolk, Durham, Manchester, and other places where our brave friends have boldly met and nobly beaten the oppressor on his own threshold; to them we owe this good return. They deserve it from us. Shall they have it, or shall Yorkshire lag behind in freedom's race !

The press, the wealth, the hired strength, the book-learned, idle demagogue, the well-paid missionary, the profligate of all sorts, from the popularity-hunter to the money-seeker, from the master to the overseer, will be upon one side. The Star. the people, and liberty upon the other. Who shall

On the 20th, every martyr worth having will be in Leeds. Till that day, we hope the Committees will postpone the public entry of RICHARDSON. BUTTERWORTH, DOYLE, SHITH, and the last batch of Whig Victims. We hope WILLIAMS and BINNS will represent Durham, after their Whig feast in the skilly-shop. Scotland has already done its duty to the first lot of victims, it would not be fair to press them for delegates. They must send us M'Douall for the platform. Such a position is not just the place we covet:

nor have we, upon slight occasions, made a practice of being personally prominent. We have tired patience by refusing invitation after invitation; but we shall not now shrink from any service which the We give our pledge for one man's share of work.

Let the country do its duty; we WILL DO ours, and

Three hundred thousand blistered hands, and no fewer, must be that day lifted to haul down the flag of craft and tyranny, and hoist the glorious motto of the Charter—" EQUAL RIGHTS."

Let none fear to come. We defy the myrmidons of law. All will be rightly and constitutionally ordered. Let all come; and, if any cannot, let them send their mite to furnish out the sinews of "this just and necessary war." The receipts and disbursements shall be all published.

Let every town in the United Empire, at once, send us their opinions upon the subject, that we may lay them in form before the Leeds anti-Humbug Committee, for their guidance.

Every town within eighty miles must send a delegate, and every man, woman, and boy, within six and thirty miles, must come to the show.

We are upon the eve of another muster of the incurables and incorrigibles, from whom nothing can be had, save from their fears, and whose fears can be affected only by a contemplation of the people's power. Women of England! then, do now your duty. Virtuous wives and anxious mothers! look to your sons and husbands; sisters! lead your brothers; cheer all by your own presence at the show, and let the vile traducer of womanhood, and slave-merchant of nfancy, with the whole gang of foxes, bear, as best they may, the withering glances of the "hoores" of England, with their sweethearts, sons, and husbands.

#### \$ . RICHARD OASTLER. The Mercury in his low-lifed spleen, would, as far

as the creature either dare or could, still whisper away the character of the son of his patron. How prone nature is to make us hate the man who serves us. We should not have noticed the side wind blow of the frothy journal but for the attempt to make OASTLER THORNHILL'S debtor without the means of re-payment. One word will set this matter at rest. Let the Mercury then state this fact to its spellers-OASTLER Was THORNHILL'S debtor with THORNHILL'S full knowledge and consent, and even to a greater amount than that for which the good and faithful steward is now in his grey hairs lodged in prison by the virtuous sporting THORNHILL. Yes, UASTLER, as appears from Thornhill's own showing, was Triennial Parliaments. Before we give the your lovers, your fathers, and your brothers, for the his debtor with consent of Thornhill; and farther; OASTLER was half-yearly liquidating the debt. However, as friend Mercury has, as is his custom, fallen short of the truth, let him take this common language, to let us know the worst at once. MARSHALL'S slaughter-houses, at Leeds. We are view of the case. The debt to ThornHill was Now, we object to Triennial Parliaments for that anxious that the slave class should respond fully to contracted by Oastler's battles for Thornhill very reason of all others. We object to them be- the summons of their drivers; that they should, one against the Church, and in the frail endeavour to cause they virtually constitute a three years' tenure, and all, show themselves, and prove themselves to be procure a good name for the head of the family; with a four years' actual dominion. Let us be a valuable cargo, sound wind and limb, able for and Thornhill, knowing this, consented to receive plainly and distinctly understood. Suppose then work, and ready for action. Let them not forget OASTLER as a debtor, and promised to be a mild creditor: but as soon as OASTLEE turned all his thoughts to the advocacy of the poor's rights, and would be till July, 1843, having sat through three will depend entirely upon the exhibition of their denunciation of aristocratic wrong, then did Thorn-HILL, for the first time, transfer the account from the vanity-side to the vengeance-side of the ledger. It is acknowledged that no estate in Yorkshire was better managed than Mr. Thornhill's, while under RICHARD OASTLER; he was steward for nearly nineteen years, and, without a family, left Fixby a beggar. But the foul-mouthed Mercury says, that high anticipations of sympathy and a large subscription induced OASTLER to surrender his engagement for the chance. Oastlen was no such fool: he had too many instances of public ingratitude before his eyes to prompt him to the vain hope; for when have the people ever yet renumerated the friend who has sacrificed most in their cause? No, we regret to say, that, in this particular, the multitude We have appealed already to the men; we have very much resembles the Church, which is ever recipient, and never donative. Let the Mercurs bluster as he may, we tell him that OASTLER in the Fleet is more respectable, and will be thought so by all those "reasonably deemed" qualified to judge, than our friend at large. We have said so much at present, and hope to lay before our readers. next Saturday, an easy method of performing the district to another to be enumerated in a particular But we come to the science of politics, and we hold oppressor's laws, to give birth to slaves; to you, who grateful task of releasing the father of the factory infant, the husband of the factory widow, and the that none of the parts should be out of and to stir the deep affections of the heart to consistent, the honest Oastler, from the hands of friend of the factory adult, the philanthropic, the

THE ROYAL LOYAL FOX AND GOOSE CLUB AGAIN.

IP we had failed in our endeavour to expose the birds and beasts, that which we have left undone has been amply supplied by the organ of the animals. Now, readers, hear the boast of last week: " The Morning Chronicle, The Sun, and The Morning Advertiser are upon our side"! Is this of itself gufficient condemnation? if not, take this, "The Scottish Pilot, the organ of the Dissenters, is with us, and the Dumfries Times!" Now we defy mortal to name five journals more half so opposed to the interests of the working classes. and more dependent upon sections of the middle classes, the Government, and the Dissenters. who. as a body, hate civil rights even more than the gorged Law-Church. They are the lean rats watching for the ousting of the fat ones, to pop in themselves. Just think of the people being asked to join in any plan to which Old Grunticle, the Government bellows, the Morning Advertiser, the licensed MERTHYR TYDVIL.—We are sorry to be obliged victuallers' Lord Chancellor, the royal pimping Sun, with its here-I-am and there-I-am, everyhody's man and nobody's man, without any fixed principle to support, or talent to support it, if it SEVERAL CORRESPONDENTS must stand over to our had! And the other two "things" are favourable! Thank you, Mother Goose, for the Sir Walter Scott has said of Napoleon, that he was information. But one word in defence of a friend. Mother Goose says, " And even the Scottish Patriot, the Chartist Journal of Glasgow, attempts to stir up the middle classes of that important city to our aid and encouragement." This is not true; and the proof we offer is, that the Scottish Patriot still lives, and we hope flourishes, and will live long, and we wish our friend many happy New Years; but if that sentence were true, the Patriot might number its days, by dividing its circulation into the stock of Stamps on hand, and then calculate upon giving up the ghost.

THE MAYOR OF LEEDS AND HIS DOINGS. FROM a paragraph in another column it will be seen that the members of the National Charter Association of this town purpose holding a public THE SHAREHOLDERS AT HUDDERSFIFLD will receive meeting on behalf of FROST, WILLIAMS, and JONES. on Tuesday next, the fifth day of this month. A deputation waited upon his Worship, the Mayor, with a numerously signed requisition, requesting the said Worshipful the Mayor to convene the meeting. This he declined doing in what he terms a "respectful" manner, but the poor fellows's notions of respect are of a very novel character, and deserve to be chronicled as a choice specimen of corporate etiquette.

Elated with the dignity of his office, he sits like some Eastern potentate issuing his will and pleasure, with the pronoun I at the commencement of his every sentence, as though all power in heaven and on earth was vested in "his Worship." "I," says his mightiness, "respectfully decline to call the meeting, as the object thereof is not in accordance with my individual sentiments on the subject." Very well, Mr. Mayor; no doubt the requisitionists knew all that; MR. LOWERY, NEWCASTLE.—His letter was not postthey were not such fools as to imagine that you could evince any sympathy for the exiled patriots; but you might have spared a little of the insult spluttered forth in your second reason :- "I," continues this precious lump of authority, "must likewise decline allowing the use of the Court House for the purpose. At a public meeting held there about twelve month's since, one of the Charrists attered sentiments, which were encouraged by others of the body then present, tending to the subversion of all order and law, human and divine. At meetings in other places similar expressions have been used, and acts resorted to contrary to all order and good government; and from past occurrences. I can have no security that the same will not be repeated in Leeds."

Now, this bit of "the powers that be" knows very well that the persons to whom he alludes neither brough: with them the executioner, nor the bloody axe; they neither called upon the people to stop the tap, nor to insult royalty; but being driven by starvation to the brink of the grave, they declared they could not, and would not submit to their degraded condition-seeing that the Creator had, in his bounty, provided sufficient for the sustenance of all Subscribers names for the Portrait of O'Connor will his creatures—but, rather than perish with hunger, they would "take and eat." And this the fellow has the impudence to describe as being subversive of all order and law, human and divine. It may be The five following Pictures, from Steel Plates, will be contrary to the hellish laws of the Whigs, and repugnant to the divinity of Parson Malthus; but we defy this newly-fledged Bashaw and expositor of the laws, to show that the expressions he alludes to were not in strict accordance with the first law of nature, self-preservation, and in strict conformity with the emanations of the divine will.

Who, we would ask, have done deeds more calculated to subvert all order, than the factions of which our local authorities form a component part ! They continually war against, and labour to abrogate, every law, having a tendency to protect and secure the well-being of the masses.

If such worthless creatures as the present affrighted old weman, yelep'd 'the Mayor of Leeds. be thus to insult their betters with impunity, it is high time to subvert the present order of local despots and close the Corporation shop.

What barefaced impudence must be amalgamated with this lump of vanity, to thus insul: men far his superiors in both mind and usefulness! The requi- kindly, even in its keenness-but yet keen as word sition was signed by 910 inhabitant householders of can be. We can fancy, but we cannot envy the the town, equalled, in point of number and real respectability, by no previous requisition; there being in the list one Dissenting Minister, three mem- Fleet Papers," shall contain a well-executed view of office of Town Councillors at the recent Municipal election, and a great number of shopkeepers who would blush to stand before the world in the position of his Worshipful the Mayor of Leeds.

We have been very sparing of our stripes; but, should the viper again spit his venom upon his more respectable townsmen, we shall feel it our duty to give him a flagellation not soon to be forgotten, and Pathos," "Don Juan Junior," "Poor Law Our advice to him now is, to show a little more good breeding when waited upon by those who Book. erected the Court House, and contribute to all the expences of the Borough. Let him remember that the Court House is not his private property; the materials were purchased by the inhabitants, the expences of its erection &c., were defrayed by the inhabitants; and the inhabitants have a right to its use for their public purposes; and they prison-house, casts forth on the waters of public favour are not necessitated to submit to the insults of an his little literary venture, freighted with a fresh and ignorant official, though he be dubbed "The Worship- precious cargo of his benevolent ideas, and ful the Mayor."

# MR. O'BRIEN.

The attention of our readers is specially requested M'Crae, published in our fifth page. The observa-tions on the lamentable differences which sometimes exist between the different leaders and the acting bodies, together with his excellent and judicious advice to the Chartists in general, are well-timed and Worthy of attention and adoption.

# TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

T. R. SHART.—His song shall appear. HENRY MOULE. Mrs. Frost and family reside at

Newport. EDWARD CLAYTON. - We see no good end to be answered by the insertion of his que tion.

INVESTIGATOR. - The Northern Star rigidly excludes all discussions merely polemical. His question, therefore, cannot be answered.

THREN IN BONDAGE won't do. LINES TO MR. O'CONNOR won't do. LINES ON THE AUTUMNAL SEASON won't do.

have sent his letter to Mr O'Connor.

And would the subscriber, by taking the paper as

above, be entitled to the portraits? - Yes. M. complains that the men of Barnard Castle are sluggish in the good cause.

OHN PATERSON.—His song won't do. ARTHUR O'NEILL is mistaken as to the "first Chartist matter is not lost sight of. We wish friends would be a little less hot hearled.

MR. J. A. Hogg desires to correct an error in the balance-sheet of the National Victim Fund Combeen received from the "Howick National Charter a town in Roxburghshire, Scotland. He also adds, that they have no claim to the National Charter Association, the money being mostly raised by way of raffle.

defer the insertion of their report till our next. AN OLD CORRESPONDENT.—Let the functic rave, it is | Chadwick downwards, to rage and tear, as too much to chronicle his ravings in the Northern

too often lucky to be only lucky. Now we suspect that accidents too often occur to our correspondence to be only accident. We have a suspicion that many letters are said to be forwarded which have not been forwarded; and here we particularly refer to the Birmingham Petition to the House of Commons, said to have been posted for us last week. It never came to hand; and, as the occurrence is recent, and can be easily traced. we require from the person who posted it immediate and severe examination into the cause of non-delivery. We will give every facility in our power. But the matter must be sifted. This we require for our own satisfaction, as well as for the public; therefore, let inquiry be instantly mede.

MRS. FROST.—The letter forwarded to us in August last has never come to hand: if it had, it should have been duly noticed.

their dividends by applying to John Leech; and these at Halifax by applying to R. Wilkinson. MILLAR can have Feargus and Arthur O'Connor's Plates at the same price as the Star; but cannot

have the Convention. MR. OLIVER'S letter was not post-paid. J. SPEDDING.—Received.

To Agents.—If those Agents who have received their accounts do not settle them immediately their Papers will be stopped. J. WALTON, TODMORDEN.-The Specimen was sent to A. Heywood. NEAL. DERBY .- The 2s. 2d. charged is the extra half-

the order to pay £1, and cannot give credit for ALEXANDER FRAZER.—We cannot interfere in the matter: we supplied every Agent with as many Portraits as he was entitled to for his Sub-

EVELEIGH, LOUGHBOROUGH.- We know nothing of

pence for Mrs. Frost on November 7th.

SEAL - Received. T. SMITH. PLYMOUTH.—Can they be left at Mr. John Cleave's, 1, Shoe-lane, London?

MR. H., OF RYCHOFT should pay postage for his FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED

, 01	CHARTISTS.				anc.	D164	
	V			£	₽.	d.	
-	From Ilkestone. Derbyshire			0	5	0	
	Given at the Christening of	Sai	rah				
	Feargus Dixon Lumb			0	1	0	
	From Harieston, Norfolk, as a						
	Christmas Box, from Wm.						
	Mason	2	6				
	From two readers of Northern						
	Sta <del>r</del>	0	9				
		_					
		3	3				
	Postage	0	1				
		_		0	3	2	
	FOR MRS. PROST AND C	TI	IER.	s.			
	From Ciifton, near Halifax			0	3	б	
-	· POR J. B. O'BRIS	N.					
	From King Cross			0	10	0	
	FOR MRS. VINCES	T.					
	From Dunfermline	1	•				
	Postage	0	2				

## THE PORTRAITS.

be received by the several Agents till Saturday, the their arrang-ments. 9th of January; and none but subscribers from that date will be entitled to it.

- 0 0 10

presented to the subscribers of the Northern Star, within ten months, at the rate of one every two months; O'Connor, full length; Robert Emmett, full length; William Lovett, full length; the Monmouth Court-House, as it appeared upon the occasion of the trial of Frost, Williams, and Jones. with correct likenesses of the Judges, the Prisoners, and their Counsel; and the "Royal lying-in,"

O'Connor's Portrait is now being printed, and will be presented as soon as the required number is

# Reviews.

Lilly, and the Dear Babby.

OASTLER'S FLEET PAPERS. The first number has been handed to us, and we have glanced cursorily through it. The style is Oastler's own-respectful even to excess, though addressed to his bitterest enemy-benevolent and

Squire's feelings while reading it. There is a P.S., as usual, containing the following announcement:-"It is my intention that the first volume of "The

upon the circulation of these Papers.-R. O."

MR OASTLER'S "FLEET PAPERS."

A few words addressed by the author of "Humonr Papers," &c., to the people of Yorkshire and Lancashire, exhorting them to buy the "Old King's"

> "Flowers are lovely; love is flower-like; Friendship is a sheltering tree; O! the joys, that come down shower-like. Of triendship, love, and liberty."

MEN OF YORKSHIRE AND LANCASHIRE,-This day your captive "King," from the gloom of his

"Goodliest plans of happines on earth, And peace and liberty."

Yes; this day the first number of your own Oastler's "Fleet Papers" makes its appearance, and you, I trust, to a letter from Mr. J. BRONTFERE O'BRIEN to Mr. my friends, will vindicate yourselves from the oppropriam of being called one great plurality of dersfield, when the members sat down, at two o'clock furnaces. They pull off their shirts when they go to advocating the advantages of public baths for the worldliness and in gratitude, by going, in hundreds, p.m. to a sumptuous dinner, which did great credit open the furnace, and put on an old coarse frock, in working people, he submitted a proposition to the and in thousands, and in tens of thousands, to the booksellers' shops in your respective neighbourhoods, and possess yourselves of the treasure of your "Old King's" printed patriotism, and soul-animating thoughts -a treasure which you could keep in remembrance of harmony. him-a treasure which will become you to leave as a legacy to your children-a treasure which he syour King) now places within the reach of all of you at so cheap a rate- as incopence.

Men of Yorkshire and Lancashire, you must do this service for your "King"-the King of your ill-used factory children—the friend of the late lamented Michael Sadler; and you must do it, not individually, but collectively; not in one city, town, or village, enly, but in every city, town, and village, throughout Yorkshire and Lancashire. You must do it, and, with your pretty wives and daughters (for their glorious bright A CHRISTIAN CHARTIST'S ADDRESS TO HIS BRE- eyes must light you up with enthusiasm) present yourselves in troops—troops of Oastler's friends: yes, in regular standing armies of book buyers, besiege the bibliopolists, and each arming himself and herself with port, on Christmas Day, when upwards of fifty mem- wear and tear much at their laborious work. In a Wait and see the directors' report, and convince them-MRS. FODEN.—It is very natural for her husband to the mental weapons of Oastler's warrior scriptures, for write as he does to her. We cannot publish the the right and against the wrong, exhibit to the admiring Letter: it has been posted to her.

| Country the grand moral spectacle of a general and the shareholders, their wives, and many of their in Wales, nor so much oppression on the part of the in debt, under the Improvement Act, of £1,900; and share sent his letter to the latter can if they were in that condition, how could there be a have sent his letter to the latter can if they were in that condition, how could there be a special and succouring, by their friends, met at the latter can if they were in that condition, how could there be a special and succouring the share sent his letter to the latter can be a special and succouring. spontaneous encouragement, a just and upright man, keeper of the Co-operative Stores, Park-street, and get but a cortain class of men to do such laborious surplus? It was by those mis-statements that the people

flashing with jewellery, splendour-like,

- the moonbeams when they fall

Through some cathedral window. she gave that " pretty, foolish thing," her royal person and £37,000 a year of the starving people's money, to a gilt ginger-bread German stranger! While you, my Church in England." There are many. The bold fustain jackets, as you hold Oastler's "bit o' writ-Star has twice laid all the provisions of the in in your blistered palms, will stand confessed, much Gagging Bill distinctly before the people. The more deserving and worthy objects, than Prince Albert equipped, for a review day, in all the fashionable millinery of his Field Marshal's harness, richly endowed though he be with the proceeds of his English robberies | portant. and rondeux-both of which are too bad-and with the mittee. It is there stated that the sum of £1 had grey parrot, to boot, on his fist, which recently cost the country fifty pounds sterling! Then, what a severe blow Association," instead of Hawick. Howick is a and signal discouragement will be your enthusiastic small village in Northumberland; and Hawick is support of Oastler's periodical to the "dirty, damned rogues of Somerset House, who, ever since his incarcera tion, have been fatting themselves with a pitiful, paltry triumph at his undoing! The very mere turning over by you of the leaves of Oastler's book, will dash all the coarse sweets of their contentment with bitterness, and cause each commissioned slaughterer, from Edwin

"Mad as the priestess of the Delphic God!" The local debility, too, of Downing-street, will in continently wax weaker and more miserable at the such sympathetic demonstrations on your part, persecution would lose its sting, and persecutors their

Besides, now that every department of the business of blarney and quack-quack is so generally flourishing in this monarchy, and the upper classes are continually, with exceeding ill-judgment, pensioning, placing, petting, and praising the wretched charlatans who describe, in three volumes, for prompt payment, their vain and vicious vagabondage and adventures-and of scribbler lords and ladies-who possess every honourfor the other, to run, like ditch-water, through several cheerful and animated appearance. editions. Now such things are, I repeat, it would be well on your parts to show that you, as a body, can discriminate and appreciate better than they-that you, too, have the power to patrenise, and the will to bestow, your patronage, when injured merit, patriotic worth, natural nobility, and persecuted benevolence, are the candidates for your support and approval. Twaddle is not always a book-seller; and, in the present instance, by too much gossip I may, perchance. mar the welfare of the work, whose success I wish to promote. Therefore, I deem it better to conclude; but, before I de so, I must emphatically give you one cheer more, and that is-buy the great and good man's

I am, men of Yorkshire and Lancashire, Your sincere friend and well-wisher, G. R. WYTHEN BAXTER.

P.S. Although the above is addressed especially to the men of Yorkshire and Lancashire, who know Oastler best, and must love him most; yet the inhabitants of all England, I trust, will universally obey my exhortation, and "buy the great and good man's book." The sons and daughters, too, of "bonnie Scotland," I hope, will do so; and green Erin's people, in spite of that man of brass and bronze, O'Connell, will likewise. Nor will, I hope, my own native Cymru-both the Wales's, North and South, be backward, but, from Plimlimmon's top to the Vale of Neath, enthusiastically re-eche back-We will buy the great and good man's book!

Hereford, Easton-place, Dec. 27, 1840.

GREAT NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION. TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

BROTHERS IN BONDAGE, AND FELLOW-LABOURERS IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM .- Another attempt is to be made at Leeds, on the 20th of January, to seduce the working man and bind him to the chariot wheels of the base and treacherous Whigs. Whiggery has now assumed a new face-and' under the specious pretence of seeking Household Suffrage, &c., seek to divide and bewilder the working men. They have given public notice that a Great Reform Festival will be held at Leeds, on the 20th of January next, at which the old auxiliary of corruption-" money"- will not be spared, to which they have invited the arch-traitor, Daniel O'Connell, and othersof his stamp. In consequence of such arrangement, it has been determined by the assembled Delegates of the West-Riding, that a Great National Demonstration be held on that day.

the expence; let not a moment be lost; let your towns and villages pour out their population on all sides, and | "That the following gentlemen be requested to adlet the foxes see that there are other animals in the world besides geese.

appointed Treasurer. Money is needed instantly—send in, that the Committee be not crippled in making At it, and the factions fall before you-Hesitate, and

" Up at once, and about it."

Mr. Joshua Hobson, of the Star Office, has been

you decide your own fate. It will now be seen what worth there is in Yorkshiremen. By Order of the Leeds Central Committee,

General and Local Entelligence.

GEORGE WHITE, Secretary.

LEEDS - RICHARD OASTLER .- A meeting of the Leeds Short Time Committee, and other friends of and their Counsel; and the "Royal lying-in," Mr. Oastler, was held at Mr. Ainley's, Crown and presenting likenesses of the Archbishop of Canter-bury, the Cabinet Ministers, Prince Albert, Nurse evening. Mr. John Hutton was unanimously called to the chair. He opened the business by dwelling on the private virtues and public services of Mr. Oastler, stating that the "Old King" had struggled hard for the working classes of this country, and hoped that he would not be repaid by the ingratitude of that class, through whose cause he was then in his present uncomfortable situation. After explaining the object of the meeting, the Chairman called upon Mr. G orge White to move the first resolution. Mr. White, after a few appropriate remarks on the humane and benevolent disposition manifested by Mr. Oastler. stated that it would be an everlasting disgrace to the working classes, did they suffer Oastler, the poor man's friend," to lie neglected in his prison. He concluded by moving the following resolution:-'This meeting, deeply spmpathising with that friend of humanity, Richard Casiler, and viewing with disgust and abborrence the unchristian and vindictive spirit displayed towards him by Mr. Thornhill. do hereby resolve to form themselves into a committee for the purpose of procuring subscriptions to bers of the Town Council, two candidates for the Fixby Hall, my residence for about nineteen years, aid him in his present difficulties, and we call upon when I was your Steward; also, a view of the First the friends of Mr. Oa-tier to give us their assist-Prison, my residence while your Captive; as well as a lance on this important occasion." Mr. Win. Hick likeness of yourself and your Prisoner. Whether I can seconded the motion with his usual ability. The afford those plates without any extra charge, will depend | resolution was then put and carried unanimously. Mr. John Tuns:all moved the next resolution:-That subscription books he provided and supplied to the various factories and workshops that may apply for them, and that they be also left at the Leeds Intelligencer and Northern Star offices." I was seconded by Mr. Thomas Clarke, and agreed to. It was also agreed that the resolutions should be advertised in the above-named newspapers, and Fleece Inn, Crown-street, every Saturday evening, Chairman, the meeting separated, expressing a wish

ostantly expired without a struggle. He the sixty-sixth year of his age.

THE LEEDS INDEPENDENT ORDER OF THE ARK .toasts, &c. The evening was spent in the greatest On SATURDAY LAST, the Triumphant Lodge, No.

79, of the above order, held their anniversary at Mr. Wm. Bottomley's, the King's Arms, Lowerhead-row, Hudder-field, when the members sat down to a good substantial dinner, which did great credit to the worthy host and hosters; after the cioth was withdrawn, singing, recitations, and toasts were the order of the evening, and the company retired highly delighted with the evening's eutertainments.

Templars, No. 1, held their anniversary at the house | country. of Host Wright, Angel Inn. Market Place, Stockbers sat down to a most excellent dinner.

JOHN MILLER asks: - Can the Star Newspaper be private tyrants. Your wives and daughters, believe advantages to the working classes generally, and the theme of their conversation, so much is he beloved by Mr. Robert Horsefield seconded the amendment contracted for for four weeks at a time, provided me, in thus exhibiting their sympathy and attachment benefits derivable from them even to shopkeepers. them. They would do any thing to have him back at some length, cautiening the meeting against being always that the money be sent in advance?—Yes. to their imprisoned benefactor, and each with his book A statement of the finances was read; the escapain. The belief is general among them that Frost tricked by the Town Clerk. He (Mr. H.) was desirous Would payment in the shape of pestage stamps carrying in her hand, will look infinitely more noble tablishment appears in a most flourishing condition, was a "sold man." I am convinced, by what I heard of seeing a Court-house built, in which the working answer your purpose the same as money?—I'es. than England's Queen did, when, in her nuptual robes, whilst the prospects of the shareholders are even and where more flattering. After which, a vote of confidence can suppress the feeling which exists there in his Quarter Sessions could be heid, and thus effect a saving was passed to Mr. Chappell, the store-keeper, favour, and that until the Government have restored of time and cost to those who are obliged to go down thanking him for his attention and general good him and the other two to their families and to the to Knutsford; but Mr. Coppeck knew if we had a conduct in his office. The meeting thanked Mrs. land of their birth, there will be no pacifying of the separate Court of Quarter Syssions, neither he nor his Chappell for the comfortable tea furnished them, and Welsh. then broke up. On Tuesday night, Mr. Peter Chappell delivered a lecture on the great advantages of co-operative societies to the labouring people, at the 5,000 at the meeting in the afternoon. The people of the Corporation; and likewise the Water house of Mrs. Mitchell, the wife of the incarcerated were very enthusiastic; several addressed them in Works, which would so much add to the personal con-Chartist, in Heaton-lane. The attendance was good, Welsh, and I and Mr. Black, from Nottingham, and the information highly interesting and im- addressed them in English. I have no time to give

> THE TYRANNICAL POOR LAWS .- A few days ago, them, so as to avert the inevitable pauperization of thing to prevent its being held, and intimidate their a vast number of the more judigent householders at | workmen. this inclement season of the year. A meeting was held on Christmas Day, in the Association-rooms, place, were staying at an inn near the place of meeting. where the matter was warmly but maturely dis- They ordered the soldiers to hold themselves in having decided that each rate-payer should vote as he reception of the knowledge thereof; and, hereafter, by cussed; the result of which was that a deputation, readiness, lest any disturbance should take place. I thought proper. (Hear.) consisting of Messrs. Thomas Jepson, James was informed that this Guest sent for the soldiers Hitchens, Joseph Anson, and Peter Chappell, were stationed at a place twenty miles from Merthyr. On appointed to wait upon the Guardians at their next every petty occasion are the soldiers thus called out, gas question, when he and Aldersten mow Messas.) meeting (Thursday), and endeavour to convince and thus it is that so much excitement is kept up in them of the justice, propriety, and safety of rescind- | Wales. ing so unwise, mischievous, and unfeeling a reso-

DARLINGTON .- On Saturday last, Darlingboth of the United and Independent Orders, having

WHITFIELD .- The Royal Independent Foadvantage of a good library.

nquest was held at Richmond, on the 25th ultimo, on behalf of his father. He was loudly applauded. before Ambrose Clement, Esq., Coroner, on the body Verdict accordingly.

LONDON.—At the weekly meeting of the National Charter Association, held at the Hit or Miss Inn, 79, West-street, Globe Fields, it was G. M. BARTLETT. resolved, that three shillings be forwarded to the county council towards detraying the expences of printing hand-bills, calling the men of London to oin the National Charter Association, and that we the members of this Association, do purchase a flag for the forthcoming demonstration. After the enrolment of four members, the meeting separated.

WALSALL.-In consequence of the resignation of Mr. Finch, late Member for this Borough, Mr. Spencer Littleton has offered himself on the Liberal On Monday last, Mr. Littleton addressed the electors at the Guildhall. Mr, Auckland, of Manpeal of the Corn Laws. He refused to do so. An had immensely swelled their ranks. Elector asked him whether he would vote for the support," was the reply.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE,-Our Council are busy making preparation for New Year's Day Meeting. We do expect a clorious turn-out on be-Arouse, then, men of England! prepare for another half of those victims of Whiggery. The Council attack on the temple of corruption; let every town, having met according to appointment, the secretary village, and hamlet, contribute to the fund for defraying | read the the minutes of the former meeting; Mr. Fairclough moved and Mr. Sinclair seconded .dress the meeting on New Year's Day, and that the secretary be instructed to give them notice of the same: Thomas Doubleday, Esq., Mr. Robt. Lowery, Mr. Thomas Hepburn, Mr. Wm. Byrne, Mr. Wm. Cooke, Mr. John Turnbull, and Mr. Michael Armstrong." Moved by Mr. Fairclough, seconded by Mr. Maughan, " That a deputation be appointed to wait upon the trades for their co-operation on that occasion." The Secretary was ordered to prepare a copy of the memorial from the Star of the 19th, and also o write to the Restoration Committee, at Birmingam. At a general meeting of the members, the ollowing gentlemen were appointed members of the Council:-Messrs. Maughan, Frankland, Burns, Wishart, Moffat, Hogg, Sinclair, M'Whinnie, and Robson. The secretary was also requested to corespond with Dr. M'Douall, to know when he may e expected at Newcastle. All those who have not accounted for the soirce and dinner cards, are requested to do so immediately, as the Council wish to balance their accounts before leaving office.

# MR. BAIRSTOW'S TOUR THROUGH SOUTH

LANCÁSHIRE. Mr. Bairstow will deliver lectures in the following claces :- On Sunday, January the 3rd, at Tib-street, lanchester; on Monday, at Newton Heath; on Tuesday and Wednesday, at Sheffield, on the demonstration on belaif of Frost, Williams, and Jones; on Thursday, at Stalybridge; on Friday, at Stockport; on Sunday, the 10th, Newton Heath and Failsworth; on Monday. at Hunsworth; on the 11th, at Bolton; on Tuesday, the 12th, at Preston; on Wednesday, the 13th, at Wigan; on Thursday, the 14th, at Liverpool; on Gas Works. Friday, the 15te, and Monday, the 18th, at Warrington; on Tuesday, the 19th, at Ashon; on Wednesday, the 20th, at Brown-street, Manchester; on Thursday, the 21st, at Salford; on Thursday, the 22nd, Ratdiffe Bridge; on Sunday, the 24th, Rochdale; on Monday, the 25th, at Oldham; on Tuesday, the 26th, at Droylsden; an Wednesday, the 27th, at Middleton; on Thursday, the 28th, at Mottram.

MR. BARTLETT'S VISIT TO WALES. I was invited last week to attend a public meeting at Merthyr Tydvil, in South Wales, convened for the purpose of addressing the Queen, and petitioning Parliament for the recall of Frost, Williams, and Jones. I started hither per packet on Wednesday last. I had be better able to flog their enemies. mther a rough voyage, the weather being intensely cold, and the wind very boisterous. We were obliged to | necessity of improving their streets, and bye-ways; ile at anchor for nearly three hours in Cardiff Bay, to and expressed his satisfaction at learning that these wait for the tide, during which time the wind blew improvements could be done without one farthing of tremendously, and we had no fire below deck. I arrived cost to the rate-payers. He was a friend to improvethat the Committee should meet at the Crown and in Cardiff at about four o'clock, where I met with Master ment of all sorts; and he appealed to the aristocracy Henry Hunt Frost, who accompanied me to Merthyr. of Stockport, the mill-owners, and middle class. at eight o'clock. Thanks having been voted to the We arrived there at half-past eight o'clock in the even- whether it would not be more to their comfort and saing, and were warmly received by the principal members | tisfaction to try to improve the condition of the people that other towns in the West Riding would follow of Frost, Williams, and Jones's Restoration Committee. rather than treating them as aliens—(hear)—and After taking supper, which was provided for us by the extend to them the rights and privileges and similar HUDDERSFIELD. -Sudden Death. -- On landlord of the Three Horse Shoes, a sound Chartist, I advantages as were already enjoyed by their brethren. Christmas Day, as John Jagger, of Honley, was and Master Frost retired to bed, being somewhat fati- (Loud cheers.) The resolution before the meeting was partaking of some beet steaks, &c., at the Ceach | gued. Next morning, Mr. David John the secretary of | too vague—he wished it to be more definite—he and Horses public-house, was taken suddenly ill, and the committee, conducted us over the extensive iron desired to limit the expence of these improvements, relired to the door for a few minutes, he was works situate in the immediate neighbourhood of the and although it was stated that they may be done for afterwards assisted back, and placed in a chair, and town. I was struck with surprise at the power and £1,700 or £1,800, yet if you give the Council the

The New Creation Lodge, No. 58, in the Huddersfield District, held their anniversary on Christmas possible for any human being to endure it; yet there therefore, not say £2,000, but would propose an Day, at Mr. Brierley's, the Victoria Tavern, Hud. are men who will, and who do go within a yard of the amendment limiting the whole cost to £2,500. After to the worthy host and hostess. After the cloth was order that the heat may not scorch their flesh. Their above effect.

Joseph Rowell asks:—Is the brave O'Connor a single or a married man?—We decline answering. Has he any lands in Ireland?—Yes. How long has he to remain in confinement!—Till next it so'itary?—Yes. Has he the freezest of books?—Yes. What newspapers is he allowed?—All,

spontaneous encouragement, a just and upright man, keeper of the Co-operative Stores, Park-street, and get but a certain class of men to do such laborious who stands in native dignity of worth, keeping adverse formed themselves into a tea party, where, after which retreshes, but not do such laborious who stands in native dignity of worth, keeper of the Co-operative Stores, Park-street, and get but a certain class of men to do such laborious who stands in native dignity of worth, keeper of the Co-operative Stores, Park-street, and who stands in native dignity of worth, keeper of the Co-operative Stores, Park-street, and get but a certain class of men to do such laborious who stands in native dignity of worth, keeper of the Co-operative Stores, Park-street, and get but a certain class of men to do such laborious who stands in native dignity of worth, keeper of the Co-operative Stores, Park-street, and surplus? It was bliose mis-statements that the people who themselves into a tea party, where, after would be deceived. Therefore it will be deceived the mellow of the "cup which retreshes, but not discussion and but of saw were. It is to work, and at the expense of their cup which retreshes, but not discussion and support so that expense of the Co-operative Stores, Park-street, and surplus? It was bliose mis-statements that the people who discussions, the Welsh would be asserted on the such of the "cup which retreshes, but not discussions and support so that expense of the Co-operative Stores, Park-street, and the member of the Co-operative Stores, Park-street, and the means of the Co-operative Stores and the support so the bring of the "cup which retreshes, but not a certain class of the bring of the work. But formed themselves into a certain class of t

Notwithstanding the weather was so intensely cold, you even an outline of the speeches. The weather prevented my speaking longer than about twenty minutes. After David John had read the address to the Poor Law Guardians of the Stockport Union the Queen, which appeared in the Star, praying for sort of vote of confidence in him. (Hear, and "No." passed a reso ution to enforce the payment of all poor- the restoration of the exiles, Mr. Morgan Williams He seemed as if he was satisfied with Coppock's prorates at one and the first payment—a measure which, read a petition to Parliament, for the same purpose. although an action is pending against the Tory The address and petition were unanimously agreed to. paper for enlarging upon the tyranny of such a Three cheers were given for Frost, Williams, and resolution, the Association for the Redress of Jones, three for the Charter, three each for O'Connor Local Grievances has taken in hand; and, as and Vincent, and three for the Chairman. The the Guardians are in general shopkeepers, they meeting then quietly separated, much to the mortificaare about to try what expostulation will do with tion of the Whigs and Tories, who had done every amendment was one of the tricks practised in the

The magistrates, with Guest, the member for the

f In the evening I took tea with Mr. Morgan Williams. rom whom I had some excellent information respecting Crow," and gave £25,000 for the old works. (Hear, the position of things in Wales. We held, at eight ton was enlivened by a procession of the Independent o'clock, a spirited meeting at Lewellen's. Several spoke Odd Fellows, accompanied by a band of music, which in Welsh: Mr. Morgan Williams delivered a very excausing the sickly sorrows and sickening sentimentalities | preceded them to the New Church, the various lodges, | cellent address in English. After him I addressed the meeting, respecting the present state of parties, our able luxury in the world-and only require a good their flags hanging from the different inns where future prospects, on the fallacies of the Corn Law sharp birch for the one, and a good hard day's labour they were during. Altogether the day wore a League, against the repeal of the Corn Laws, till the National Debt has been liquidated by means of an equitable adjustment, till the tithe system has been abolished, and taxation has been reduced. I pointed resters, Lodge No. 1, held at Church Inn, Whitfield, out the meaning of Corn Laws; I proved that at one have connected an extensive, cheap, and instructive time they were necessary in order to force the worst library with their Lodge, on the following terms :- quality of land into cultivation; that this country's All fines goes for the use of the library. Any mem- prosperity and nationality depended upon Corn Laws, and ber bringing a book or books of their own property, that it would be injurious to the best interests of society will receive a 1d. per month, for every book that to repeal even the present laws under existing circumgoes out belonging to him; and members that have stances. I next spoke in reference to Frost's case; to no book in the library and takes one out, pays a 3d. the cause of revolutions, and referred to many other per month, which is a very trifling amount compared things which time will not allow me to mention. The with other libraries, which are too far distant to give health of myself, and Messrs. Frost and Black, was their members the advantage of their manifold bene- drunk upstanding. I returned thanks. Mr. Black, in fits. People are beginning to find out that their edu- returning thanks, made a capital speech, full of energy cation is too limited, which gives advantage to their and sympathy; it was an honour to his heart and head. oppressors, and it is very rare that they fail taking This meeting will long be remembered. I have forgotten to state that young Master Frost returned thanks at the RICHMOND.—CHILD BURNT TO DEATH.—An great out-door meeting, for the good feeling manifested Next day, Master Frost and I went per steamer to of a boy four years of age, son of Joseph Brown, of Cardiff. We staid there on Saturday night. On Sunday that place, who was burnt to death the day previous. | we started for Newport. I am glad to state that the It appeared that the deceased was sitting in front of | Chartists of that town are not dead. I was hospitably the fire, when a cinder flew out, which set his clothes entertained by them. I learnt a deal while in Newport. on fire, and before it could be extinguished, he was It shall be a subject for another letter. A meeting will so dreadfully burnt that he died shortly afterwards. be held there on New Year's Day, to address the Queen for the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and the release of all political prisoners. Hurra for the men

G. M. BARTLETT.

AT STOCKPORT. GLORIOUS TRIUMPHOF THE CHARTISTS.

On Monday night, the adjourned meeting of the rate-payers of the Borough took place in the Court Room, on the subject of the contemplated improvement of Cheapside and Red Lion Corner. There was interest, and J. N. Gladstone for the Conservative. a very throng attendance, and the Corporation, or Coppock party, had beat up their numbers considerably. The Chartists, on the other band, stung with the cheat chester, asked him whether he would vote for a re- and injustice practised upon them at the former meeting,

The MAYOR was in the chair. He opened the restoration of Frost. Williams, and Jones, to which meeting by reading the notice convening the meeting, he answered "No!" "Then you shan't have my and informing them that if the improvements were not then agreed upon, it would require another Act of Parliament, at a cost of between two and three hundred pounds, to compel parties to dispese of their property Mr. COPPOCK was the first in the order of debate to address the meeting, which he did at considerable length, and in similar terms as on the former occasion. He assured them that the improvements would not cost the rate-payers a single farthing. Mr. Coppock next alluded to the frequent accidents which had happened during the year at the places sought to be improved: and brought forward a young urchin to give riva voce evidence that he was not killed, but that a certain pill vender (whose property would be benefitted by the Red Lion Corner alteration) had brought him to life again! This exhibition, for the purpose of creating an impression, occasioned much merriment. One of the Chartists said that the driver of the vehicle which knocked the lad down ought to have been fined, as Wakley does negligent persons in London. Mr. Coppock disavowed all interest in this matter, except that it lay in the defeat of the motion, in which case he should, in 1842, pocket some £200 by procuring another Act of Parliament. This was not a question of party, of Whig, Tory, Radical, or Chartist, any one of whom may be killed at these corners—or of spite for what he (Mr. C.) may have formerly done-(hear)but of improvement and public safety. If any thing of the kind happened to the poor man, where must he be sent to? (" To Chester Castle.") To the Infirmary,

> therefore, hoped the meeting would support the improvements. Mr. HAMER hoped there would be no ill-feeling in the matter. He trusted they came with the clive branch of peace and good will. He would bear testimony of the danger of the Cheapside, his brother-inlaw having been killed there. He cautioned them against being led away by the Tories or any other party. it having been agreed at the Bomber's Brow meeting that, after hearing the arguments on both sides, each person should vote according to his own feelings, and not as a body.

when, by improving, they might avert it. He

Mr. KENYON said we ought to pay off the interest of the £30,000 a ready borrowed under the Act of the Mr. HAMER replied that the gas consumers, and not the rate-payers, were alone concerned in the gas question. (Cries of " Let us have some street lamps

for our rates," and "Hear, hear.") Mr. DOCKER enquired, if they were out of debt respecting the Gas Works, whether we should have the same Improvement Rate to pay as at present. Mr. HAMER answered in the affirmative, but if they would see and put proper men in the Council, and regulate their servants as Joe Rayner did, by bating" their wages, we should have fewer rates

altogether. (Hear.) Mr. Coppock spoke in continuation of the answer to Mr. Docker, that the town was cheaper governed. Mr. HAMER exhorted the Radicals to keep out of office like Daniel O'Connell, in order that they might

Mr. CAMBPELL commenced by enlarging upon the magnitude of the machinery, but I was horrified to wit- power of contracting, they may increase the expence ness the health-destroying work performed in the to as many thousands. (Hear.) They had been told foundries. The blast furnaces send out such an in- that they would have £2,500 in hand to be laid out in

drawn, the lodge was opened, and transacted the usual business of the day, with singing, recitations, are reduced to mere akeletons. I shall never forget the any surplus funds it ought to be applied to the lighting impression the scene made on my mind. I told my of streets where parties are obliged to pay for lights guide that I thought it sufficient to make any feeling without having any immediate advantage from them. man a physical-force Chartist. I can't think how the He would either bind them to do this, or to liquidate men have put up with such slavery so long. Oh! how some of our debts. The Whigs say that this debt of I wish that Lord John Finality had seen what I saw at | £30,000 must remain against us for two or three hundred the foundries, and that all those Editors had seen it years. They thus tax our children by legislating for the too, who sit down in their comfortable parlours to write present tense. (Hear, and shame.) He intended to move about the comfort of the Welsh, and the enormity of the adjournment of the meeting for six months, to see their seeking to better their condition. These Editors, the report of the gas directors published, when the ratesince the unfortunate Welsh affair, have done their ut- payers would alone be able to convince themselves most to misrepresent the nature of things in Wales. whether there really was any truth in Mr. Coppock's They have published, from (as they would persuade us) statement, viz, that there was nearly £2,000 unapproauthentic sources, the average wages earned, but have priated money in the bank. (Hear, hear.) Mr. George STOCKPORT.—KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.—The forgotten or neglected to give the prices of provision, Oldfield, who was himself a gas director, had told the members of the Hero Grand Lodge of Knights and to state the nature of the work performed in that Aldermen at the last meeting, that he had not been Mrs. Mann. bookseller, of this town. able to discover any such like profits as those spoken of The Welsh work hard; they require good food, and by Mr. Coppock. They were gulling the people. (Hear.) few respects, the Welsh are better off than the selves. ("We've been gulled enough," and laughter.) Co OPERATION .- On Christmas Day, a portion of English "workies." There is not so much competition | The last report that was printed showed the borsugh

partner could practice here, and thus would he. for once be strictly tied to his salary. (Loud cheering.) and it was a festival time, there were from 4,000 to He desired to see the market tolls in the hands venience and comfort of the labouring class. (Cheers.) At present the Town Council were of no service but for evil. (Cheers.) As for Hamer, he was surprised that he, with all his experience, should give way to Coppock, and endeavour to entice the meeting into a mise, but his opinion was, that his word was not worth the flirt of his finger. (Cheers.) If he only got the sanction of the rate-payers to these alterations, he had got a road into their pockets whether or not. He

eventually seconded the amendment. Mr. CAMPBELL reminded the meeting that the House of Commons to defeat a motion. Mr. CHAPPELL denied the insinuation of Campbell that there was any party at that meeting connected with him in the matter, the preparatory meeting

Mr. SAMUEL LEE cautioned the meeting against being deceived by Mr. Coppock. They remembered the Brown and Steel, said that the old Gas Works were only fit to be tumbled in the river—that new works could be erected for £12,000, and then they "jumped Jim

and shame.) Mr. COPPOCK said he only read the statement. (Oh and laughter.)

Mr. SAMUEL LEE observed that Hamer himself had stated that there was not an honest man in the Council. The MAYOR was about to put the amendment, when Mr. James Bradshaw said he feared that Mr. Campbell laboured under some misapprehension upon the subject. There was not the sum of £2,000 actually in the Bank, unless it was voted last year, when he was in the Council, for the purpose of paying off the

debts then due and owing. A tremendous vell of disapprobation of Mr. Coppock's statement took place, and the utmost confusion Mr. Coppock, however, was heard to say that Mr.

Bradshaw had stated what was untrue. (Cheers and hisses.) Mr. CAMPBELL said if it is true, I shall withdraw my support of the resolution. (Hear, and cheering.) Mr. COPPOCK assured the meeting there was not a word of truth in Mr. B.'s statement. (Hisses, cheers,

and "Another Whig trick.") Mr. BRADSHAW was prevailed upon by the meeting to get upon the form, which he did, amidst a mixture of clapping of hands and hisses from the platform. A violent attack having been made upon his veracity by the Town Clerk, he claimed the protection of the Bench. Silence having been partially obtained, he repeated his former impression. In June last year, a vote of £4.500 was carried, for the purpose of paying all the debts and obligations then due from the Borough, and only so much was grant d as would just pay their debts, which were calculated at the time by Mr. Winterbottom. (Hear, and cheers.) Whatever may have been the wording of the resolution subsequently entered by the Town Clerk-(hear)-he well knew what he (Mr. B.) voted for. (A voice, "It's true, for

I was there at the time." Cheers.) Mr. Coppock had called him a liar; but he could assure him that he would as soon have his bad word as his good PUBLIC MEETING OF THE RATE-PAYERS one; because his character could receive less injury from his bad word than benefit from his good word. (Hear.) Since there was this dispute, he begged that the Mayor would call for the Minute Book of the Council. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. COPPOCK promised to prove that Mr. B.'s statements were untrue from beginning to end. (Hisses, and cheers.) One of Mr. Coppock's clerks was then despatched

for the book in question. On his return he said he could not find it. Some person jocularly observed that t was burnt or thrown into the river. Mr. Councillor NELSTRAP said that Mr. Bradshaw was in error. One of the Chartists charged Mr. N. with incon-

Mr. BRADSHAW was certain he was right. He cared not for what Mr. Nelstrop chose to deny; and, as for Mr. Coppock, he had just as much confidence in him as the meeting appeared to have. (Cheers.) He had, since coming into the roem, asked Mr. Barrington, the Clerk on the subject; and he had accorded with his

sistency, which he denied.

view of the resolution.

Coppock's partner, and, after considerable confusion, managed to burk the conversation. Mr. BRADSHAW was about to put some questions to him, but he was suddenly removed. Mr. COPPOCK said he would publish the resolution

Mr. BARRINGTON was then brought up by Mr.

of Council, and convict Mr. Bradshaw of an untruth before the public. After the disorder had subsided, the question was being put to the vote, when Mr. S. Lee hinted to the meeting that a certain Whig Town Clerk went up to

London to get their fellow-townsmen indicted for treason; and that he (Lee) would, therefore, sooner vote for the d-I than support him. Mr. JOSEPH CARTER observed that Mr. Coppock had stated that he would tell a lie any time to gain his

Mr. COPPOCK-I hand that over to Mr. Bradshaw. (Cheers.) A show of hands being taken, the amendment was

declared to be carried by a great majority. Three cheers were then given for Frost, Williams, and Jones, and three groans for Mr. Coppock. The meeting separated about eleven o'clock.

# More Poung Patriots.

At Carlisle the following registrations took Richard Feargus O Connor Kenyon, sou of Margaret and Francis Kenyon. John Frost Gibbons, son of Morgaret and Thomas Gibbons.

On Christmas Day, David Black had a child christened George Washington Hoey Black, at the Old Church, Barnsley. On the name being given in, the man of God looked wonders; and asked if George would not do. However, finding himself at bay by the parents, the child was christened. Ralph and Mary Ann Albison, of Stalybridge had a daughter born, April 3, 1827, and baptized Dec. 25, 1840, Ann Frost Albison.

Registered last week, in Nantwich, Joseph M'Douall Taylor, infant son of Charles Taylor, cordwainer. Thomas and Ann Roberts, of Merthyr Tydvil, had a daughter born and christened Jane Frost Vincent Christened lately, at Monkwearmouth church, by

the Rev. Mr. Kennicot, Thomas M'Douali Nam-mage, son of Hugh and Sarah Nammage, of Monk-Christened lately, at Monckwearmouth church, by the Rev. Mr. Kennicot, Thomas M'Donal Rammage, son of Hugh and Sarah Rammage, of Monckwear-

Jesse and Betty Mitchell, of Gawthorp, had a daughter born the 30th November, and christened Ruth Feargus O'Connor Mitchell.

# MARRIAGES.

On Monday, the 28th inst., at the parish church, St. John's) by the Rev. G. Elmhurst, Mr. Joseph Field, professor of music, to Ann, the second daughter of Mr. James Wilson, cloth drawer, all of Little London, in this town. On Monday last, at our parish church, Mr. John Jackson, manager, to Miss Mary Holliday, the third daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Holliday, dyer, On Sunday last, at the parish church. Halifax, William Moorhouse, fancy weaver, aged 29, to Sarah North, a "blooming bride," of the same place,

aged 58.
On Christmas Day, at Almondbury, Mr. Allin Horsfall, to Emma, the second daughter of Mr. Isaac Cornice, of the same place. On Sunday last, at the parish church (St. John's) by the Rev. F. T. Cookson, M.A., Mr. George Hargrave, wholesale and retail grocer and tea-dealer, Ripon, to Eliza Harriet, only daughter of the late

Mr. Wm. Wilcock, of this town. On Saturday last, at Knaresbro', Mr. Francis Penrose, butcher, to Miss Annakin, both of that Sam day, at Hawnby, by the Rev. H. Lowe, M.A.

vicar, Mr. John Fairweather, farmer, to Miss Ann Wood, eldest daughter of Mr. John Wood, farmer,

# DEATHS.

On the 25th inst., aged 32 years, Sarah, the wife of Mr. George Skilbeck, and eldest daughter of On the 27th ult., at Richmond, Miss Margaret

Wright, aged 75.
On the 23d ult., at Horbury, Hannah Wilson, in the 94th year. She has been a member of the Methodist Society upwards of 70 years. Same day, at Horbury, after a long and tedions illness (upwards of twelve months). Mr. George Childe, in his 25th year. He was a member of the Loyal Foresters, and his remains were interred on

#### Varieties.

ONE OF THE clerical "good things" which is "a-going" just now, is the lectureship of St. Bartholomew's, in the city, commonly called the "Golden Lectureship," on account of its being so prime a piece of spiritual preferment. It produces about £400 a-vear, and the labour is next to nothing-a monstrous temptation, it must be confessed, to any one in "holy orders." The Haberdashers' Company have the giving away of this good thing, and it is needless to say it will soon be "gone."

ROYAL BENEVOLENCE.—Queen Adelaide has given hundred pounds to the Mendicity Society.-Daily Addy a hundred pounds gives to the poor, we hear:

Generous soul! has Southey not yet sung it!

To "give" a thousandth part of what she takes each

year,
Is kind indeed—to those from whom she wrung it! WE PERCEIVE that the Court is ordered into mourning for the Dowager Princess of Reuss Koestritz. Now, who the Princess of Reuss Koestritz was, we cannot form even a remote idea. We do not remember to have seen her name on John Bull's pension list, and yet she is described as " great aunt | to her Majesty."

THE LAST WHIG TOAST. A bumper! a bumper! fill high! brother prigs, of the Whigs!

THE BOYAL CONSCIENCE-KEEPER. If Pepys Vic's conscience Keeps, how is't that he

Is kept so far aloof by Royalty ! It is not generally known that the Cobourgs are. one and all, deeply versed in the surgical art; this, we think, will appear manifest enough, when it is: borne in mind how skilfully, upon all occasions, they manage to bleed John Bull.

WHEN MELBOURNE was told that Prince Albert had been recommended to study logic, he approved the idea, quoting, at the same time, the following couple: from Cowper:-

Sildom, alas! the power of logic reigns, With much sufficiency, in Royal brains. THE ROYAL ACCOUCHEUR. Presented with a thousand pounds,

And eke of caudle no small jorum,

Le eack o'erleap'd all modest bounds,

Br carolling, "Hi-cock-o-lorum." During the time Blagden was going through the Dr. Loosek, who is accounted, in his way, a great wit, was humming the air of "O, dear, what can the maiter be ?"

THE QUEEN, in helping herself to a cup of tea, the other evening, spilt a portion of it. Murray, the of that agitation to be a diversion in favour of Toryism, Master of the Household, wishing to display his wit we should rejoice in its being thus superseded by the on the occasion, said the occurrence was an illustra- struggle for extensive and common good to the whole tion of her Mojesty's declaration of war against United Kingdom.-Chronicle. China. The remark drew a rebuking look from

Victoria. "Why," asked nurse Lilly, "is the infant Princess more like a boy than a girl!" "I can tell," quoth Mrs. Packer, "because she is a 'Vic' son." ENGLISH TAXATION.—We are told by Bulwer, in

his work on England, that the taxes in that country amount to just about the one-third of the earnings of labour. A skilful mechanic, who earns £60 sterling a year, or nearly 300 dollars, pays to the Government £20, nearly 100 dollars.

TRY -" Let a man sit down at the foot of a great mountain." says Dr. Johnson, "to contemplate its greatness, and he will be ready to say, I can never founded on the early Church of the Apostles and foungo over it, the attempt is futile. Yet, on the second! thought, he concludes that task can be performed, hardly worked and poorly off; whereas the former feed! The present Index will also contain an Alphabe- able chemist and physician, caused the receipt of every tune that is popular, but every tune that is clue to guide him through the intricate mazes of this not by one mighty leap, but by successive steps, and superbly, and, thanks to modern Christianity, are enby the simple process of putting the one foot

AGAIN: "The chief art," says Locke, "is to at- Farther, ought not the law to be invoked to put down at LAW and NEXT of KIN s temp: but a little at a time. The wildest excursions such a swindle as the pretence so industriously put for published in successive Numbers. accumulation of propositions.

is!" asked Paimerston of his Premier colleague. "Weight!' rejoined Melbourne, "I can't exactly say the number of pounds it may weigh, but of this I am sure, that it will take a good many sovereigns to turn the scale against it."

"HE WON'T BITE, WILL HE!" asked Victoria of horse" at the conclusion of his feats. "O dear no,"

be present, and rendered his Lordship assistance— energetically protested against. we presume, of a professional character, for the noble Marquis wished George to put him up again, which the witty auctioneer declined by saying Messrs. O'Sullivan and M'Neil If anybody ought to he never "put up" what had been previously

A GREAT DEAL HAS BEEN SAID about Irish bulls and "bulls" of the Pope, but O'Connell says they all sink into perfect insignificance, in comparison with German Buils; which are not only, it seems, imported to England, but to all parts of the world. A PRINTER'S EPITAPH.—An opulent printer of London, who had long been a compositor, requested of his executors to have the following epitaph inscribed on his tembstone :-

No more shall copy bad perplex my brains, No more shall type's small face my eyeballs strain; No more the proof's foul page create me troubles, By errors, transpositions, outs, and doubles; No more to overrun shall I begin,

No more be driving out or taking in; The stubborn pressman's frown I now may scoff. Revise , corrected, finally worked off.

to light pipes; when they can't see a hole through a ladder; when they lie in the gutter and call out to altogether. be tucked in; when they go home, and not being. able to jut the key into the door, swear that somebody has stolen the key-hole; my definition is, journals, that the proper cure for Chartism and other when a man attempts to wind his watch up with the miseries, in Wales and elsewhere, is " More Church?" fire-tongs.—American paper.

#### REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES OCCASIONED BY THE FROST.

We have been at great pains to collect the followwhich we feel great pleasure in laying before our readers, assuring them the authenticity in every instance may be relied upon:-

from the Treasury of his salary due at Christmas, against their spiritual superiors, on account of the tional chill to the kitchen-range, which had long offences, from such persons, looked upon with combeen out of use, no fire could be lighted, and the passionate forbearance; for, however much to be depre-Buckingham Palace.

Lord Gienelg fell into one of his accustomed profound slumbers, just as the frost set in, from which he has not yet been awakened, although he utters many incoherent expressions, such as "they kicked me out —" Take me back to the Colonial-office," &c. &c. Lord Brougham's pen was frozen in his hand, while writing on six subjects at once; he called in advice, and was recommed only to write on two at a time, and to limit himself to a couple of bowls of brandy punch a-day, which his Lordship did, and he got on most swimmingly.

The Bahop of London was on the point of giving utterance to a tolerant sentiment, but the frost seizing him, he relapsed instantly into his naturally intolerant state, in which condition he has remained

The Marquis of Normanby having been called

go to bed with with it on—the whisker sticking as grief by the calamity.

Simply to its place as the Viscount himself. Accounts from Constantinople state that the Voracious Con.—On Wednesday week, a person Marchioness of Londonderry has been so affected in Northumberland-street, Edinburgh, having pur-

the natural brassy colour of his complexion most with its voracious devourer, for dinner.—Caledonian Mercury.

Where the Marquis of Waterford was found frozen at a prime with a bottle of brandy in one hand, and a shapp falle in the other, in the act of mixing himself an inclement season makes the wants of the poor greater, the friends of the farm labourer, his employers, and a brace of bell-handles, the extreme two villages near this town the highest amount paid is 8s. per week, one shilling having within the last formight been deducted from the miserable pittance of any more. palling off any more.

The Duke Sussex was so chilled and overcome drowniness, that nothing could be found to wake but the sharp and shrill tones of the Duchess

by Sir Charles Wetherall.

Carlot Hy Same

## Spirit of the Press.

The fear of the many, as frequently felt, is a most dwells upon perils the most chimerical. Such, for hundred and fourteen, showing an increase for this instance, is the notion of a division of the property of year of nearly fifteen thousand. About two-thirds the country amongst the population. No body of re- of this number are from Ireland, the others principresentatives chosen by a suffrage absolutely universal, and tied down by the strictest system of mere delegation, would be the least likely to entertain any such proposition for a moment. It never was attempted in the French National Convention, when all the checks of representation were destroyed, and the multitude of Liverpool on Thursday week, over one hundred Paris exercised direct authority over the nominal Legislature. Politicians of the operative classes are often irritated, and it is not wonderful they should be at the glaring inequalities of property, the means by which the wealthy augment their wealth, and the scanty remuneration of those who toil; but the language of this irritation is very poor evidence of a design of practical spoliation. In fact, the agricultural class has given as much—we might say more—of this species of evidence of hostility to the rights of property than the operative Chartists. It has been common for farmers, and their pretended patrons, to state in their public speeches, and even to affirm in formal resolutions, that if the Corn Laws be repealed the public creditor must not be paid. Yet it would be very silly on that account to propose that connection with agriculture should constitute a disfranchisement. In this 'country wealth has Exclaimed Hobhouse. Here's England, the home nothing to fear from democracy. The real ground for fear of the many is, not what they would do with votes. but what they may be tempted to do as an alienated and irritated class; and even of that the apprehension is often misdirected. It is not insurrection, or organized violence, that we need stand in dread of. It is of those forms of crime which ignorance, desperation, and the sense of injury may stimulate, and the sympathy of the proscribed shelter. It is of the destruction of the existence. Here is the danger; and it can only be said Meeting will be immediately Adjourned to the with ye Bloody Flux and King's Evil, but which averted by the safety-valve of a more extended representation.

In the present state of intelligence it is absurd to suppose that the existence of a large slave class can be safely perpetuated. Notwithstanding every Tory obeducation is very far beyond the extent of the franchise. The plea of ignorance is preposterous for the exclusion of the authors of many publications which have issued from the working men. Nor would the evil be the greatest that can be imagined if the dread of investing ignorance with political existence should prove expanding its forms be joined in by the Reformers of Ireland, the useless and mischievens agitation of Repeal will receive its death-blow. Considering the real effect December, 1840.

#### SUBJECTS FOR BLASPHEMING PROSECUTIONS.

for the revival of prosecutions for blasphemy, we beg, with all deference to the powers that be, to suggest a few with all deference to the powers that oe, to suggest a rew cases in which the talents of the Attorney-General may be usefully exercised, and the interests of the State
ON the 3rd of JANUARY next, a Stamped SUPPLEMENT (transmitted by Post), conreligion very properly vindicated:-

We beg to submit, then, to the Attorney-General, whether it is not an impiety, of the very first water, in ders of Christianity, when the latter were notoriously Journal. abled to live in clover all their days? and is it not a fit subject for prosecution?

of the mind are made by short flights frequently ward, that the said Establishment is the "poor man's repeate i. The most lofty fabrics are formed by the 'Church," when all the best places in it are monopolised newspaper, rigorously careful of promulgating only by the rich? And is it not an aggravation of the fact, " I WONDER what the weight of the Royal infant to hear the doctrine laid down by rosy gilled rectors and corpulent prelates to the "poor people" in the be leaning to. While, therefore, rejoicing at the years have been so speedily re-invigorated with an aisles, in the teeth of everything they see above and around them?

Again, would there be any harm in launching an indictment against the Bishop of Exeter for his nume- consider whether Tectotalism is not also a fearful able, is looked upon as the greatest of the many rons and flagrant offences against the spirit of Christianity-both in his speeches in the House of Lords, and the owner, as she advanced to par the "learned his addresses to the clergy? To direct the terrors of the law against minor offenders, and let a sinner of such replied Mr. King," he never bites nothing, I assure m gnitude as this escape, seems to us in the highest degree injurious to the spread of true religion-Phil. CIES," by which it hopes its readers and the public this purity disease will show itself in some way or AT THE "SPILL" which Normanby experienced, potts, as everybody knows, is mere gammon—and for may be preserved from the mischievous excesses of other. last week, at Brighton, George Robins happened to that reason alone such partial proceedings ought to be

Whilst on the subject of Philpotts, let us, however, not pass over those firebrands of a similar stamp, be punished for blasphemy, those gentlemen deserve a double dose, since they have done more to excite bad gionists than any other two persons in her Majesty's dominions. Prosecute them, we say, then, and let them see how they like it; and since they are constantly urging the necessity of tyranuous restrictions on Catholics, they would be then in a better condition for judging of their fitness for themselves.

Talking of blaphemy, too, we are reminded of the Trish Church! Is it not vastly to the scandal of religion that a Pretestant Church should be "quartered" on a country, of which the large majority are Catholics? The process of blood-sucking the latter is, we admit, less tormenting than formerly; but whether a farthing less is grasped by the "hard hands" of Protestant parsons, is extremely doubtful. It is assuredly blasphemous to talk of such an Establishment being necessary to keep up a due sense of religion-though we must allow that it would be difficult to point out the precise persons for Men are said to be drunk when they go the pump prosecution, unless it were the whole "Irish Church;" very few, we are sure, would regret to see it " cast

What, moreover, can be a fitter subject of prosecution than the position laid down in sundry irreligious Tory Is it not a most blasphenicus imputation on the Bishops to imagine that they would not be most ready and willing to remedy the evil by providing a plentiful supply of Church on the instant, and cramming it down the throats of the "natives," if necessary, instead of waiting for an insurrection? We would have every ing curious particulars of the effects of the recent, one presecuted who would assert that a Bishop is not frost on various highly distinguished characters, willing to provide plenty of Church for empty stomachs. Lastly, how can the Attorney-General answer it to his conscience, to allow the law to lay idle in the case of poor half-starved curates, who, it is to be feared, Viscount Melbourne Laving drawn an advance must be tempted sometimes to "blasph me" dreadfully returned home, determining to enjoy a steak at his miserable pay they in general receive? On second own expence; but the frost having added an addithoughts, however, we should be willing to have such Premier went to look for his dinner at a large cated, a little blasphemy, under the circumstances, is "eating-house," kept at the public expence, near but too natural, and carries therefore, in a great measure, its excuse along with it -Satirist

> THE FOG OF FRIDAY NIGHT.—So dense was the fog that great alarm prevailed throughout the Metropolis for the safety of foot travellers. The chief public thoroughfares were rendered extremely dangerous, but no accident occurred.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning, a fatal accident occurred to a young man, twenty-six years of age, named Isaac Browning, a bricklayer, who, with several others, were amusing themselves, playing at hockey with a bung, on the ice, on the Surrey Canal, when a portion of it gave way, and the un- - Patriot. fortunate man was drowned. Several others were immersed in the water, but were extricated.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon a fine npon to subscribe to a charity, was found with his youth, eighteen years of age, named Henry Hayes, hands from in his breeches-pockets, and the in the employ of Mr. Blackman, grocer, Churchmost eloquent attempts to extricate them proved in lane, Whitechapel, was killed by falling off a platform in the rear of the premises. On the accident So intense was the frost at Carlton-house-terrace, occurring the unfortunate youth was conveyed to that all V. seount Palmerston's bear's grease, instead the London Hospital, where every attention was of being as soft as a jelly, was as hard as a brick- paid to him by the medical gentlemen; but his skull bat; moreover, on Tuesday night, one of his was so severely fractured, in addition to other serious; whiskers had become so firmly frozen to his cheek, injuries, that he expired shortly after his admission. that all attempts on the part of Lady Cowper to into the Institution. The deceased was a steady, lislodge it were in ffectual, and after his head had promising young man, and his relatives, who are been in hot water for half an hour, he was obliged to very respectable persons, are plunged into the utmost

Voracious Con.—On Wednesday week, a person by the frost, that her sagacious spouse thought the chased a cod, opened it, in the hope, from its enoronly way to thaw her was to get her introduced into the harem of the Grand Turk, the result of which was puknown when this express came away.

The courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen splied the knife, and to his astonishment found the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen splied the knife, and to his astonishment found the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the knife, and to his astonishment found the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the course of the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the courage of the Earl of Cardigan was frozen to the course of the course o up completely; the cold caught his face, and rendered therein a fine fresh teal duck, quite entire, and not the natural brassy colour of his complexion most even a feather ruffled. The duck was dressed, along

> before given by those who are filling their coffers by taxing the poor man's loaf .- Wiltshire Independent.

SAM HINTOT SCOTT, THE DIVER .- An old black versess's voice, who, to effect this, was obliged letter Chronicle, printed in 1565, relates of King the part of a termagant shrew, which she Henry VIII., in one of his "progresses" to the city of London, that "His highness did espye a man upon the uppermost parte of St. Powles' Church; the man did gambol, and balance himself upon his head, him to prison as a roge and sturdy vagabonde."

EMIGRANTS TO AMERICA.—The number of emigrants season up to the 3rd inst., was upwards of twenty-The fear of the many, as frequently felt, is a most two thousand. The number during the correspond-capricious apprehension. It overlooks real dangers, and ing period of last year was seven thousand two pally from England and Scotland, as few Germans land in the Canadas. Many of the Irish emigrants who arrive both in the Canadas and the United States, return again to their native land. In the ship United States, which sailed from this port for had come out this seasan.—Catholic Miscellany.

returned home, though the greater portion of them CURE FOR WARTS. - Apply saliva to the spot as soon as you awake every morning, and after a fortnight or three weeks they begin to die-cut the dead parts off with a knife; and by following this simple process for a few weeks they will entirely disappear.

MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for Lighting, Cleansing, and Improving the Town and Neighbourhood of Leeds, in the County of York," a MEETING of such of the INHABI-TANTS of the TOWN and NEIGHBOURHOOD of LEEDS as are by the said Act made chargeable with or towards the Rates or Assessments, authorised to be raised, or any of them, will be held at the Vestry of the Parish Church of Saint Peter, in Leeds, on Thursday, the Seventh Day of January NEXT, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, to nominate and appoint Nineteen Commissioners for executing the said Act, and such Parts of certain Acts therein recited as are not thereby repealed, together with the Court House, in Leeds aforesaid, or to such other all left me by using some dayes ye herbs as herein lawful and convenient Place as the said Meeting written."

Tottenham-court-road, London, on Monday, Jan. lawful and convenient Place as the said Meeting written." shall appoint for that purpose. And the Polling will then and there commence, and be kept open until Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of the said struction to the education of the people, the spread of Seventh Day of January next, and the Polling will be thence continued on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, THE ment. Given this day, and in ye 147th year of EIGHTH AND NINTH DAYS OF THE SAME MONTH OF My ago, JANUARY, at the Court House aforesaid, or at such other lawful and convenient Place as aforesaid, from the Hour of Ten o'Clock in the Forencon to the Hour of Four o'Clock in the Afternoon of each Day; a stimulant to popular instruction. Should the attempt and the same will finally Close at Four o'Clock to give vigour to the spirit of the Referm Bill by in the Afternoon of the said Ninth Day of January now next.

Dated at Leeds aforesaid, this Sixteenth Day of

WILLM. SMITH. DARNTON LUPTON. WM. THOS. BOLLAND. P. L. ATKINSON. ROBERT BEAN. RICHD. PYATT. C. TURKINGTON.

JOHN GARLAND.

## The Government having of late evinced a disposition | TEETOTAL ABSURDITIES EXPOSED

taining an Alphabetical Index to upwards of TWO THOUSAND Advertisements for HEIRS AT LAW and NEXT OF KIN, which have appeared the Bishops to pretend that the Established Church is in the STATESMAN or WEEKLY TRUE SUN Newspaper, will be presented to the readers of that

Farther, ought not the law to be invoked to put down at LAW and NEXT of KIN still remain to be

The "STATESMAN" is a thoroughly Liberal what is true, and boldly exposing, by argument, Christian efforts now making to root out from the land the execrable and debasing vice of drunkenness, is earnestly desires that the public should calmly Tectotalism and Drunkenness.

\* To prevent disappointment, early orders should be given for the STATESMAN of the 3d of Jan-UARY. Copies required after the week of publication, will be charged is. each. Statesman Office, 366, Strand.

# GREAT BRITAIN.

Whose attention is requested to the following List of Cheap Tracts now publishing, Price One Shilling and Sixpence per 100, or Five for a Penny, Question:-WHAT IS A CHARTIST?-A NSWERED AS TO PRINCIPLES AND AS TO PRACTICE. \* The friends of the Charter are earnestly requested to aid in giving this admirable Tract an extensive circulation. A Liberal Allowance to those purchasing to give away.

tive Table of Allowances to Rich and Poor Paupers, with a variety of other useful information, important alike to the non-consuming producers, and to the non-producing consumers.

Also, price One Penny,

ADDRESS to the Fathers and Mothers, Sons and Daughters of the WORKING CLASSES, on the System of Exclusive Dealing, and the formation of Joint Stock Provision Companies, showing how the People may free themselves from oppression. By ROBERT LOWERY, Member of the late Convention, and Shareholder in the Newcastle Joint Stock Pro-

DISSERTATION ON FIRST PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT. By Thomas Paine. Price \* \* This Pamphlet is a masterly defence of the right of every man to the possession of the Elective

Also, price Sixpence. COMMON SENSE, addressed to the Inhabitants

1. Un the Origin and Design of Government in general, with concise Remarks on the English Con-II. Monarchy and Hereditary Succession. III. Thoughts on American Affairs.

IV. The ability of America, with Miscellaneous To which is added, an APPENDIX; and an Address to the People called QUAKERS. By Thomas Paine, Author of "The Rights of Man."

Also, price Twopence, WAT TYLER; a Dramatic Poem. In Three Acts. By R. Southey, Poet Laureate to her Majesty Illustrated with Two elegant Engravings. "Every lover of his species should make an effort to circulate this splendid and truly invaluable Poem.'

Price Threepence, THE VISION OF JUDGMENT. By Lord Byron. Suggested by the composition so entitled by the author of "Wat Tyler." "This is a most extraordinary Poem."-Times. This edition is beautifully printed, and enriched

with Notes by Robert Hall and others.

Insurrection of 1803. Also, price One Penny, THE CELEBRATED SPEECH, delivered by

that lamented Patriot, at the close of his Trial, for

THE LAW-ENDOWED CHURCHES. Just published, in small Octavo, price One Shilling and Sixpence, boards,
AN ABRIDGMENT OF HOWITT'S POPU-LAR HISTORY OF PRIESTCRAFT. In small Octavo, price One Shilling and Sixpence, boards.

"The author of this deeply interesting little volume takes a rapid survey of priestcraft, as it has existed from the earliest periods, and ends with an able exposition of the manifold corruption of the existing Church of England. It will supply the long-existing deficiency of a popular history of religious imposture."-Satirist. Just published, price One Shilling, CHARTISM; a New Organization of the People,

embracing a plan for the Education and Improvement of the People, politically and socially; addressed to the Working Classes of the United Kingdom, and more especially to the advocates of the Rights and Liberties of the whole people, as set forth in the "People's Charter." Written in Warwick Gaol by William Lovett and John Collins.

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"The reading portion of the Radical public will; who had arrived in the Canadas during the present not do their duty unless each and all of them possess themselves of these splendid Tracts."-The National.

Also, price One Penny,
THE COBBETT CLUB PETITION. "HUMBLY SHEWETH."-See the Petition. "The Petitioners have made a most impudent and deliberate attempt to insult and coerce this House!"

Also, Price Twopence,
AN ADDRESS TO THE WORKING MEN OF AMERICA.

BY ELY MOORE. Of New York, and one of the Representatives to Congress for that State. N.B. THE TRADE SUPPLIED with all the LONDON PERIODICALS on the most liberal terms-for prompt payment. No letters takenunless prepaid.

London : J. Cleave, Shoe Lane, Fleet Street ; and by all the Agents for this paper in Town and Country.

OLD PARR'S LAST WILL & TESTAMENT.

MOST singular document has recently been A brought to light, and is now in the possession A brought to light, and is now in the possession of the Rev. Wm. Arther, of East Peckham: it appears to have been written by the celebrated of the Glasgow Universal Suffrage Association, Thompoly of OLD PARR, who attained the almost incredible son, Agent. John Leech, Buxton Road, Hudders. age of one hundred and fifty-two years, and who field, Agent for the West Riding.

N. B.—A few of last year's Black Books on Sale; parchment, and although upwards of two hundred apply to the Booksellers. Every year is different, years old is in an excellent state of preservation.

"These do certifie yt ye undermentioned is ye method of preserving health, which by ye grace of harmony of society, and its demoralization by class feuds Justices of the Peace for the said Borough. And if Almighty God has caused me to attain to my mirathat cripple society for all the best purposes of its a Poll should be then and there demanded, the culous old age. Albeit in my youth I was afflicted

Here follows the receipt:-

The following is an extract:-

"Moreover, I bequeath to my second Great Grandson ye method I employ for preparing ye medica-

"Thomas Parr." 'Winnington, Salop, Januarie 17th, 1630."

This singular character was the oldest man, with one exception, that England ever produced: his had at the Social Hall, John-street, Tottenhambiographer says, "the days of his youth, according court-road; Mr. Hetherington, 126, Strand; Mr. to his own account, was a series of long and painful Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street; Mr. Dyson, 126, llness, but that by some secret means he cured himself, and was stronger than most men when he married his first wife, which he did at the advanced age of eighty-eight; he again married at the amazage of eighty-eight; he again married at the amaz-ing age of one hundred and twenty; at one hundred and thirty he used to thresh corn, and do any labo-rious work. He had seen tea Kings and Queens Drury-lane; Mechanics' Institute, Circus-street, of England. 🖫

Parr spent much of his time in the study of the vegetable world, and has fortunately left behind him, though long hid to the world, the valuable fruits of his labours. Besides the valuable receipt from which Parr's Pills are now compounded, there are several MSS., pieces written in his old quaint style, on the value of health; his opinions, though somewhat differently expressed, were that the varie ties of clime and modes of living make but little TO FLUTE, FLAGEOLET, VIOLIN, CLARIONET, will, by persuing this work, be directed, and very difference to our period of existence—that the laws | KENT BUGLE, AND CORNOPEAN PLAYERS. of nature are simple and easily understood, but they require perfect obedience.

The Clergyman who holds the valuable document abovementioned, has, by the assistance of a very the small price of Eightpence Monthly, not only evil be checked in proper time. He will here find a tical List of the Names of Persons entitled to Un- OLD PARR's to be made into Pills, and although likely to become so; all new Copyright Melodies of moral labyrinth, and a standard whereby to judge, nly a space of eighteen months have elapsed FOUR THOUSAND Advertisements for HEIRS | the trial, upwards of seven hundred cures have lished; any of which may be had at 8d. per Number, of his young charges wha thereal cause of such atbeen effected; more than one-half were considered or sent, Post-paid, to any part of the Kingdom by tack may be, and thus he w keenabled check incurable; and what is more remarkable, cases enclosing is. As a specimen of the contents of some the evil in its incipient state. which possess the very opposites as regards outward of the Numbers, the following is submitted, namely :symptoms: the balsamic and invigorating effects on the blood produced by these medicines is perfectly whatever errors the popular mind may occasionally miraculous; many who have kept their beds for infusion of new blood, and consequently of new life and strength, that their re-appearance amongst their fellow-beings, who had long given them up as incurviolation of the laws which regulate the preservation | great wonders of this miraculous age. The whole and enjoyment of health. For this purpose the of our system is built up from the blood-nerves, "STATESMAN" is now publishing a series of sinews, muscles, and even solid bone; this being the Letters, by a Medical Practitioner, on "TEMPER- case, the grand object is to keep this precious fluid ANCE MISTAKES and TECTOTAL ABSTINENCE FALLA- (the blood) in a pure and healthy state, for without

Cases of every description have all been cured simply by the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, thus showing that what has been considered different disorders, and requiring different treatment, all originated in | 56. In the Days when we went Gipsying, 'Blue the same cause, and can be cured by one uniform treatment. Although powerful in conquering disease, they are as pure and harmless as new milk. feelings and hatred between contending sects of reli- TO THE READING CHARTISTS OF and may be administered with confidence to the invalid, however weakly from long ill health, who will soon enjoy those delightful symptoms of a return to strong health, namely, good appetite, sound sleep, and an increase of animal spirits. To have produced a medicine so benign and mild

in its operation and effects, and yet so effectual in searching out and curing disease of however long standing, exhibits on the part of Old Parr deep research and a thorough knowledge of his subject. This Medicine is sold, by appointment, by EDWARDS,

St. Paul's Church Yard, London, in Boxes, at Also, price One Penny, on a broad-sheet, with an Engraving of the British Deadly Upas Tree, THE NEW BLACK LIST; being a Comparation of the British Deadly Upas Tree, at 11s. equal to five at 2s. 9d. Full directions are Boxes at 2s. 9d. are equal to three small, and those given with each box.

May also be had of the following Agents:-Birmingham, Shillitoe, Chemist, 43, High street; Bristol, E. S. Dowling, Chemist, High-street; Bath, Meyler and Son, Printers; Newcastle-on-Tyne, Blackwell and Co., Printers; Manchester, Mottershead, Chemist, Market-place; Liverpool, W. Rawle, Chemist, Church-street; Leeds, Reinhardt and Sons, Chemist, Briggate; Sheffield, Whitaker, Printer, Iris Office; Edinburgh, Duncan, Flockhart, and Co., Chemist.

Ask for "Parr's Life Pills." Any Bookseller who has not got them in stock, can readily procure them in his book parcel from London, without extra

# ADVICE.

# MR. WILKINSON, SURGEON,

TAVING devoted his Studies for many Years to the successful Treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE, in all its various Forms; also, to the rightful consequences resulting from that destructive practice, "Self Abuse," may be personally consulted from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night and on Sundays till Two, at 13, TRAFALGAR STREET, NORTH STREET, Leeds, and every Thursday, at No. 4, GEORGE STREET, Bradford, from Ten till Five.

In recent cases a perfect Cure is completed within . Week, or no Charge made for Medicine after that period, and Country Patients, by making only one personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual Cure, when all other means have

Having successfully acquired a thorough know edge of all the various stages of that insidious and :00 often fatal disease, and the deplorable results as well as frequent loss of life, which often occurs through displayed ignorance, by those unqualified having but very little knowledge either of the disorder, or component principles of Medicine: thus the system becomes tainted, the whole mass of blood impure, and the Constitution ruined with Poison producing Ulcers and Eruptions on various parts of the body, frightful to be seen-often closely resembling and mistaken for diseases of a less painful character. Mr. W., as a Member of the Medical Also, price One Shilling,

THE LIFE, CONVERSATIONS, AND TRIAL
F ROBERT EMMETT. Eso Leader of the Irish

Profession, and from the peculiar nature of his practice, can, with the utmost confidence, even to the most timid, offer hope, vigour, and perfect health. OF ROBERT EMMETT, Esq., Leader of the Irish What a grief for a young person, in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or the range of other instruments. The Flutonicon is to this horrid disease owing to the unskilfulness of ignorance.

> Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of his Patients as a guarantee for Cure, which he and if an order is given for the New Numbers as pledges himself to perform, or to return his Fee.

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to the address, either by initials or name.

#### RICHARDSON'S POPULAR BLACK BOOK WITH ALMANAC FOR 1841.

-Sir Robert Inglis's Speech in the House of Com-Pickings out of the Taxes—Police versus Education, or Crime and Intelligence—Cost of Persecuting the Working Man in the Chair. Chartists—Special Commissions—Jobs—Poor Law Commissioners—Working of the Devil's Law in Woburn Abbey Lands—What have the Royal Family Cost, and what do they Cost Annually!— and the Law Vindicated. Let your motto be Comparative State of the Sailors, R. N.—The Felon Peace, Energy, Prudence, and success will crown The Bastilised Pauper and the Independent your efforts. Labourer.

> PEEP INTO THE SECRET-SERVICE MONEY! Factory Inspectors, alias Government Spies-Valuable Tell-tale Table for Political Lecturers-Emigration, &c.

> PEEP AT THE PEERS AND THE PARSONS! Showing the Connection of Church and State, and the value of several hundred Good Fat Livings, with other important information. London: Published by John Cleave, at his Penny Gazette Office, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street; Heywood,

GRAND FESTIVAL AND BALL IN BEHALF OF THE INCARCERATED POLITICAL VICTIMS.

and each equally useful.

A FESTIVAL and Ball, with incidental Concerts, will be given at the Social Hall, John-street, Committee. Tea on the table at Five o'Clock. The ball will commence at eight o'clock precisely, and will be under the direction of an experienced conductor. An efficient band is engaged, and the ball will consist of quadrilles, country dances, Spanish waltzes, &c., &c. Double tickets to admit a lady and geutleman to tea, festival, and ball, 2s. 6d.; single ditto, 1s. 6d.; double ticket, for ball only, ls. 6d.; single ditto, ls. Tickets to be Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street; Mr. Dyson, 126, Kingsland-road; Mr. Watson, City-road; Mr. Adams, 76, Brewer-street, Somers Town; Mr. Johnson, 16, Northam's buildings, Somers Town; Mr. Smith, Little Clarendon-street; Mr. Marles, Charles-street. Marylebone; Dispatch Coffee-house, Bride-lane, Fleet-street; Committee room, 117, Chalton-street, Somers Town; of the members of the Committee, and of the Secretary and Treasurer. By order of the St. Pancras Victim Protection Committee, Thomas Wall, Secretary.

#### EVERY NUMBER NOW IN PRINT. BEAUTIFUL NEW MUSIC.

becomes popular. In its pages will be found, for of his pupils are sure to be compromised, unless the merit being inserted here. Nos. to 84 are already pub- | when delicacy of health should appear to attack any No. 1. 'Rise, gentle Moon,' 'I love but thee,' and seven

others. 11. 'Farewell to the Mountain,' and Ten others. 13. 'The Sea! the Sea!' and Ten others, (now in

17. 'The Deep, Deep Sea,' and Seven others. 20. 'The Brave Old Oak,' and Eight other Tunes. 26. ' Pretty Star of the Night,' and ten others. 39. 'The Light of other Days,' and seven others, (now

in print.) 42. and 43. 'Jim Crow,' 'Jenny Jones,' and fifteen others, in print.) 53. 'Happy Land,' 'Land of the West,' four Quahabits of living, and occupation in life of the party; drilles from ' Rory O'More,' and two others. the communication must be accompanied by the 54. 'The hour before day,' 'I leave you to guess.' and usual consultation fee of £1, without which no notice two other beautiful melodies, (now in print.)

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76. 'Where the Bee Sucks,' Four Airs by Prince Albert, and 12 others (not new in print). 77. 'Eight Airs by Prince Albert and Ernest, the Shepherd's Evening Bell,' and 5 others.

'Oft in the stilly night,' 'Rory Tories' (Jack Shep-Clock.)

'She wore a Wreath of Roses;' Mr. Loder's new often fatal disease, as well as the dreadful effects Song. 'Down in the Deep,' and 4 others. 'The Danois Quadrilles,' Taglioni's new dance in directions for an effectual and speedy cure, with the 'Gipsy,' 3 famous Chinese airs, Mr. Balfe's ease, secrecy, and safety, without the aid of Medical new popular melody, 'The dawn is breaking o'er assistance. us,' 2 more Solos by Jack Redburn, and 5 others, (now in print.)

of the Derby, the whole five melodies of the Falstaff Quadrilles, popular airs from Weber's 'Euryanthe,' 'Sphor's Faust,' and Beethoven's 'Fidelio.' The Number closes with great novelty-namely, Jack Redburn's description (in music) of a Horse cimen for those who have not seen the work. For August, contains-'Oh! God, preserve the Queen; the celebrated 'Tarantella' (the whole six

3 others. 82. For September, contains—'My Dog and my Gun,'
'We all love a pretty Girl,' 'Hee thatte loves a rosie cheek,' the whole set (five) of the Nightingale Waltzes, and 6 Airs from Gluck's" Iphigenia. the popular Song; the whole five of the 'Tete de Bronze' Quadrilles; the four following new Songs: - St. Mark's Eve'; 'Twas Sunset,' 'The Old Church Bell,' and ' Norah McShane;' Coltinet's the celebrated Doncaster St. Leger Race, described

in Music. (now in print.) For November, contains six Melodies from Auber's new Opera, 'Zanetta,' Lanner's Six Spring Waltzes, the celebrated Marseilles Hymn, Claude du Val. and three others. For December, contains Six Melodies from 'Zanetta;' the whole five Post-horn Waltzes; 'I know a

Bank;' the celebrated Duet now singing by Vestris and Miss Rainforth in Midsummer Night's Dream, and 'Welcome Sweet Spring,' Vestris's new song, sung in the 'Spanish Curate.' [To purchasers of No. 85, is given, gratis, "The Royal Lullaby," the words and music printed on rose-coloured paper.] For January, contains-"a Happy New Year," d'Amore' Quadrilles, by Musard; "Lovely Night;" &c., with no additional charge to Purchasers. whole for 8d.

No. 86 is for January, 1841, and is the last number published Monthly, at 8d., and every one who takes illiterate men, who, by the use of that deadly poison, it in, is at once conversant with the popular music of the day. Every Vender of Cheap Periodicals sells it; they come out, the musician in the country is in pos-For the Accommodation of those who cannot con- session of every beautiful melody likely to become veniently consult Mr. W. personally, they may popular, as soon as those who reside in London. Agents limbs, till at length a general debility of the conobtain his Purifying Drops, Price 4s. 6d., at any of for all the large towns are wanted for this Work. the following Agents, with Printed directions so The allowance liberal. Address (post-paid) to the plain, that Patients of either Sex may Cure them- Editor of the Flutonicon, 23, Paternoster-row, Lonselves, without even the knowledge of a bed- don. Any number can be sent, post-free, by enclosing 1s. to the Editor, pre-paid.

\* \* The Examiner says, 'No musician, whatever instrument he may profess, ought to be without this tasteful, correct, admirable, and Cheap Work. Such another Collection of beautiful Melodies does not exist in Europe.' And the Herald, in a long article upon it, says, The Flutonicon is as much a Standard Work amongst musicians as the Penny Magazine, or Chambers' Journal, amongst readers.'

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## WELSH MARTYRS.

MEN OF LONDON,—A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at WHITE CONDUIT HOUSE, on WITH ALMANAC FOR 1841.

PRICE THREEPENCE,

CONTAINING an Expose of the Taxation
System—National Debt—Pay and Cost of the
Army and Navy—A few choice Civil Contingencies
—Estimates for the Years 1840 and 1841—Nice

RELEASE of the other POLITICAL VICTIMS RELEASE of the other POLITICAL VICTIMS

MEN OF LONDON,-The cause of the Welsh Martyrs demands your attendance. Justice must be Established-Humanity and Mercy must prevail

The Members and Friends of the various Charter Associations in the Metropolis will meet on Clerkenwell Green, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to form into Procession, and proceed to White Conduit House.

By Order of the Committee, WILLIAM BALLS, Secretary,

Just published, in royal 18mo., cloth, price 3s.; and sent in Town or Country free, by post, 3s. 6d., those suffering from the destructive effects of Excessive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, or Infection; followed by Observations on the TREATMENT of SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, &c. Illustrated with Cases, &c.

By J. L. CURTIS and COMPANY. Consulting Surgeons, London. Published by the Authors, and sold by Balliere, Medical Bookseller, 219, Regent-street; Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; Advertiser Office, Hull; Review Office, Nottingham; Machen and Co., 8, D'Olier-street, Dublin; Duncan, 114, High-street, Edinburgh;

and to be had of all Booksellers. The Work which is now presented to the public is the result of very extended experience in a class of diseases and affections, which for some unaccount. able reason have been either altogether overlooked, or treated with apathy, and almost indifference, by the ordinary practitioner. To enter into the details of these affections, to point out their causes, and to mark the terrific consequences, social, moral, and physical, which are sure to follow from indulgence. in certain habits, would be entirely out of place in an advertisement. We have no hesitation, however, in saying that there is no member of society by whom the book will not be found interesting, whether we consider such person to hold the relation of a PARENT, a PRECEPTOR, or a CLERGYMAN. The PARENT, who beholds his beloved child pining away, and fast approaching to a premature grave, in consequence of some disease, which, for want of a careful investigation of its real cause, has been set down to the score of consumption, will, on perusing this work, be astonished to find that in nine-tenths of the cases of young persons of both sexes, who perish of what is called pulmonary consumption, heart disease, tabes, &c., the sole and exclusive origin has been the indulgence in certain destructive habits, practised by youth much more

frequently than is at all suspected. The PRECEPTOR, also, who holds temporarily. at least the relation and responsibility of a parent. much assisted in investigation and detecting the too THAT celebrated Monthly Periodical, THE often concealed practices so often introduced into L FLUTONICON, gives every beautiful tune that schools, whereby the health and ultimately the lives

> is at once concentrated the twofold relation of parent and instructor, will here be directed as to the nature of those habits to which youth is addicted; he will also be enabled to point out the disastrous consequences which are sure to follow from them, if not

The CLERGYMAN, in whose sacred character

Messrs. CURTIS and CO. are to be consulted daily at their residence, No. 7, Frith-street, Soho, from Ten till Three, and Five till Eight in the Country Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases—as to the duration of the complaint, the symtoms, age, general

all cases, the most inviolable secrecy may be relied N.B.—Seven Doors from Soho Square. Sold by J. Hobson, Market-street Leeds; and Shillito, York.

whatever can be taken of their application; and in

44, ALBION STREET, LEEDS. IN CASES of SECRECY consult the TREATISE L on every Stage and Symptom of the VENE-75. 'Mr. Moore's Musical Box,' 'Cracoviak,' and 10 REAL DISEASE, in its mild and most alarming forms, just published, by Messrs. PERRY and CO., Surgeons, No. 44, Albion-street, Leeds, Private Entrance in the Passage; and 4, Great "Tis Charles street, Birmingham, and given gratis with each Box of PERRY'S FURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box, containing a full description of the Jack Redburn's Solos (from Master Humphrey's above complaint, illustrated by Engravings, shewing the different stages of this deplorable and

of Mercury, accompanied with plain and practical

Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d, and 1ls. (Observe none are genuine with For July, contains Jack Redburn's Galop in honour out the signature of R. and L. Perry on the side of each wrapper) which are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every Stage and Symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Race. This Number also contains a full list of Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and contents of the whole 80 Nos., and is a good spe- Diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation movements): 7 Airs from Gluck's 'Iphigenia; and all other means have failed; and when an early application is made to these Pills, for the cure of the Venereal Disease, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in the more advanced and inveterate stages of venereal infection, charac-For October, contains—'Twas Nature's Gay Day,' terised by a variety of painful and distressing symptoms, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, in which Messrs. Perry have happily compressed the most purifying and healing virtues of the principal part of the vegetable system, and which is of the utmost Quadrille, with variations; Isabella Waltz; and importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulousor Venereal taint; being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristine health and vigour. The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief; under the notion of its being an antidote for a certain disease, the untutored think they have only to saturate their system with Mercury, and the business is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are annually either mercurialized out of existence, or their constitutions so broken, and the functions of nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its (new Melody), the whole complete; set of 'L'Elizor fatal results either to neglect or ignorance. In the first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinthe popular Song, "Hearts of Oak;" Naval Song, guished by attending to the directions fully pointed "The Days that have Faded;" the last popular out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to Song, "The Snow Drop," (Seasonable Melody); the constitution; but when neglected, or improperly treated, a mere local affection will be converted into in "Midsummer Night's Dream." Besides these, an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that a Mr. James is engaged to write Essays on Music, young man, the hope of his country and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoymetns of life by the consequences of one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is not of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the published. Every wind instrument, as well as the in its own nature fatal, and which never proves so if

mercury, ruin the constitution, cause ulceration, blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bone, ulcerated sore throats, diseased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and stitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

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#### Priginal Correspondence.

TO LORD PALMERSTON.

"Rightly to be great Is not to stir without great argument, But greatly to find quarrel in a straw When honour's at the stake."

MY LORD,-It is a melancholy subject of reflection tat the gates of peace have never been suffered to main closed during the whole reign of any of our prereigns, from William the Conqueror to Victoria Nomichy is to be blamed for this. However short the rign-however young or old, feeble or powerful, or whatever the sex, still has the monarch's voice

"Havoc! and let alip the dogs of war." the history of England is a history of the wars of its tings and of the sufferings of its people. To revenge sjoke, to please the priests, to gain a banble, or to mintain spiritual or worldly pride, or the imaginary

belience of power, or the "Right divine of kings to govern wrong," the blood of millions has been poured like a flood—the tears of millions have been shed like rain. Hell itself appeals to heaven against the absurdities and enormities practised on earth by worse than fiends.

Of what benefit is war but to make peace pay for it? -to make the innocent suffer for the guilty? Men fight till they are exhausted; and when their strength is a little recruited they fight again. All the furious passions, which law ties up, are let loose and indulged to madness; murder and rapine become sport. Our kings have the darling prerogative to decree this state of things whenever they please. Nations tear each other to pieces for the good of their rulers. The subjectpeople must do the bidding of their superiors; men showed no consideration for themselves by parting with their power, and cannot expect to find any from those into whose hands they unwisely entrusted it. In former times the king headed the army in person; he expessed himself more than his subjects; but now the sovereign keeps out of danger, and is, therefore, more hvish of the blood and treasure of the people, and less scrupulous about the casus belli.

"War is a game which, were their subjects wise, Kings would not play at."

It is seldom a nation's wish to fight: it is never for its benefit. Few are the causes which justify war; I should say one only, the rights of man-liberty! But Mindly led to believe that they were fighting for their distorted images have destroyed one another: kings, like the devil, have been the common enemies of man. Military heroes are honoured most. Whenever was a

much for giory, that they would rather dispense with have shewn none.

that "sort of thing." The worst feature in our case is, that our were have generally been, not a people's war for freedom, but a smuggler's war! Better take the drug ourselves, than superstition, its close ally. The fact is, menarchs love they deserve it, for engaging in such a shocking and disgathers up in peace for a different purpose—they dissipate the strength of the people when they fear it is is a bane—a national nuisance.

The harder that soldiers fight the harder citizens must work, and the more pay for soldiers, the less pay for working men. War exhausts trade and cripples it. War is imperious, and makes all other arts cease, or supply it. In the name of the king, goods are seized, and men impressed. Private necessities are made to give place to the wants of the state, and what is the issue? Groans, wounds, and death—a nation's bankruptcy! Soldiers: fight for "Church and King;" the priest prays for their success; the king rewards it; but the people pay. All this was felt and seen at the close of the French and American wars: the nation grew wiser; and the Whizs were placed in power because they pledged themselves to keep the peace. The people fondly hoped that there would be no more wars; that soldiers would doff their rived for the lion to lie down with the lamb.

and not peace? Was your pledge merely given for a a special visit in order to make my respects to them in purpose, and broken when that purpose was effected? punity-with additional honours and power? But we are to blame: we should have remembered what an ships's versatility in particular. You have been called Cupid. Cupid is the God of love and of money—do you

There were several occasions, my Lord, in which it was said, that you were disgracing and endangering your country by tamely submitting to foreign insults and acts of aggression. It appeared as though you were determined to keep your pledge at all risks; that you would rather suffer wrong than go to war to redress it. You were nicknamed "Protocol Palmerston," on account of your frequent use of written negociations. paper bullets of the brain;" and your only wars were waged on paper. How comes it that you now rush into an opposite extreme—that you now fight, when, indeed, cowardice made you decline a war against potent Russia, they might offer your Lordship a treaty too honourable Charta

I am not one that wishes the French to declare war helping us to gain our Charter. If we cannot gain freedom for ourselves, we do not deserve it, nor could ours is an open ally of the other despotic govern-

is Peel but the Duke's cad? No greater censure dissention and disunion.

can be passed on you than the praise of the Tories—it My accounts from Manchester, Brighton, and the evil end here; but they can't afford to feed those vam- ger greater; and is often more trying to the temper of Scotland as being an intelligent, industrious, loyal ought to make your conscience a scorpion to sting you late of Wight, and several other places, are, on the pires who minister to their lastiviousness and profit of those who are toiling and suffering in the common cause, than even the bitter and barbarous hose working men as being an ignorant, dissolute, intermediately suffering to the temper of scotland as temper of scotland as temper of scotland as temper of those who are toiling and suffering in the common cause, than even the bitter and barbarous hose working men as being an ignorant, dissolute, intermediately suffering to the temper of scotland as temper of those who are toiling and suffering in the common cause, than even the bitter and barbarous hose working men as being an ignorant, dissolute, intermediately suffering to the temper of the second as temp yourself a monument of everlasting greatness—yes, as tion, and, what is still more gratifying, a majority of the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they We frequently read in history that men, who turned ing his object, the honest working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser aristocrats, who "toll not, neither do they working men expressing the lesser are th

It will be proper for me to examine your conduct more particularly on the Opium and Eastern Questions. Papers, every week to Ireland, where, no doubt, they society. Aye, Mr. Editor, the people are fast finding set, who, "with his heavy battle axe in both hands, most disgraceful abuse on the part of the "well-edu-The Emperor of China, with an exemplary regard for his subjects which European sovereigns would do well the troops that were brought over here last year and the The rich oppressor will be pardoned his past misdeeds to imitate, destroyed a quantity of contraband, and year before from the "Green Island," to put down the to the oppressed; but he will be prevented from confiscated opium—a poison which destroys the English Chartists. What a glorious day it would be for farther oppressing. Industry will proclaim, in a voice mind as well as the body. The diabolisal the Chartists here, to see the troops called back to which will be echoed by the billow and the rock, and smugglers of this poison were Englishmen! pretty turn-out we should then have here on our to the wealthy of the earth, "STAND YE APART who apply to you, knowing their man, to enforce com- own account! If the Irish resident in England will AND FORM NATIONS OF YOURSELVES." pensation. Instead of telling them they had been but go on as they have begun, you will hear of glorious rightly served, and sending them to the Emperor to share the fate of their poison, you comply with their hog at once, and go it right gallantly into the bargain. wishes. A fleet is sent out so grossly in violation of And though the "boys" I allude to would rather fight the laws of nature and nations, that we cannot but for the Charter than talk about it, I don't, God forgive suspect some weighty argument, some private con- me!-love them a bit the less on that account. siderations, unknown to us, determined you to this the probabilities are strong in favour of General Harmeasure. The petitions of the people of England for a rison's triumph over the Van Buren party. If so, it redress of grievances are mocked. We cannot under- will be "a heavy blow and great discouragement" to stand the rotent magic which inclined you so readily the cause of democracy in France and England, as well to listen to those smugglers. We want food. I as in America. Harrison represents the infernal Whig, wonder that poison is not forced down our throats.

Wall may the Chinese call us barbarians. Of what use which have wrought more real insecurity and peril to will the efforts of our missionaries be in future? Will her democratic constitution, that a century of boroughnot this abominable transaction counteract all that mongering government has even effected against the they have done? Opinion versus the Bible! Because European gold, and English gold in particular, has the Chinese won't take our poison, we will exterminate been liberally plied at the American elections; but, them. It is like the alternative wittily remarked on should the vampire Whigs succeed against the demoby Dr. M'Douall, of the bowl and the dagger. You crats, by carrying Harrison's election to the Presidency. make Victoria a second Eleanor. The virtue of the Emperor is to be as fatal to him as was the beauty of can democrats will be the consequence; for, you must fair Rossmond. Why not force tectotallers to know, that there are millions of American democrats swallow drops of brandy or of laudanum? The Em. who are resolved to perish in the ruins of their republic my opinion they ought; and I trust no man, calling himperor, you will say, should compensate. He will die rather than suffer it to be filched from them by the self the "friend" or "advocate" of these injured men. first! Better to die by the sword than by poison. assassins in the pay of the American banks, and in To compensate would be to legalise the traffic—there league with the monied murderers of European society, his right arm, as a mark of respect due to his exiled would be no end to it—no putting a stop to it.

There are onstanding claims upon other countries which might justify armed interference; but those surmises. countries are warlike, and the poor Chinese know I need not say, my dear friend, that I shall be most nothing of war. Cowardice is ever coupled with want happy to hear from you as often as you can spare time unlike kings, would fain have seen both you and yours of principle. Prize fighters do not challenge trades to write. Tell me all that's passing in the West of happy? No, I am sure you will not, and if you would men—but policemen invade the passive Quaker for may learn from other places, should you desire it. I church-rates, which he had as lief be poisoned as pay, find, in spite of all that false friends, and open ene for they are an abomination to him. Were the demand mies, and jealous calumniators have done to ruin and ever so just, as it is just the contrary, the cowardice of depopularise me, (in order to render me useless to the the proceeding would condemn it in every honourable cause,) I find, in despite of all, that I still possess the confidence and affections of the thinking Chartists in all country, when fighting for its king, how many of God's mind, even if deaf to moral persuasion. When parts of the country, where my name and public conwe depart from the straight line of principle, what hor- duct are known. God knows, it ought to be so, for rible blunders we may commit. The most that could have never did man serve the people with more zeal and been done in this case, with justice, would have been to self-devotion than I have endeavoured to do, though, I philanthropist or philosopher made a Duke? "Success make reprisals; but we go on massacring a nation to make reprisals to the to the army and navy!" is a standing toast; it follows make it submit to our injustice. We shall for ever case, had I been more fortunately circumstanced. "the Royal family!" and precedes "the agricultural, frighten them from having any dealings with us in Please give my best regards and affectionate rememcommercial, and manufacturing interests!" Soldiers future. What must other countries think of us? The brances to my good female friends of Kilbarchan, and after the first bloom of novelty had passed away, it commercial, and manufacturing interests: Soldiers ruture. The man of Englishmen will become odious throughout the to our brethren in the good cause, and accept the same languished for lack of nourishment at the root, and are too much taken up with themselves to think of latter! Protection? We pay dearly for it. We have in- world. Not so : you, my Lord, may boast of butchercarred a rainous debt on account of safety. It is such ing the unresisting Chinese-of sending your degs to protection as sheep find from wolves, who preserve worry a flock of sheep-but the people of England will them from others that they may prey on them them- take care that no part of the honour falls upon them. Your to the progress of Chartist Christianity (which is prisilves. But soldiers are kept and must do something policy, my Lord, may be Palmerian; but it is not English; mitive Christianity) against the long-faced, hypocritical could not be brought together to discuss grievances comforts and luxuries that can be procured, and would to justify their existence. If we are in no danger, dan- we disclaim it; we denounce it; thank God, we protest long prayers, devouring widows' houses, and preaching which they deemed make a terrible outcry at the diminution of the smallest ger must be provoked that soldiers may be employed against it. Some malignant minds will no doubt be slavery to the poor under the name of humility, and to fight for us. No opportunity of signalizing them. delighted at this wanton slaughter, at this unmerciful dutiful submission to the " when we grumble at exercise of power; for cowardice loves cruelty when their real manufactures and must not complain their real manufactures. Only one subject could move every hardship and privation, and must not complain their real manufactures. their expence; but they like better to kill foreigners; practiced with impunity: but ne brave men will sanc- know that, without the devil and his works, such them to grasp; but a local tax, laid on by their it is their work that supplies others, it is strange that for then they gain more glory and more pay. If we tion it, or would be implicated in it. Captain Cook "pewers" would never have been heard of. By all must keep soldiers, let them be the liveried lacqueys of might have slaughtered all the friendly inhabitants of means get rid of the "black slugs;" by all means the streets and to widen them for carriages—this work for have everything from their work, and are work for nave everything from their work, and are potentially impost, which picked their pockets of the little treated with respect by everybedy—those who work are not the protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the consciences and cabbages of the poor from by Covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the covernment and the loss of a man; but he protect the covernment and the loss of a man; but ness. Let us not be embroiled in war for the sake of left it to the Spaniards to boast of such deeds. He had such. The people have suffered so much and pay so some regard for honour and humanity—you, my Lord,

I pity the men engaged in this "just and necessary war." Much glory they will gain by it! A poison No; we must do that-more taxes will be laid on.

to their people; like a water-spout, they suck up the and with such a Government; that foreign nations and am ready and willing to assist as far as my power of the people, to let it fall upon them. Monarchy would interfere, or that God would prevent it. Such a means will allow. blow on the face of man is enough to rouse the world in will be the means of preserving the character of one arms. Blush, England, that thou hast a Palmerston; who has nearly sacrificed his all in the cause of liberty. blush, Englishmen, that Palmerston has England. Oh, and who, when his health returns, will prove to the of the earth-let the ocean hide us-or make a Jonah

> I am sick at heart and must pause before I enter upon the Subject of Syria.

JUNIUS RUSTICUS. Village, Dec. 10, 1840.

MR. J. B. O'BRIEN.

The following letter to a friend has been handed

to us for publication. Lancaster, December 12th, 1846.

MY DEAR M'CRAE.-I have duly received your kind blood-red garments, and put on the garb of peace; that letter through Mrs. O'Brien, and beg you to transmit swords would be turned into sickies, and spears to her and my best thanks to our good friends the females pruning hooks; but, alss! the time has not yet ar. of Kilbarchan, for the repeated proofs of sympathy and good will I have experienced from them since my imprisonment; and be sure to state to them that if after You, my Lord, were one of those whose honour was my long confinement the state of my health be such as to pledged to peace. Think you to preserve your place permit me to visit Scotland, I shall not fail to pay them

I am delighted to hear that the "good cause prospers in Do you deem yourself irresponsible both to man and your quarter," and I am happy to say that I receive, God? Are the lives of millions to be sacrificed at the almost every day, similar gratifying accounts from other shrine of your ambition, and you to escape with im. parts of the kingdom. From what I can collect. however, I incline to believe that there is far more zeal and perseverance on your side of the berder than on ours. My worthy and faithful friend, John Duncan, of aristocrat's promise is worth-what the honour and Edinburgh, who accompanied Collins and White in their humanity of a nobleman now-a-days is; and your Lord-recent Scottish tour, writes to me as follows:--" The people in most places where I have been are all soundthey really want the Charter-but I have been in very few places, where there are leaders—and have not found presses upon supply," every where presses forward aspire to be Mars? or which species of cupidity governs them biting at one another, and doing mischief. In to offer itself in exchange for labour's worth. "But, oh!" Edinburgh, at this mement, there can scarcely be said to you will exclaim, (" to have these advantages we must be an association in existence, and report says that Glasgow is very little better. Perth is very flat. Fifeshire is all good-and so are many places in Ayrshire and Sterlingshire; but, in fact, the people are in the best condition where their local orators are scarcest," &c. Now, M'Crae, I have the greatest confidence in Duncan's veracity, and therefore I believe, implicitly portion of whom your journal represents, who, possesswith him, that all that is wanting in Scotland is to get all the people "up to the mark"—is a good definite plan of action, and good fellowship amongst the leaders. Your only weapons were "quips, and sentences, and But really I have seen so much jealousy, so much petty squabbling and slander, and so little of charity and friendly feeling amongst the leaders, generally, whereever I have been, that I have sometimes been tempted to abandon the cause altogether in despair, and even Exhitration might settle the dispute? We can have no now can see little hopes of success while such feelings clue to your conduct but in your cowardice. It was predominate. I never visited Manchester or Brighton, or several other places I might name, that I did not find and declare war against peaceful China; and what was rally succeeded in making peace amongst them, and keep it but cowardice that made you take odds of four to ing it while I remained, yet no sooner was I gone, than twenty if they be not, then are the middle class bymost of the leaders at loggerheads, and though I geneone against Egypt? With such odds you thought you the old feuds broke out again, or were succeeded, by new tyranny,—if they be not, then are the middle class hymight defy France. You did not wish to offend France: ones worse than the old. I never knew an association to pocritical, and their proceedings tend to give the imno; but you took care to do so—you took care to make the stirm letter associated. No reflection is to be few; the middle class are partly Whigh them. The men are resolved to be no longer that the subserve the cause of tyranny.

| continued the first in London (and I have known many) which was blocked up the associated. No reflection is to be few; the middle class are partly Whigh them. The men are resolved to be no longer that the subserve the cause of tyranny. no; but you took care to do so—you took care to make not neutralized while in being, and finally broken up by the stipulations such that she could not agree to them, dissentions amongst the leaders. Is there no remedy for than their unassociated brethren could expect.

But, Mr. Editor, I have rather diverged from my than their unassociated brethren could expect.

But, Mr. Editor, I have rather diverged from them. May and then you lay the blame on her. The French this evil? If there be not, I fear we shall never succeed purpose; which was, not so much to show the absur
The French this evil? If there be not, I fear we shall never succeed purpose; which was, not so much to show the absur
The French this evil? If there be not, I fear we shall never succeed purpose; which was, not so much to show the absur
The French this evil? If there be not, I fear we shall never succeed purpose; which was, not so much to show the absur
The French this evil. love civilisation; and they know that the peo. If there be, why is it not searched for, and applied? dity of the middle class, as it was to point out how with ease to all; but, when the bystanders saw it but failed, owing to the want of an in-door place of all towns and villages do likewise—they must, or ple of England love it; and are wishful to Good heavens!—how can we expect to succeed without very absurdly you think when you suppose that the stuck fast, instead of coming forward, they retreated meeting. Mr. M. did all it was possible to do in they will all be shamed. an united people at our back? and how can we expect working class are so absurd as to entertain the belief further off. pursue it in alliance with them. The French those, who look up to us as leaders, to be united, if we that " were all the fat and lean rich of England to be the will of a people. They cannot detest our Ministers served that the moment dissentions bevan in the Continuous distributed to the whole received the served that the moment dissentions bevan in the Continuous distributed to the whole received the served that the moment dissentions bevan in the Continuous distributed to the whole received that the moment dissentions bevan in the Continuous distributed to the whole received that the moment dissentions bevan in the Continuous distributed to the whole received that the moment dissentions bevan in the Continuous distributed to the whole received that the moment dissentions bevan in the Continuous distributed to the whole received the continuous distributed to the whole received that the moment dissentions bevan in the Continuous distributed to the whole received that the moment dissentions bevan in the Continuous distributed to the whole received the will of a people. They cannot detest our Ministers served that the moment dissentions began in the Contuitously distributed to the whole people, it would give tion could not keep itself a going; and, moreover, more than we do; and, were they to join with America, vention, that moment the country became divided also, them a better dinner for one week." But though the disabled to get a room attached to a Temand then also began the system of arrests and working class do not thus think, they are and have long to organise, instruct, and direct it. His time, health, perance Coffee House in Castle-street, and announced a and new members are coming in,old and young, every persecution by the Government. Nay, before the been thinking upon the validity of that conventialism spirits, friends, and means, were sacrificed in vain. for you to accept, as yours was too base for them to ac- Convention met, did not the denunciations of which has heretofore secured to "the idler, who ought What was he to do? He saw that nothing was to cept, and yet make you sign it, though it made you look Stephens and O'Connor, by the Birmingham leaders, and not to get one farthing of the produce," dominion over be done in Whitby. But not wishing to remain idle, m rueful as King John did when he signed the Magna, the Calton Hill delegates, embolden the Government to the body and soul of the labourer. arrest Stephens? and are not all the local leaders of both The working class are enquiring into the leading wrote frequently in the Star; and had the happiness working men were aware of the intended lecture. The parties now languishing in gaol in consequence? How of that system which dooms them to be "every where to receive many assurances that his labours in the Whigs, taking advantage of this want of due intimation, much better would it be to settle these differences in pressing upon supply," they, themselves, possessing, in cause were not in vain elsewhere. To Stockton, and of the but too well known apathy of the labouring Sainst our Government, not even for the purpose of private, or if that be impossible, then to shew up the their bones and sinews, the means, and the raw Sheffield, Sunderland, Leeds, York, Birmingham, people toward everything political, determined to make

lie, who, if properly appealed to, would, no doubt, do the "supply:" and the result of the enquiry will be to ful testimonies, which sufficiently console him for them justice by casting them out of our body altogether. prove the present system altogether fallacious, and that his disappointments in his native town. To those We keep it. No; let the French enfranchise themselves | Had the Birmingham leaders and the Calton Hill dele- "the Charter is required to completely remodel society, cities and towns he feels bound to give this explanatheir Government is secretly in alliance with ours, gates, instead of openly denouncing Stephens and and raise up the working man," and to "give him full tion, which may account, in part, for his non-ap-O'Conner, appointed a private interview with them, and power over his own labour."

then and there come to a friendly understanding with

And now, Mr. Editor, having "full power then and there come to a triently understanding with the Americans of Europe; let us likewise enfranchise ourthem, what a world of mischief might have been prevented. And had the wranglers and everlasting deman, do you think, care whether "the rich nouncers in the Convention, adopted a similar course, man at less than he, or whether his winds were in the convention, adopted a similar course, man at less than he, or whether his winds were in the convention. them, what a world of mischief might have been pre- over his own labour," would the working But to revert to home again. nouncers in the Convention, adopted a similar course, man ate less than he, or whether his viands were not pour forth its inhabitants to fight in their coun-Want of principle in your Lordship appears to have have been spared to several hundreds of poor families! that the rich man should not be so circumstanced, by sang the patriotic and triumphant Deborah (would they being regularly marshalled for a row by one have been spared to several hundreds of poor families! that the rich man should not be so circumstanced, by sang the patriotic and triumphant Deborah (would they being regularly marshalled for a row by one that the rich man should not be so circumstanced, by sang the patriotic and triumphant Deborah (would they being regularly marshalled for a row by one that the rich man should not be so circumstanced, by sang the patriotic and triumphant Deborah (would they being regularly marshalled for a row by one that the rich man should not be so circumstanced, by sang the patriotic and triumphant Deborah (would they being regularly marshalled for a row by one that the rich man should not be so circumstanced, by sang the patriotic and triumphant Deborah (would they being regularly marshalled for a row by one that the rich man should not be so circumstanced, by sang the patriotic and triumphant Deborah (would they being regularly marshalled for a row by one that the rich man should not be so circumstanced. ean the true cause of the wars in China and Syria, But let us hope that steps will be taken to put a stop to the operation of the Corn Laws, for instance, and by that there were many Deborahs among the Charamerical as you are in the selfah luxuries of aristo- this system of squabbling and mutual crimination doubling the price of his property, while he reduced tists) curse ye Meroz! for they came not up to the Their principal speaker was one Munroe, who included doubling the price of his property, while he reduced tists) curse ye Meroz! for they came not up to the their principal speaker was one futured amongst the leaders and, if, on trial, it be found impossible to have unions or associations without them, have the power of creating around him a host of the mighty! When the victory is obtained, such that of the workman—his labour—four fold, as to help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the anti-Corn Law League, and help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the auti-Corn Law League, and help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the auti-Corn Law League, and help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the auti-Corn Law League, and help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the auti-Corn Law League, and help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the auti-Corn Law League, and help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the source of the corn law end in a long eulogium of the auti-Corn Law League, and help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the auti-Corn Law League, and help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the auti-Corn Law League, and help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the amongst the leaders and, if, on trial, it be found imthat of the workman—his labour—four fold, as to the help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the amongst the leaders and, if, on trial, it be found imthat of the workman—his labour—four fold, as to the help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the amongst the leaders and, if, on trial, it be found imthat of the workman—his labour—four fold, as to the help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the amongst the leaders and, if, on trial, it be found imthat of the workman—his labour—four fold, as to the help of the Lord against in a long eulogium of the amongst the leaders and, if, on trial, it be found imthat of the workman—his labour—four found imthat of the workman—his labour—four four found imthat of the workman—h

members are being every week enrolled in the Associa- oppressions. The working class can't afford to feed tility of the heavy-metalled and exulting enemy, perate, and rebellious race. He failed in accomplishthe danghter of Cheops did when she built a pyramid the new members are Irishmen! Bad news for Dan, spin," but who live luxuriously, and fatten upon the from the strife, were slain by their abhorrence of his trickery in sounds no way that! These Irishmen, I am told, send great numbers poor man's spoil; and whose tyranny in the aggregate those who refused to come into it, have been dealt pleasant to his ears. My reply to this worthy was of the Northern Star, Liberator, and other Chartist is the bane that is penetrating to the heart's core of with as Lord Wenlock was by the Duke of Somer- received with applause by the working men, and the will do an immensity of good. Let Dan's camp be but out "the secret enemy that devours them." We once stormed in Ireland, and back will have to march shall shortly see realised the anticipation of Volney. Ireland to put down Chartism there!--and what a resounded by continents and by islands, to the rich--As, with little reservation, I have given expression to my opinions, I shall trust to your candour and consistency in giving them a "local habitation" in a corner

er middle-class rag-money interests, which have done more to bring panics, bankruptcies, and desolation on Good God! what becomes of our Christianity? the American people in less than thirty years, and rights and prosperity of the British people. No doubt. from whom the means of corruption are being supplied. I have seen extracts from some American journals of

> Scotland, and I will take care to let you know what I you cannot; 'tis gratitude demands it. public, in comparison with what would have been the

high repute, which bear me out in these opinions and

vourself, from

Yours, very sincerely,

JAMES B. O'BRIEN. P.S. I am delighted with what you state in reference mitive Christianity) against the long-faced, hypocritical

the "black slugs."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR,-A report having been raised in this town, that I have resigned the honourable office of secretary to the Birmingham Restoration Committee,

By giving insertion, dear Sir, to these few lines, it that compels him to resign the offices he held.

I remain, The firm adherent to democracy, and Your obedient servant. W. H. COTTON.

Birmingham, Dec. 28, 1840.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DISPATCH." SIR,-Relying upon the assurance, expressed by you, and therefore fulfilling the conditions you require, I

have, I think, a claim upon your attention.

With all deference to your "usual moral courage and zeal for the popular cause," and to your ability of discriminating between sense and nonsense, I must tell you that it is my opinion that there was a more confused "jumble" of ideas in your head when you were commenting upon J. B.'s letter than there was of absurdity and misrepresentation in the cranium of the latter. You deny the assertion of my fellow working but if they fall from him and leave him alone!—this man, White, the Chartist lecturer, that "there is is the thing to fear; for he must then become anaabundance everywhere." Go ask the manufacturerthe middle-man-the retailer-if these have empty store-houses and unstocked shelves? But, perhaps, it is the materials that are wanted; then let your inquisitiveness traverse the Atlantic, enquire of the American if he have no cotton-no corn to exchange-and tell him, oh! tell him, with ejaculation, that "population—that is labour—ever have the Corn Laws repealed." And who are they who won't have the Corn Laws repealed? Are they the Chartists—that is, the thinking portion, and that a numerous portion of the working class, who are totally unrepresented, and therefore have not had the power of willing? Are they not rather among that class, a great ing the franchise themselves, have selfishly and tyrannically prevented their rellow-countrymen from participating in the same rights and advantages. If the electors have the power to cause the Corn Laws to be repealed, then are they inconsistent in not exercising that power-if they have it not, then are they inconsistent-insane-intolerably tyrannical, in refusing the non-electors their political rights. It is idle to talk of the tyranny of aristocratic landlords. What aristocracy could resist the middle and werking classes united? If the landlords are tyrannical to the middle and working classes, then are the middle class most absurd, that,

eriginators of the quarrel, or the aggressors, to the pub- material surrounding them on every hand, of furnishing Bradford, &c., he is particularly indebted for grate-

of the Dispatch; and as my brother Chartists will be O'Connor did not visit it to throw the Charter into interested to know that a journal, so widely circulated it, his "talisman" to wake the tide; nor has any as the "Dispatch", has, however feebly, attempted their defence against scurrility and mis-representation, about 10,000 inhabitants, and affords a fair and his own order, insisted upon being heard; he indignantly I shall inform them, by sending for insertion, a copy of this letter to their invaluable and especial organ, the missionary. An itinerant lecturer might make a them with packing the meeting, which they would not "Northern Star." I am, Sir, Yours, very respectfully,

THOMAS IRELAND. London. 9, Evangelist Court, Broadway, City, December 27, 1840.

Chartist Entelligence. (Continued from our Second page.)

MEN OF LONDON, READ THIS. THE APPROACHING NEW YEAR'S DEMON STRATION IN BEHALF OF FROST, JONES,

Ought, or ought not, every mun attending the above colemn demonstration to wear partial mourning? In a black crane hand round his hat, and another round

Men of London,-You who so often have wore deep mourning on the death of your royal oppressors, will you hesitate to exhibit this slight token of respect for martyrs who have sacrificed their all for you: and who.

Believe me, yours respectfully, H. GRIFFITHS. Edgware Road, London, Dec. 25th, 1840.

CHARTIST REPORT FROM WHITBY. " Nothing extenuate, Nor set down aught in malice."

There is little that is favourable to report of th progress of Chartism in this district; but as the fault is not in the cause, but in the men, that little The seed sprung up vigorously in this stony soil; but, not seek freedom; but keep the places assigned them enables others to live are themselves

Like the old Jews, the men of Whitby had got is

willing to endure all this for the sake of a good them when there. The system that permits this must rendered me. cause, and may feel himself sufficiently compensated be changed, or England will become a "hell upon and rewarded by the satisfactions which will flow earth." into his conscience, yet he will not be so useful as he might have been had he kept his higher position; and, moreover, he must stem, not merely the opposition of the enemies of the cause, but also the hatred of his own familiar friends-of those in his own household, as well as those abroad. Backed by the people, he may easily stem and overcome all this: thema for their sake. All the opposition and enmity in the world, public or private, is as nothing-is tion of those for whom he willingly encountered all. and with whom he might have overcome all. Who so forlorn as he who must hope against hope? What | Trades' Hall. is left for him but to think of the CAUSE—the cause for which he forscok all, and for which he is forsaken by all-the cause which, mough HE perish. shall yet succeed. A working man, standing up for himself and his feliow working men, has to make them for a meeting on my return from Inverness. no such sacrifices. He gains respect and considera-From the foregoing premises we may come to the conclusion, that no working men's association can of a worthy Highlander of the Cameron clan. prosper unless it be able to supply itself with a

tion, where the other loses it. discredit on itself and, through itself, upon the compliments, "a fine day, Sir," was the courteous with a run of success which, though extrement aracause, and, thereby, do more harm than good. It answer given in good Saxon by the passing Gael. requires numbers and zeal to establish uself; numbers, or the burthen will fall too heavy on the few. the person who had been called to lecture to it, and whose softness of spirit rendered him not the most suitable for the task, became involved in its embarrassments. This was the more distressing to him, as his former resources had been cut off for taking part with the people. Difficulties accumulated and

he used his pen, though his tongue was locked. He pearance when invited to them. The time may come when he will have more liberty and confidence. We read in Scripture that one place, which did

The Duke approves of your policy! age, the for, I am sure, we could do infinitely better without, all the cleeters of fashion and of folly.

The Duke approves of your policy! age, the for, I am sure, we could do infinitely better without, all the cleeters of fashion and of folly.

The Working class of Great Britain could afford to struggle to gain it. The stupid defection of any their national prejudices, lauding the working classes. feed to satisfy all the aristocrats of the earth, did the place makes the duty harder for others and the dan- their national prejudices, lauding the working classes glee until a late hour.

ran upon the coward, and with one blow dashed out cated" "gentlemen." his brains." This seems to be but reasonable; for those who do no good, do harm by the ill example | the Chartists in seeking the attainment of those ends by which they set. But there are natural as well as means of violence and bloodshed, had impeded the political reasons for the inactivity of Whitby, and progress of rational reform, and proved themselves to these I would plead as some excuse to avert the just be wholly unworthy of the franchise. To this an indignation of more spirited places. Whitby is an isolated town—the moors behind,

the sea before. It is twenty miles distant from any other town, and contains no large bodies of working men congregated in factories, consequently it lacks both communicated and internal agitation. other missionary paid it a visit. Whithy contains almost a fresh field for the labours of a Chartist | denounced the conduct of the "respectables, charging good impression; but to render it lasting, the efforts have dared to have attempted, but that they know the of a stationary, or local one, would be continually working classes were ignorant of the meeting being held. required. John Wesley could not have preached For this stinging rebuke the worthy Doctor was re-Methodism into success by his own unaided endea- warded by the abuse of some of the worthies, others vours: the best part of the work was done by lay- not quite so hardened in villany slunk out of the room; preachers.

poor in spirit—they dislike to subscribe. Whitby is a Tory town-A. Chapman is the member. Tory towns, after all, are behind Whig towns. The O'Connor, &c., concluded the evening struggle. working men are dupes as well as slaves—they have priests, who opposed it at first, now make a hobby- the people. Villains, they would fair deceive the horse of it. The Chartists are favourable to the tectotallers; but not all tectotallers are favourable to people's strength to humble the landed aristograts, and

But Whitby, though it falls far short of Sunderland, and even of Stockton, it is still in advance of they may prate about the "horrid bread tax" till black Scarborough. Nothing could have prevailed on the in the face, but the Charter, the whole Charter, and bribery, perjury, and treason of Whig middle-class will appear, either at the procession or meeting, without men of Whitby to disgrace themselves as the men of nothing less than the Charter, will still be the cry of the Scarborough have lately done by unyoking the horses | toiling masses. from the carriage of Colonel Phipps, (a brother of the Marquis of Normanby) and yoking themselves to it in their place. The very horses must have them relative to the formation of newspaper clubs, and

laughed at them. Whitby takes in a few Stars-were it not for them, we should hear little of Chartism. But the press at Leeds, like a sky rocket, weekly shoots its stars in all directions—and those that fall here must, in time, not only enlighten the minds of the people, of the unrepresented millions, and I heartly hope will but enkindle them.

As I challenge confutation of anything above set the duty of the Western Chartists to afford. down, and as I also challenge the whole town to meet me in discussion upon the Charter, I append of Culloden, famous for the blood there spilled on the my name.

JOHN WATKINS. Aislaby, 26th Dec., 1840.

TO THE CHARTISTS. Working men are no better thought of than the tools they work with-they think no better of themselves. cannot operate as a discouragement to Chartists. or surely they would not tamely submit to be regarded in this contemptible light. When wanted they are used-when not wanted they may perish. The great has had no increase. Dissensions within, and the them. Working men must make themselves feared, if apathy of those without, led to this state of decline. ever they hope to be respected. If the poor think as More opposition might have strengthened it; but it little for themselves as Government thinks for themnever presented an appearance sufficiently formida- if they take, as little care and thought of themselves, ble to provoke much wrath or fear. The men of they will long continue to envy the dogs and horses of Whitby (with the exception of a few of the best) the rich. Those they have worked for erjoy all the dained of God," although the sleek vagabonds well their zeal. The national cause seemed too great for of the want of the commonest necessaries of life. If have strength or not-spirit or not-and whether they

"betters," and collected with rigour, to modernise it should not supply themselves. Those whom they left in them by Government, roused their indigna- have nothing, and are treated with scorn. In infancy tion more than all other and heavier taxes. On this and in disease they must work, though every task is subject they could be brought together; but on no then doubly dangerous. They must work whether they eat or not. Death is a refuge from such a life. A into their heads that their liberation should be father's love for his wife and children is made a torture achieved by a man of great wealth and power; one to him. Heart or mind must fail. Oh, what a heavy from among themselves would hardly be listened to. lead of affliction this world is to him who must bear avereign's war for despotism. Wellington re-instated force it on the Chinese. What a vile use of valour! and the Birmingham National Charter Association, And yet, in no town can Chartism flourish unless its weight! Virtue sinks down under misery. A tyranny in Spain, Portugal, and France, together with Some of the "hired cut throats" have been flogged, and through fear and want of principle, in centradiction to the working men be able to furnish and to support a working man thus ground to the earth by unmerited such report, I beg it to be distinctly understood, that leader, lecturer, and preacher of their own grade. want Loks up to Government for relief, and is laughed the sole reason of my resigning is a severe indisposition. Such an one knows their wants and wishes best, at—sure proof that Government is his oppressor! He war because it wastes the resources which democracy gusting war. Will the smugglers pay the expences? and an order by my medical advertiser to keep myself, and can best address them. What one of themselves appeals from the State to the Church—he cannot get for a short time, as private and as quiet as possible, as can do, another might do; at least, he feels as if he admission to the Queen—he goes to the Minister, and The Chinese would expect that our Government a means of restoring me to that vigour and energy could; whereas, if they rely on a superior, they are asks him what he must do. The parson tells him he which was once the predominant feature of my cha- apt to expect too much from him, and to do too must suffer contentedly, for his sins have brought it about to make head against them. Princes are not would not be permitted to do this "great thing;" that racter; when that is done, I shall be ready and willing little themselves. It is not what is done for them, upon him. He looks to his fellow working men. slow to perceive that they are useless except as plagues no people would suffer themselves to be inculpated by to take the field for the advocacy of those rights, but what they do for themselves, that is truly done. Some of them are better off and regardless of their day A spirit of emulation makes inherent strength, and of doon-others are fellow-sufferers and sympathise fits for success. It is very well for a friend to visit with him. He needs substantial relief—nor them now and then-but more to advise and encou- that so much from alms as from his own exerrage than to assist. A friend will do them more tions-he enquires into the cause of his condition good by being an intercessor for them, than by and he finds it is because he has been robbed identifying himself with them: in the one case, he of his rights-because he is unrepresented. The drop ! sink into the sea-cease to be one of the nations world, that it is neither fear nor want of principle may deprecate opposition; in the other, he will be rich have power to rob him, and he has not power liable to increase it: for the man who descends from to prevent them. The rich have as much dominion over a privileged and prejudiced class to join those who himas over the beasts of the field. He must regain his are termed his inferiors, draws upon himself the birthright-he must unite for the suffrage if he wishes concentrated wrath of his compeers, who regard him no longer to suffer he must look after his own rights if as a deserter and traitor, and make him the butt of he wishes to be released from wrong. There are some their scorn and malice. The indiscretions of the willing to aid and counsel him-who came forward to people (if they happen to commit any) are visited do this and were clapped into prison for it—because upon his head, and he is proscribed, excommunicated, those whom they came to assist were not sufficiently interdicted, banished, to the world's wilderness, or, zealous to assist themselves-were backward in their in other words, "sent to Coventry." Such an one, own cause. This ought to teach them, not merely for at seven o'clock. in an article of this day's Dispatch, in reference to the by going over entirely to the people, can no longer their own sakes, but for the sake of their friends. to be Chartists, that you "always adopt the principle of stand in the breach between them and their op- more unanimous in future. They have this reproach to hearing all sides of every subject of importance," I pressors—he will be spited as a partisan—not lis- wipe off. Good God ! that such men as Fox Maule intend to offer a few comments upon the closing sen. | tened to as an advocate. Instead of helping them, should be living in affluence and honour, while the tences of the article referred to; and, Sir, presuming he will suffer with them, or suffer for them, and noble and the good are pent up in prison—that he whose zeal in the good cause is truly membrious: to be a man of "probity" and some "understanding." probably need their help. Now, though he may be should have the power to put them there and to insult they have my warm thanks for the kind be to there

SIR.—On Monday, December 14th, I addressed a not very strong in point of numbers (at the outset), meeting in the Trades' Hall, Elgin. The meeting was but strong, I trust, in principle; though few, there are comparatively numerous considering that it had been some true-hearted men here. Let them persevere and anything but timely and properly announced. I found faint not; they will have their reward in the approval some little prejudice existing here against me, created of their own hearts, and in hascening, by their and the by the falsehoods of my "learned friend" (as the emancipation of themselves and the regeneration of exhilirating compared with the disheartening deser- lawyers say) the editor of the New Scotsman. Those their country. prejudices, I flatter myself, from what I have since seen and heard, were entirely removed by my lecture in the

JULIAN HARNEY IN THE NORTH.

Tuesday, December 15th, left Elgin, and after a walk of twenty miles, reached the clean and wellbuilt town of Forres. I here passed the evening with a few good men and true, and made arrangements with

Wednesday, Dec. 16th, "marched again," passing through Nairn. After a walk of twenty miles I reached Campbelltown, where I passed the night at the house Thursday, Dec. 17th, after a fine walk of ten miles leader and to support him on all occasions, whether | reached Inverness. Along the road us the peasantry of attack or defence. But an association must first passed me or I them, they were addressing each other be able to pay its way before it can do any good to in Gaelic, which sounded not a little strange, yet interthe general cause; if it cannot do this, it will bring esting, to my southern ear; in reply to my Sassenach at length opened their Joint Stock Store shop, and met-

With the appearance of Inverness I was disappointed. I had figured to myself a town far more splendid in tangible good it is doing is making many color ats to and zeal, that the preaching and teaching may not appearance than I found the Highland capital tobe; of Chartism, for it is showing that Chartism as not a devolve upon a single individual whose spirit may be the inhabitants, so far as personal appearance goes, I can | mere matter of speculative opinion, but of providal willing, but whose flesh will become weak. The speak more favourably, health and strengh characteris- benefit to the working classes. Goldsmith says, that asso clated at Wnitby lacked both, and, consequently, ling the great majority; the lasses, though deficient in to meet his fellows in a public-house used to give an symmetry of figure, are amply compensated by the pos- hour's importance to the poor man's heart. The worksession of blooming cheeks and sparkling een; they are ing men now meet at their shop, and find not merely emphatically "bonnie," and unless gallantry is very an "hour's importance," but lasting good effects—deficient in Highland hearts cannot want for lovers.

I found, as I had anticipated, that any knowledge of degraded and suffering condition into which bad

> holding a meeting on the Castle Hill, and from that WERE(WILTS) .- NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION After being refused the Trades' and other Halls, I

meeting for Monday evening, Dec. 1st. Owing to certain circumstances which I need not explain, it was out of my power to give the meeting full and timely announcement; hence very few of the

an effort to crush Chartism in the bud, and put a stop | Chairman; John Morgan, Secretary; Stephen Mills, to the visits of such unwelcome persons as myself for the future. Accordingly, on proceeding to the Hall, I found s considerable muster of the "respectables," whose in-

platform was posted a body of "workies," who I could see at a glance, were my friends. With some few interruptions I was allowed to de liver and conclude my address. At its conclusion, I was attacked by some five or six of the Whigs at once,

Mr. Munroe now proposed a resolution to the effect that amendment or counter resolution to the effect that the meeting had full confidence in the Chartist leaders, and considered the establishment of the Charler indispensibly necessary to the good government of the country, was moved by Henry Burrell, a working mason, and seconded by a working shoemaker, both mover and seconder giving expression to their feelings, in language which did honour to head and heart. Dr. Porbes, a member of the Town Council, ashamed at the conduct of seeing this, and afraid they would not carry their resolu-The men of Whitby are not poor in purse; but | tion, the "shopocrats" made a general bolt, leaving the "workies" in possession of the room, who with three cheers for the Charter. three for Frost, three for The working men present at the meeting few but been urged in vain to set up for themselves, by true, deserve for their conduct every praise; while the establishing a joint-stock shop. It is true that a conduct of the middle-class ruffians tell plainly their Teetotal Society has got forward here; but the hypocrisy in pretending to be the friends of liberty and

'workies" as they have done before, make use of the then trample upon the class by whose help they had attained their ends; but that they will never do more; After the meeting I partook of coffee with a number

of the working men, and had some conversation with other matters connected with the cause. In Inverness I saw for the first time a copy of the "Western Star," published in Bath and London, and conducted by the friends of the persecuted patriot, Henry Vincent. It appears to be an excellent advocate receive the support which it merits, and which it is

While at Inverness I paid a visit to the battle-field altar of monarchy; as I trod the graves of the men who died worthy a better cause, I could not help reflecting on the folly of the human race in desolating this fair world with violence and carnage, that the ambition and villany of princes and kings might be gratified! O for thy spirit, gentle yet dauntless Lochiel, to rouse thy countrymen from their sleep of slavery, not to set up a Stuart in the stead of a Guelph, but to vindicate their own-rights, assert their own sovereignty, and establish republican equality on the ruins of caste, privilege, and class domination: If you, Sir, can afford room, I should feel obliged by your printing the following lines, the production of the late Mr. John Grieve, of Edinburgh, bearing, as they do, (in my humble opinion,) the stamp of true a mins-

breathing pure poetic fire:-Culloden, on thy swarthy brow, Spring no wild flowers, nor verdure fair Thou feel'st not summer's genial glow, More than the freezing wintry air : For once thou drank'st the hero's blood. And war's unhallowed footsteps bore; The deeds unholy nature view'd, Then fled and curs'd thee evermore.

From Beauly's wild and woodland glens How proudly Lovat's banners soar! How fierce the plaided Highland clans Rush onward with the broad c'aymore Those hearts that high with honour heav The volleying thunder here laid low; Or scattered like the forest leaves, . When wintry winds begin to blow!

Where now thy honours, brave Lochiel? The braided plume's torn from thy brow: What must thy haughty spirit feel When skulking like the mountain roe! While wild birds chaunt from Lochy's bowers. On April eve, their loves and joys,

The Lord of Lechy's loftiest towers To foreign lands an exile flies. To his blue hills that rose in view, As o'er the deep his galley bore, He often look'd, and cried "Adieu! I'll never see Lochaber more! Though now thy wounds I cannot heal, My dear, my injur'd native land!

In other climes thy foe shall feel The weight of Cameron's deadly brand Land of proud hearts, and mountain's gr-Where Fingal fought, and Ossian sung! Mourn dark Culloden's fateful day, That from thy chiefs the laurel wrung,

Where once they rul'd and roam'd at will. Free as their own dark mountain game, Their sons are slaves, yet keenly feel Tuesday, December 22nd, at twelve o'clock left nverness, and after a walk of nineteen miles reached Nairn, at five o'clock. I here took a seat at the Elgin

Cyach, and, after a ride of eleven miles, reached Forres At eight o'clock I addressed a meeting in the St. Lawrence Masonic Lodge. I met with no interruption; my audience being mainly composed of the working class. There are a few excellent men in this town.

Wednesday, Dec. 23rd, left Forres at one o clock. and after a walk of twelve miles, found myself again in Elgin. At eight o'clock, I addressed a second meeting in the Trades' Hall; the Sheriff of Elginshire formed one of my audience, and it is to be heped would profit by the plain words of your humble servan: At the close of my address, a Chartist Association was formed.

GEORGE JULIAN HALLINY. Elgin, Dec. 24, 1840.

BIRMINGHAM.—We understand that it is the intention of a few friends of the Charter to convene a public meeting of the friends and lovers of freedom. to establish a National Charser Total Abstinunce Association; the meeting to be held at Mr. G orge Landy's, No. 17, Little Charles Street, Birm ugham, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 5; the chair will be taken at half-past seven o'clock. BISHOPTON, NEAR STOCKTON.—After every op-

position from the parsons and farmers, with the exception of one honest, hearty yeoman of the true old English breed, the working men in this village have tifying to them, is anything but pleasing to their selfish and bigotted opponents. This shop, by the politics among the working class was confined to a very government has plunged them, and would fain keep

at seven o'clock, when some new members were enmeeting night, who are all anxiously looking forward to the glorious demonstration on New Year's Day. The agricultural labourers in this district have heard something about Chartism, but never had its principles fully explained to them, and the great farners and clergy do all in their power to keep then fron it, but they are beginning to see and hear them demselves, and do their own work. William Cruch. Treasurer.

DERBY.-NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION .-The members of this body had a tea pray on Monday evening last. The attendance far sypassed tentions could not be mistaken. To the right of the our most sanguine expectations. Mr. John ohnson was unanimously called to the chair, when he song, "Huzza for O'Connor, the brave," was sug (composed by one of the party). The pretty lises, and the merry lads, began to "trip the fautitic toe." The large room at Mr. Tegg's. Tanners' Irms, was most beautifully decorated with evergrees, apples, oranges, &c., which had a most pleasing firet. The portraits of Feargus O'Connor, Gineal Arthur O'Connor, John Colling, Dr. M. Donal Bronterre O'Brien, and last, not least, the injured exile, John Frost, decorated the walls. Danger, songs, and recitations of the first order were kept up with high

# WE most earnestly request that all the Associations cause for fault finding.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

## SECOND EDITION.

REON OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday Evening, December 31, Quarter past Seven.

NOTHING ASTIR !- This, the last day of the year in the metropolis, tost, in the Irishman's phrese. "dreadful marders," "alarming fires," nor even Whig Victims. The meeting broke up at a late "daring robberies," worth speaking of; but both of hour, highly gratified with the evening's proceedings. so insignificant a calibre, that the business of the draidful acciden;"-maker, who must LIVE. resembles, just now, the occupation of a spider,spinning lines out of himself, to procure food! Ribdin's song, "How hard it is to write; but he ploys tha converting those notes into specie.

their usual entertainments on the evening of Christ- Holy Trinity of Kingston-upon-Hull. The members mas day, in the Mosic Salvon, South Parade, which to pay two shillings in silver a-year, by four equal was crowded to excess, a great many having to go payments, and if any person be irreligious or defrauc away through want of room.

ERRATTM IN OUR LAST.—In the paragraph entitled "Drainage and Sewerage," for "£1,000," **d** \*£400."

COURT HOUSE, SATURDAY, DEC. 26. Magistrates present :- Aldermen Goodman and Benyin.

A yeang woman, accompanied by her father, presented lerself before the Magistrates for the purpose of blowing his mortal remains, accompanied by solemn affiliating. The Overseer of her parish was likewise in and appropriate music, to the burnal ground belonging Dec. 27th, in the National Charter Association attends es, and objected to it, saying she might go to the Holy Trinity Church. After the funeral rites

Her father complained of the hardships and injustice which he was subjected—he having to keep his denshier for the last seventeen weeks-and although; child's father was well able to maintain it, he re-

to the idea of going to the workhouse, still she would! Bridge, Hull, on Monday week, was held at the go rather than be but theusome to her father, as he was Mussion House. The jury, after deliberating for

field, or pry damages. Mr. Lancaster, prison keeper, other jurors:—"That this jury feel it their duty to include the length o'clock, by the eastern wall of the length o'clock. The fire has been completely got Satisfactory References in Liverpool, and his Termination in the length o'clock, by the eastern wall of the length o'clock in the length field, or ply damages. Mr. Lancaster, prison keeper, other jurors:—"That this jury feel it their duty-to replied in the affirmative. The Mayor, then, stated that he had seen the poor man's wife, who begged him that he had seen the poor man's wife, who begged him that they had being sent to Wakefield, and that they think the Dock Company would, on a that she would pay the required amount when she free representation being made to them, see the necessity of the morning." After a vote of thanks was given to widening it so as to allow of two carriages passing that the House of Correction, by stating that a time same time; and this jury would also submit to the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that it would be described by the council of the borough that the neighbourhood has assumed its the method and falling on ever afferment, was a disparch of the method and falling on ever afferment, and falling on ever afferment, was a disparch of the method and falling on ever afferment, and falling on ever afferment, and falling on ever afferment, and the neighbourhood has assumed its the fall on the council of the borough that the neighbour such promiss were seldom performed; but was ordered to the council of the borough that it would be deter, the West Riding missionary, visited this district the stream from the engine branches into the sugarto retain fin at Leeds while Monday, that his wife straple to have a bye-law passed restricting the last week. On Wednesday evening, Dec. 23rd, he house, through the lower windows of the premises. might have a chance of paying.

The humane Lancaster seemed much chaggined at not being allowed to have his own way in this matter; but it is a fair sample of his well known heutality to those who have the misfortune to get into

COMMITTALE - Several young men, charged within caster flew at the prisoner like a type, seized him by the stairs that leads to the prison, at the sum to the prison, at the same him example of the master in those cases, at would take care that he was the master in the secure of the spot, and delivered a stream of the spot, ably manned by those appropriated to the spot impressive lecture on the brutal and tyrannical making arrangements for having a dinner on the been gone into by the insurance offices as to the spot, ably manned by those appropriated to the spot, ably manned by those appropriated to the spot impressive lecture on the brutal and tyrannical making arrangements for having a dinner on the been gone into by the insurance offices as to the spot, ably manned by those appropriated to the spot impressive lecture on the brutal and tyrannical making arrangements for having a dinner on the been gone into by the spot impressive lecture on the brutal and tyrannical making arrangements for having a dinner on the been gone into the above was written an inquiry has to the spot of that notice is a spot of the s had nothing. MONDAY, DEC. 28TH.

CHARGE OF RODBERY .- John Hay was charged camped with the money in question. Mr. Paul desended the prisoner, and cross-examined Nevis. The was drowned.

night soil, in North-street, at half-past one in the strength. The defendant, a simple-looking country lad, pleaded ignorance of the law, in consideration of which he was fined in the mitigated penalty of one shilling and costs, which amounted to other ten

GAMBLING .- Joseph Carter, and Charles Thewles, were charged by a watchman with playing at "pitch and toss," at Knostrop, on Sunday morning. It appeared from the evidence that a number of dissolute thanks should be given to that notifie of nature, for the victim's shouts, "help, murder," soon spread characters are in the habit of assembling at Knostrop the encouraging letter just read." It was then alarm along the banks of the river, and the sentinel on for the purpose of gambling. Several constables were moved and seconded, "That a vote of thanks be duty at the Pont du Concert, ordered the men to land, ordered to keep 2 look out for them, and succeeded in given to the two lecturers;" which were given if they did not wish to be fired at. The men merely apprehending Carrer and Thewles. They were ordered to pay a fine of three shillings and fourpence each, and

KOBBERT. William Shaw was charged with stealing two volumnes of "The History of Tom Jones" from a circulating library in the Central Market, and ing at the Jerusalem Chapel School Room, Newhall was committed to take his trial at the sessions.

charged with assaulting William Wilcox. It appeared was duly elected a member of the committee. Comfrom the evidence that Wilcox was at the Grove Inn, munications were received from a number of places. Ternay, was run on shore. He was made to land, and when the defendants commenced abusing him, with a The Demonstration Committee has closed its labours, taken into a vineyard, where he was compelled to view (as be grated) to make him fight, and finding that and the assembling on New Year's Day, at Holloway write to his wife, desiring her net to send the police that, they struck him several times. Mr. Benyon Head, will, for arrangement, be equal to any held in search of him, as his life depended on her remaining advised them toretire and settle it amongst themselves there. The town is well placarded; no useless ex- quiet. Foot marks in the snow and a candle end were as they appeared to be shopmates. They agreed to pay pence has been gone into; and the committee trust left, and indicated that a halt had been made at this 5a to the Infirmary, and the cost of the warrant, at the whole country will remit their surplus funds spot, but no further traces could be discovered. which the complainant seemed satisfied-Rushton forthwith, to the treasurer, J. Guest, bookseller, Between eleven and twelve o'clock the same night, the Bold was charged with assaulting his wife. The parties Steelhouse Lane, and all communications. The four confederates arrived at a public-house, in a lonely blamed each other, and it appeared that it was not the committees' balance-sheet is deferred on account of situation near Ternay, much frequented by smugglers first time they had quarrelled. The magistrates advised the excessive labour of the secretaries. them to separate if they could not live peaceably together; they agreed to do so, the husband consenting that his wife should keep possession of the furniture.

LOUGHBORGER.—This town and neighbourhood will astend, with their brethren throughout the county, to the important business of Frost, Williams, and Jones recall. They are going to meet on Monday, the 4th, for that purpose, on which occasion inequare to have a procession in honour of that notice pariet, Mr. John Collins, who is to keeps increasing.

DEIGHTON On Monday morning last, the adjourned discussion of "a repeal of the Corn Laws under present circumstances," was again resumed at the Wool Pack Inn, Deighton. An animated

KEIGHLEY. COMMON INFORMERS. will send us condensed reports of the New beersellers, by mean of the spy-system, took place Year's Day meetings early in the week, and so correct that even friend Alport shall have no ended in the defeat of the spies and their employers, the old publicans. The parties employed in this low affair were John Smith, of Little Horton, John Wade, of Bramley, and Wm. Wade, of Pudsey, being a portion of a company of miscreants under the command of the notorious Harrison.

SHEFFIELD .- A Social Tea Party was held in this town, on the 28th. The room was tastefully decorated, and after appointing a zealous young chairman, the following toasts was given:—Sovereignty of the People; O'Connor, Frost, Williams, and Jones, the company sitting in death-like silence 1840, is dropping into the abysis of "time gone by," for two minutes. Whig Victims, Lovett, Collins, very placing; indeed, everybody seems to be and O'Brien; Chartist Press; the People's anxiously watching for its exit, for such is the Leaders. The evening was spent in the greatest dulness of business prevalent for the last few days harmony, several excellent songs, and recitations were given by Messrs. Buxton, Holmshaw, Frown. "there is nothing stirring but stagnation;" while, as | &c. At the conclusion three times three was given regards the oudnuncs' occupation, there are no for O'Counor, three for O'Brien, and three for the Whig Victims. The meeting broke up at a late

HULL.—CATHOLIC GUILD AND TOTAL ABSTINENCE Sections.—The members of these two important and flouri-hing societies walked in procession from the Catholic School-room, Canning-street, to the Catholic Chapel, Jarrat-street, on Chrismas Day, in order never knew what it was to feel called upon to-crite, to cricbrate, in a becoming manner, the religious when General Listlessness had laid siege upon the rites connected with that solemnity. High Mass town, and placed an emparation all topics hat can was celebrated by the Rev. J. Cannaty, and an exbe written about. Next week, however, this state cellent discourse was delivered, after the reading of meeting of the National Charter Association, held in their room, Manchester Street, after the subliners the amende honourable; the newspaper was from the Luke ii, 13 and 14. After the sermon, scriptions were received, and the enrolment of a write; will have pleuty to do in the way of "taking the members of the procession, and several others number of new members from the out districts, note: (not those of the old lady of Threadneedie partook of the Holy Sacrament, and at the con- arrangements were made for the meeting on New clusion of High Mass, the Rev. Joseph Render, Year's Day, and the missions of Mr. Leecn into this standing in front of the altar, addressed a few words district, it was agreed that he should visit and lec-Firs On Christmas night, a fir that threatened to the candidates for admission into the Total tere at Smithy Place, to give an opportunity to all therable destruction of property broke out in Abstinence Society; exhorting them to consider the district around Honley, and other places in the Hawarden street, Clerkenwell, at the back of the the obligation into which they were about to enter, neighbourhood. as a sacrifice to the honour and glory of Almighty

memoers of the Temperance Society wore white collars and metals. The whole formed a striking picture of the benefits resulting from habits

of the Communas cand the Grand Paired Order of Odd Ferlows ancient institutions, perhaps the fonowing ancient institutions ancient institutions, perhaps the fonowing ancient institutions ancient institutions ancient institution anci the said fraternity, we will that two pounds of wax be

maken of him in aid of the said Guild. We order and strict'y enjoin that all of us be present at the church of Holy Trinity, as well as to carry the candle of our Guila (as the custom is), not absenting or excusing ourselves under the penalty of one pound of wax, to be paid, &c. When any of the brothers or sisters of the said Guild shall die, all the brothers and sisters shall be present at the dirge, and at Mass BJECTMENT CASE. An application was made for making offerings then for the soul of the deceased, at an order of ej-ctment against John. Richard, and Henry least within the first week. If any member becomes Most, of Woodhouse-lane. Mr. Bond appeared for the infirm and not able to support himself or herself, he defendants, who were not present. It was stated in or she shall receive of the goods of the Guild every behalf of the defendants that they had a lease of the week eighteenpence, and at the feast of St. Martin, one house for twenty-one years, which wis not yet expired; tunic and a little cap." "In 1456, a priest was supand also argued by the opposing partles, that they ported in Trinity Church to say Mass daily and were no more than weekly tenants. It was, however very for ever, and a requiem, as the mariners admitted, that the rent was paid weekly for the accom- could rarely attend religious duties." To the origimodation of the owner. After a conversation between nals, in the Trinity House, the names of the founders

ADJOURNED INQUEST ON THE BODY OF CARAIT.

ADJOURNED INQUEST ON THE BODY OF CARAIT.

JANE THISTLETON.—On Saturday morning the argument woman must go to the workhouse, to which, journed inquest on the body of Sarah Jane This ledder, remarking "That although she did not ton, who was killed by the accident at the Old Dock Review. Hull, on Monday week, was held at the beeve half an hour, returned a versict of "Manslaugh-A GABLER'S HUMANITE.-The Mayor entered the fer" against William Walker, the driver of the mail

BARNSLEY .- On Sa'urday last, according to announcement, Frank Mirneld's dinner came off at petty robbery, were committed to Wakedeld, to take Mr. Pickering's Union Inn. There were a good their trial at the ensning sessions. One of them asked Luster of friends, and the dinner reflected the highest the Megistrates whether he rould not receive food from credit on the worthy hostess. After the cloth walecture printed, so as to enable him, after his ten years of toil and suffering, to procure himself a

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE. On Monwith robbing a man named Nevis, of £1 16s. The day night, a boy eight years of age, son of Mr. C. mayor of Li Guillotiere, was returning home with his complainant stated that the prisoner happened to be Osborne, coachman to Mr. Joseph Woodruff, son, a lad of ten years of age, whom he had been to in his company at a public house, from whence he de-Barnsley, went out for a shovel full of coals, and fetch, and was not far from his residence, he was sudfell into a well, which was close to the door, and dealy accosted on the Quai de Retz by three men, one

BIRMINGHAM .- The National Charter As-The Improvement Act.—Francis sociation held their weekly meeting in the Socialist that there must be some mistake, as he had never been a bankrupt, but his observation was unheeded, and the other cold, we charged by a policeman with removing Mr. Rouse in the chair. The minutes of the last other replied, "No, no, we are not mistaken; we will make you may your debta." These words were no sooner meeting being read and confirmed, Mr. Candy de-livered an able and talented lecture on the Charter, said than one of the ruffians knocked down young Miland the necessity of uniting in the cause of freedom. He spoke more than an hour and a half, and sat manner. When M. Million was down the three vildown with much applause. Mr. Southwell, of Lon- lains caught hold of him and carried him off to the don, the Socialist lecturer, addressed the meeting. A letter being read from our tried and unfinching cries, on board a small boat, which had been lying champion, the caged lion of York, Feargus O'Connor, there for the six days previous, Eq., it was moved and seconded "That a vote of stream as fast as they could go.

took their cards of membership. FROST, WILLIAMS AND JONES .- The general committee of Birmingham held its usual weekly meet-Street, on Tuesday evening last. Mr. H. Green in the chair. Mr. Frank Mirfield was duly elected an 23rd, afford us the following details of the treatment Assaults - George Oakley, and Thomas Hill, were honorary member of this committee. Mr. Roper

> MRS. ROBERTS.—Cash received by James Guest, 93, Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, for Mrs. Roberts:

Allos, centre of districts..... 0 13 0 Manchester, per Shorrocks...... 0 19 9

MANSFIELD .- On Christmas morning, be tween two and three o'clock, one of Messrs. Hollins night would admit of the exchange of the prisoner attend and address the meeting. The Council have and Co.'s mills was discovered to be on fire, reducing for the money without discovery. In the mean been attending to this business for the last formight. The whole to a mass of smoking ruins in a few hours, time the master of the public-house, having heard They hope to see on that day, all friends of the cause and it was with difficulty that the book in the count of right against might. The number of members ing house was snated from the devouring flame. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Mason, the Midland Counties' Lecturer, delivered an address in the Char- veyed it to the gendarmerie at Givors. The quartintist meeting house, at the top of Rock Valley. Mr. master immediately hastened with his men to the Jameson informed the audience that a public meeting house, and, having completely surrounded it, broke would be held on New Year's Day, on behalf of open the door of the cellar, and found Poncet still

house, the York Tavern Inn, Todmorden, when ing, M. Million was in the arms of his family." about 200 individuals sat down to an excellent and substantial dinner.

ROCHDALE, -SUNDAY LECTURES. -- In the afternoon, Mr. Smethurst, of Oldham, lectured on the position, prospects, and claims of the working classes to enfranchisement, and in the evening, Mr. Tillman, of Manchester, on organisation, the duties of the Executive and Local Councils. The lectures was carried, accustomed to receive suspicious characwere attended by numerous and respectable audiences, who seemed deeply interested in the musterly exposition each subject underwent. Since the adoption of weekly lectures, Chartism has made gigantic strides here, fresh members are enrolled each week. and the Association is now stronger than at any former period. Mr. Greaves lectures on Sunday next, in the afternoon.

ACCIDENT, --- About five o'clock on Tuesday morning last, as a boy named Wm. Mort, aged ten ears, was proceeding to fetch his father's jacket from an inner apartment with a lighted candle, he accidentally dropped the candle into a barrel containing 36ibs. of gunpowder; the whole instantly exploded and blew the roof off the house, besides damaging the adjoining buildings. The boy was found amongst the ruins in an adjoining garden. dreadfully burned and mutilated, and died in great agony at nine o'clock on the following morning.

HUDDERSFIELD .- On Tuesday evening, at the

down a history of respect, by following the special properties and successful properties and suc Mir. Geo. White to act as secretary, and Mr. J. element, and prevented it occasioning further destructions to that of Mr. West would be destroyed, tobs. n, Northern Star office, to be the treasurer. tion than above stated. The engines, however, con- as they are chiefly composed of wood. The premises

passing of carriages over the said bridge for from lectured at Gawthorpe; on Thursday evening, at They were warned that the wall was falling, and they the fire originated by the curtains of the bed ignithree ty five minutes after it has been lowered, so Wakefield; on Friday (Caristmas Day), at Dewslong as tree endeavouring to escape, when the whole wall ting by coming in contact with the candle of one long as tree remains in its present inefficient state and bury, in the National Charter Association Room, came down and buried them under the roof of the understandard of the understan

his friends—that he was very harden as the local state of the removed. Frank Mirfield arose, briefly thanking the Gold-berough, Goodmansend, on Saturday evening, leg amputated. He is a young man, and but recently a very short time, the fire-engines were brought police gradual has meeting for their kind delivered a the 2nd instant, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of married. Since the above was written an inquiry has to the spot, ably manned by those appropriated

MYSTERIOUS AND ALARMING OUTRAGE. On Saturday, the 19th ult., between eight and nine, as M. Vincent Million, a merchant of Lyons and deputy of whom, looking him plump in the face, exclaimed, "Here's our bankrupt." M. Million instantly observed make you pay your debts." These words were no sooner lion, while a comrade treated his father in a similar there for the six days previous, and rowed down the

with great applause. After the lecture, many per- said that they were going to stop at La Guillotiere, sons came forward and enrolled themselves, and and, heedless of the threat which the sentinel had made, and which he could not execute, his musket not being loaded, continued to row on. The stifled cries

and other persons of bad repute. Here M. Million was taken down into the cellar, and bound to a stake, while the chief of the band, a dealer in wood at Vaise, named Poncet, stood over him with a hatchet, another being near him, while the remaining two kept watch upon the master of the house, who was not in the secret. It was in this cellar, and under threats of instant death, that M. Million wrote a letter to his wife, desiring her to send 10,000f. for his ransom. This was to be transmitted by a man belonging to Vaise, who was described, and who was to wait near the Pont de Givors, when the obscurity of the of the disappearance of M. Million, and suspecting his guests, became alarmed, and contrived to give information to a garde champetre, who immediately con-

TODMORDEN. -ANCIENT FORESTERS. -On | mitting the ransom, the man who brought the letter Friday, December, 25, the members and brothers having refused to undertake the charge, when a genof the Court Goshen, No. 520, of the Ancient Order darme arrived in full speed from Givors, with the news of Foresters, held their anniversary at their Court of the delivery of her husband. At nine in the even-

The Reparateur of Lyons states that Poncet arrived there in the morning of the 20th, and was immediately forwarded to prison at Roanne. Poncet is the man against whom M. Million, as judge of the Tribunal of Commerce, delivered a decree, and for which he bore him a grudge.

The master of the public-house to which M. Million ters, seemed to take no notice of the victim, but assisted in conveying him down into the cellar, and fastening him to a girder in the wall. Poncet here made himself for the first time known to M. Million. stood over him with his hatchet, and, in the most opprobrious and gross terms, threatened to murder him. and throw him into the Rhone, or bury him in the cellar, if he did not secure to him 50,000 francsone half the sum which, as Poncet pretended, he had been robbed of by unjust judgment. M. Million, however, firmly resisted, and fifteen hours after his capture, that is in the middle of the next day, he was nourishment, but he declined taking anything but a bed, still remaining by his side armed with the hatchet. Notwithstanding all the horrors of his situation, M. Million, exhausted by bodily and mental fatigue, slept for a short time. Poncet afterwards reduced his demand to the 10,000 francs, for which M. Million consented to sent the order to his wife. .

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN RATCLIFF-HIGHWAY.

TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF A LARGE SUGAR-HOUSE-SEVERAL OF THE FIRE BRIGADE SERIOUSLY

dreadful and destructive fire broke out in the immensed as a sacrifice to the honour and glory of Almighty

Court House, Dic. 22ND.—This day, a case of
foot arclessive Wells The origin of the dire
the barries of the place are one prepared to take it. The appearance of the
the barries of the place seemed perfectly safe
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as a socrifice to the honour and glory of Almighty

Court House, Dic. 22ND.—This day, a case of
god, and charging them to keep it inviolate and
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the distinguish by the exerthe amage was confided by Mr. T. Marchail, the warthe amage was confided to
the distinguish of the distinguish of the den, and Mr. Tarony, the burser, were arrayed
to remark that there was very visible signs of a contrained to the honour and glory of Almighty
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Court House, Dic.
22ND.—This day, a case of
god, and charging them to keep it inviolate and
beat a sacrifice to the honour and glory of Almighty
Court House, Dic.
22ND.—This day, a case of
god, and charging them to keep it inviolate and
beat a sacrifice to the honour and glory of Almighty
Court House, Dic.
22ND.—This day to remark that there was very visible signs of a conspiracy to prevent the young woman affiliating, and some adjoining premises, he discovered smoke issuing that an immense body of smoke was rising from the that after her examination, the order being signed by a number of Grandians, and or the third floor windows of that part of the extensive establishment of Mr. Daniel West, a linear than a number of Grandians, and the discovered smoke issuing that an immense body of smoke was rising from the extensive establishment of Mr. Daniel West, a linear than a number of Grandians, and the discovered smoke issuing that an immense body of smoke was rising from the extensive establishment of Mr. Daniel West, a linear than a number of the townspection of the townspect by a number of Guardians) one of their number sugar-house facing Pennington street and the London and woollen draper, who carried on a very large found that he had done so inadvertently, and re- Docks. He instantly ran to a public-house in the and lucrative business in the High-street. The presented the young woman in an odious light to a few Guardians, and informed them that the young man's father was a very respectable man; that he told his son if he would tell him whether the child was his or not, he should think no worse of him; and that the youth told him it was not, which was quite through that it was not his; by this and other the floor of the building in flames. They at the floor but the floor of the building in flames. They at the floor but the floor proof enough that it was not his; by this and other tempted to get on to the floor, but they found was thought that they must have inevitably been statements be induced two Guardians, along with it entirely impracticable, and they were compelled to engulphed in the devouring dement. It was with himself, to scratch out the signatures they had just run out of the premises for their lives. The alarm the utmost difficulty that the immates of the house made, thus spoiling the order. Another order was was immediately raised in the neighbourhood, and the could be awakened to a sense of their impending prepared. The following week, after some explana-tion why the other was so indecently spoiled, and after people living near the spot is beyond description. female servant, who came down stairs in a state of the Chairman had declared that he hoped that such Hundreds rushed to render assistance, but so fierce nucity, and was carried by a man into Mr. Lucas's, conduct would not be repeated while he was there, it were the flames, that it was out of all human the Cross Keys public-house, which is directly opwas stated that the real cause was that the Gnardian allower to arrest their progress. They extended from posite, and she was so dreadfully agitated with luded to had a daughter married to the uncle of the story to story with amazing rapidity, and within 20 fright that it required strong restoratives to bring youth, that both families worship at Saladine Nook minutes the whole of the upper portion of the building her too. Two young men in the service of Mr. West chapel, and were alarmed lest a stain should be inflicted on one of their members, and, through him, on was given, information was carried by one of the in- ran up by the side of the building; and had it not the body of Baptists. All means were tried to influence | habitants to the fire brigade station in Well-close-square. | beenifor this easy mode of egress, the destruction of those in the employment of any of the families, and which is situate within 200 yards of the fire. The en- human life must have ensued. The fire had been to restrain them from giving evidence in favour of the gines were turned out, and immediately proceeded to ranging nearly three quarters of an hour when the young woman. The doings are so extensive that it the spot. They were as soon as possible got into operations and the spot. They were as soon as possible got into operations belonging to the Sun Fire-office; and the pool, upon all cases of OPHTHALMIA, or Inflamment to say, that after an hour of contention before the Beach, and much special pleading, false swearing, of the loftiness of the building and its confined situations. and indecent questioning, and consequent mirth, the tion. In a few minutes after the arrival of the above-, the severity of the trost, they commenced playing and indecent questioning, and consequent mirth, the inner the string indecent questioning, and consequent mirth, the inner the string indecent questioning, and consequent mirth, the inner the string policy in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning pile. The water in the string policy in the burning policy in the burnin modifier of the owner. After a conversation between hals, in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders that he present to give an operating to be preparing sufficient of the present, to give an operating to be preparing sufficient of the present, to give an operating to be prepared. Correspondent.

Industrial tendence of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hals in the Truity thouse, the names of the founders hall have appeared to the spot, and blockaded. The purpose of allowing ample room, for the founders and the street adjacent to the spot and blockaded. The purpose of allowing ample room, for the founders are appended. Correspondent.

Industry, On Sundary, Green the factor of the fine store, and note spot and purpose of allowing ample room, for the founders are appended. Correspondent.

Industry, On Sundary the flags of two hunders of the founders and the streets adjacent to the spot and purpose of allowing ample room, for the founders are appended. Correspondent.

Industry, On Sundary the flags of the propose of allowing ample room, for the founders are appended. Correspondent.

Court at this time, and inquired whether a man named coach. The foreman of the jury also made the fol- That it is the opinion of this meeting that no person the day. A frightful accident occurred at about ten taking results of casualties by fire.—Stending Night, which is not a minute was ordered to be committed to Wike lowing statement of opinion on behalf of himself and on the Executive Council who is not a minute was ordered to be committed to Wike lowing statement of opinion on behalf of himself and on the first was ordered to be committed to Wike lowing statement of opinion on behalf of himself and on the first was ordered to be committed to Wike lowing statement of opinion on behalf of himself and on the first was ordered to be committed to whether a man named coach. The foreman of the devas-

trat the carriages should be compelled to passioner when the room was crowded to sufficiation; on shed. It was nearly a quarter of an hour before the being given, Inspector Collins and constable 207 R in a line, and in the order in which they arrived a Saturday, at Batley; on Sunday evening again at poor fellows could be due out of the ruins giving to were promptly on the spot, and endeavoured to ex-Saturday, at Batley; on Sunday evening again at Dewsberry; and on Monday evening, at Cnickenley; the intense heat Leader was dreadfully crushed and tinguish it, but were unable to do so from the want Mr. Leech has given great satisfaction in this burned, and one of his legs broken in several places. of water, on account of the intense frost. The fire The others were also greatly injured and burned, and continuing to spread, the drums of the Royal BRADFORD.—We understand the admirers they were all immediately taken to Guy's Hospital, Artillery announced to the garrison that the f In mis Paine will meet at the house of Mr. where they still remain. Loader has had the broken assistance of the men was required; and, in are entertained that the fire has not been an accident. property, which was removed to the common. and a

Scottish Union and Imperial fire offices,

was celebrated, according to custom on that festival at six o'clock in the morning, an alarm was given by some ruffian or ruffians that the gallery was falling; and the inhuman miscreant who originated the cry at the same instant broke a stick, which river, and placed him, in spite of his resistance and the had concealed about him, to make it appear We find the following particulars in relation to her orders have been given, and the warehouses begin at the most solemn period of the sa rifice—the 3,000 tons, but her actual tonnage will exceed 3,600. remoin much as usual. The Wool market remains Some unfortunate people jumped from the gallery, and a dreadful rush was made by all towards the doors; a great number were trampled under foot, and severely injured; and we hear with pain that be able to carry coals sufficient for her outward to day, still both prime beef and mutter to day than on the previous market day, and though this was the case, and with some quantity insold at the close of the day, still both prime beef and mutter to day the close of the day, still both prime beef and mutter to day the close of the day, still both prime beef and mutter to day the close of the day, still both prime beef and mutter to day the close of the day, still both prime beef and mutter to day the close of the day, still both prime beef and mutter to day the close of the day. five or six persons have actually been killed on the and homeward passages. She is to be propelled by spot, or have since died of their bruises.

TEMPERANCE IN THE NORTH.—The temperance of M. Million were still heard opposite the Customhouse, but that was the last time.

The semication of the custommovement is gradually spreading in Ulster. A considerable number of persons adopted the pledge to ten days. She will carry a vast spread of canvass, The Lyons journals, and private accounts of the last week in the counties of Down and Cavan. O'CONNELL'S POPULARITY.—Not five Liberal merchants of standing in Belfast will meet Mr. O'Con- will be looked for with much interest. If its success 3d.; Barley, 4s. to 4s. 3d.; Beans, 5s. 6d. to 6see "The boat in which he was placed, on reaching nell at a repeal dinner. The Catholic Primate has equals the sanguine expectation of its projectors, per bushed. refused to attend such a dinner, and the vast ma- other steamers will undoubtedly be immediately jority of the Catholic clergy and gentlemen of Ulster | constructed on the same plan.—American paper. will follow the example. - Belfast Chronicle.

> Mr. Baxter, the obulist has not met with that en-couragement here as will induce him to remain much longer in Liverpools. As we have taken the trouble to inquire into the merits of several cases mentioned in his advertisement, and as we have ascertained that the statements put forth are all perfectly true, we can with confidence recommend him to the notice of those afflicted with blindness. We have conversed with several of his patients, and from all we have RELIGION POLITICS, AND LITERATURE. learnt that they have recovered, or are gradually recovering their sight, by means of the remedies he applies. These are so simple, so easily applied, and attended with so little pain, that we should think that it amounts almost to a duty, in those who have foiends who are deploring the loss of sight, to place them under his care. One man he has now under his care, whom we have seen, has been blind for many years, and can now just discern a piece of that if Mr. Baxter were to be taken by the hand by a few influential persons, it would be found that he is able to fulfil whatever he professes. He is a plain kind of man, but his system is; we think, founded when the respect to the resp upon truth, and truth cannot err. Liver pool Stan.

CHRISTMAS CHEER TO THE POOR .- The inmates in Tokens-Month by Month. at the Wool Pack Ind. Deighton. An animated an highly-spirited decussion took place, which lasted an highly-spirited decussion took place, which lasted a leven o'clock.

On Monday weening, the members of the Teetotal seven o'clock.

On Monday weening, the members of the Teetotal found hand and foot on a miserable bed, was of course belonging to the Richmond Unish the Werkhouse belonging to the We

MURDER OF ONE CHILD. AND AN ATTEMPT ON ANO-THER .- Thirteen weeks ago, a child of George Simp. son, a respectable inhabitant of this town (Dunformline) took ill one afternoon, and died before two o'clock. The child was a girl of six years of age, and had always been very healthy, and although cut off so suddenly, no suspicion seems to have entered the minds of any, that there had been foul play, until the beginning of last week, when a young girl, the sister of the deceased, aged ten years, having been ion, threats, and promises, disclosed the following piece of monstrous cruelty and barbarism :- Thirteen weeks ago she was sent by Betty to a dyer's, named Wilson, for a quantity of blue vitriol, professedly to dye a shawl; she afterwards, on the day her sister died, saw the wretch put some of it into her brother's and sister's porridge. The boy took one spoonful and spat it out on his clothes, and it burned a hole in his apron; the little girl ate more of the poisoned food, but not sufficient as the monster had thought, for about half an hour after, when the girl requested removed into an upper chamber, and offered some a drink, she mixed more of the poison in water, and held her mouth until she swallowed it. The conseglass of wine. Poncet then allowed him to lie down on quence was, that she died in a short time. The woman, or demon rather, used fearful and awful language to the other girl that if ever she told what she had seen, her arms, eyes, and legs would rot off. The consequence of this threat upon so young a mind may be imagined. She has been haunted by strange talking since about her legs and arms rotting off, and it was with difficulty she would reveal what she knew. So far the girl's story is correct, for the body of the murdered child was disinterred on Saturday last, and was examined by the faculty. The same poison was found in the stomach carrying on its destructive work upon the putrid mass. The dyer,

Wilson, acknowledges having given the poison, and a small box containing part of it was found in the house. The woman is in gaol, and has undergone an On Saturday morning, about eight o'clock, a most examination before the sheriff, and, we believe, will be fully committed for trial.—Stirling Observer.

quarter before one o'clock, yesterday morning cine. Early application is necessary. wich Common, belonging to Sir. William Cox, and occupied at the time by Mrs. Stratfield. It is said The loss is very great; it is estimated at £25,000. They strong guard of the 61st regiment placed to guard property is insured to the extent of £16,000 in the it. In addition to the engines belonging to the £s.d. it. In addition to the engines belonging to the £s.d. tiful supply of water having by that time been obtained, the fire was checked, but not before it APPALLING CATASTROPHE AND OUTRAGE IN DUB-LIN.—A circumstance of a most fatal and horrifying nature took place on the morning of Christmas Day, in the Catholic Church of St. Nicholas Without, Francis-street, Dublin. At the first mass, which was calebrated according to current and totally destroyed four houses, and damaged two others. The sufferers by this event are Lady Mac-lean, No. 1; Mrs. Stratfield, Not. The principal buyers were present; there was not by any means a large quantity of goods taken into the Cloth Halls, and the stocks are not large. In the was calebrated according to current and totally destroyed four houses, and damaged two others. The sufferers by this event are Lady Mac-lean, No. 1; Mrs. Stratfield, Not. The principal buyers were present; there was not by any means a large quantity of goods taken into the Cloth Halls, and the stocks are not large. In the was calebrated according to current and the stocks are not large. In the exertions on this occasion. had totally destroyed four houses, and damaged two

THE LARGEST STEAMER YET.—The Great Western Steam Ship Company are now building, at Bristol, England, an iron steamer, for the New York trade, which it is said will be the largest ship ever built. that one of the beams had cracked. This took place in our English papers :- She will register about to assume an appearance of briskness. Prices church being as the time densely crowded—and in An immense saving in stowage will be gained in firm, and prices have a tendency upwards. a moment a scene of indescribable confusion ensued. consequence of the adoption of iron for her Salford Cattle Market, Wednesday. D average voyage across the Atlantic will be reduced sinking the offal. so that in all probability the engines will frequently very thin supply of Grain in our market to day be at rest. The result of this gigantic experiment Wheat sold from 75, 3d to 9a, 2 Oats, 2s, 8d, to 4s.

No. I. or

"THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE MONTHLY JOURNAL OF

EDITED BY

JOSEPH RAYNER STEPHENS."

CONTENTS:-Thoughts on the Times-Homely U Readings from the Holy Book—The Old English Yeoman (Poerry)—The Monk, a Tale from the Swedish of Karl Aug. Nicander-The Crumb Basket: or. Scraps from my Letter Drawer-Present State of the People-Intolerance Rebuked

Som also by

Poor Law (Poetry)—" What are we to do?"—He always went to Church! (Poetry)—Tidings and

PRICE TWOPENCE. READ the FLEET PAPERS, by RICHARD OASTLER. Published every Saturday by L. Pavey, Holywell Street, London, and to be had of all Book sellers and Newsvenders. BROTHER JONATHAN TO JOHN BULL

DETER BUSSEY thanks his Friends, who have sister of the deceased, aged ten years, having been most brutally beaten and abused by Betty —, a woman who has acted as servant maid to George Simpson for two years, his wife being dead, went and complained to a neighbour, and finally, by persuance on the most Reasonable Terms. CITIZENS SAVE THE REPUBLIC!

INDEPENDENT WEST MIDDLESEX AS: SURANCE COMPANY, opposite the Bazaar, Baker Street, Portman Square, London : South St David's Street, Edinburgh; Ingram Street, Glasgow; and Sackville Street, Dublin. Empowered under the several Acts of Parliament of 14th George 3rd, c. 48; 22nd George 3rd; 53rd George 3rd, c. 14]; 3rd, George 4th, c. 92; and 1st Victoria, c. 10. MANAGERS.

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> 20 0 25 0 p. ct. | p. ct. |

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This Company make no Charges for intermediate Ages under 50 Years. FIRE INSURANCE RATES. COMMON INSURANCE.—Private Houses and Shops. (not hazardous) 1s. per cent.; hazardous, 2s.; double

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#### BLINDNESS.

MR. BAXTER, Oculist, may be consulted daily at No. 37, Warren Street, Copperas Hill, Liverpool, upon all cases of OPHTHALMIA, or Inflam-

1. "Mr. BAXTER. For the good of the Public, I stout; and, at the same time, of returning you my grateful acknowledgments for your kind attention. and the high state of perfection to which you have brought it in so short a period.—Given in my own

"Blake-street, Liverpool." 2. "SIR Boing blind three years previous to the time of placing myself under your care, I feel myself

my Eyes in so short a time after been under advice of for so many years. Given in my hand-writing this

"JOHNETOBIN, "No. 1, Mill Lane, Hunter Street, Liverpool." N. N.-Mr. B. can give a number of perfectly under, and the neighbourhood has assumed its unseen for this Winter, will be los. and £1. with every Directions for use to any part. No Letters answered without one of those Remittances, and he DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WOOLWICH. - About a will Challenge the World to prepare so safe a Medi-

Mr. B's. Home Residence is Bridgeman's Place,

# LOCAL MARKETS.

Bolton, Lancashire.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29. The supplies of all kinds of Grain to this day's market are small on account of the contrary wind keeping the vessels from the south from making their passage. New Wheat has been in good demand, and Is. per quarter higher; also afair demand for Old. The best Barley has supported last week's prices, but no improvement in other descriptions. Oats, Shelling, and Beans, very little alteration.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas. Qrs. Qrs. 1413 996 226 ... 100 LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS. - On Tuesday, the last market in the year, there was what may be called a

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, DEC. 29 .- Our Cloth Market to-day has presented an unusual appearance of briskness in the Hall at this season (Christmas week), many sales having been effected both in the faucy and plain cloth trade. Many SALFORD CATTLE MARKET, Wednesday, Dec. 30. -There was a better show of good beef and mutton

ton were a little dearer, nevertheless we do not alter Smith's screw propeller, instead of the common our quotations from those of last week. Best beef, paddle wheels. Her engines are to be of 1,000 6 dd. to 7d.; inferior, 5d. to 6dd. Prime mutton, horse power, and it is confidently expected that the 6dd to 7dd; ewes and inferior, 5dd to 6dd. per lb. our quotations from those of last week. Best beef, RICHMOND CORN MARKET. DEC. 26 .- We had a

> LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, DEC. 28. -The supply of Cattle at market to-day has been moderately large for the season of the year, and the quality, on the average, middling. The number of Sheep was somewhat about the same as last week.

BLINDNESS.—We are rather surprised to learn that This day. Saturday, Jan. 2nd, 1841, is Published There was a good attendance of buyers and dealers, Ir. Baxter, the obulishes not met with that en-Good wether Sheep were in fair request, but the middling and ordinary qualities were not so much sought after. The very best Beef was sold at near 7d. varying from thet down to 6d. with some of inferior qualities at a little less. Good wether Mutton may be quoted at 7d. middling 63d. ordinary and Beef was sold up, but there were some ordinary Sheep left unsold at the close. Number of Cattle 1033; Sheep 4721.

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one Premises. All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to J. Houson, Northern Star Office, Leeds. Saturday, January, 2, 1842.