BROTHERS, - Our consciences tell us that while we join in the general denunciation of class-legislation, much of its enormity is owing to our supineness and the distinctions which have grown up and been fostered among our own order. At length we have opened our eyes and seen the errors of the whole system. For many years we straggled by our associated unions to protect ourselves, but the giant which has destroyed all the institutions of our country, was able to destroy those also which we vainly hoped would have given protection to our body. This, to a certain extent, was class legislation, and perhaps our appeal may come with a better grace for having tried all methods of protection before we joined, as a body, for the great or. ganic change which we now seek, and in which we have been pretty rapid within the past week. It will recognise the spirit of a real union, not only ut trades be remembered that a short time ago Sir S. Crompton, but of working men.

justified in withholding our united assistance from as candidate, under the Bell or Whig interest, Mr. those, who, like ourselves, sweat and toil from and immediately after him, the Hon. C. S. Wortley, in year's end to year's end, and are yet de the Frankland or Tory interest; both canvassed the pendent upon caprice for the scantiest sub- borough, and general opinion seemed to fancy the ristance? The motives and objects of those who now orange would be successful; some recent votes of Mr. struggle for mere equality under the law have been unjustly misrepresented by a hireling press. The timid have been ejected. This his committee plainly saw, and contions have been taught to believe that the work- and sans ceremonie threw him and their party overhe people pant for revenge and are ready to commit board; got up a requisition to John Bell, Esq., which depredations against life and property. The best, indeed was accepted, the borough re-canvassed, each pledged the only, answer to such a charge is, that they have now his promise, and repledged himself to Mr. Bell, who borne three successive seasons of unparalleled suffering, in the short space of some six or seven hours found and not one drop of human blood has been shed by himself in an unapproachable situation as candidate for them-not one particle of preparty has been destroyed, the future representation of the borough. The next in the midst of the greatest excitement and agitation; day brought the Hon. Mr. Wortley, and the uny in the midst of the greatest excitement and agitation; following Sir R. F. Russell, his patron. On finding while of other years, in the absence of all political ex- how matters stood, the Hon. Charles, by the advice of citement, the assassin or the brigand became his own his committee, resigned on Mr. Bell's declaration to avenger, from a hopelessness of his individual exertion Sir R. F. Russell, that it was no joke, really he inrendering any service to the general cause. We rejoice tended if elected to go to parliament, which previous to rendering any service to the general cause. We rejuice such declaration, many had some difficulty in believing, that the increase of knowledge and a better understand he having always declared himself so much averse ing smong the people, has turned all those little streams: to it. - Correspondent of discentent into a flood of well-founded complaint, i REPRESENTATION OF ROCHDALE.—The aword of which is now irresistible.

Brothers, if violence and intemperance have been uninchy therged against our associated friends, who have placed beyond the possibility of a doubt. Liberals and long struggled for their rights in vain, our body, at all | Chartists have placed, for the present, in abeyance their events, stand purged of all such suspicion or calumny, minor differences-" Crawford and the Charter-Craw-We have been too submissive. Even now we ask for

becoming poorer, while all other classes are daily whether asked by electors or non-electors, won for him present with the publication of their spirited resobecoming richer. We complain that while we toil the universal admiration of all real Reformers. He lutions, which we here insert, and for which we urgently solicited. An Association has been formed under the summer's sun for a mere subsistence, we are declared himself an advocate for the Suffrage of the thank them.—ED. compelled to linger in unwilling idleness through the monopoly of representation as the grand source to:—lsi. "That we, the Irish Chartists of Barnsley, fresh accession of members. At first some difficulty summer's too scarty store, or die of want, or take re- and support. He declared himself a member of the O'Connor, and having invariably found it to be even that obstacle has been overcome, and a room in a fage in a cold bastile. We look round in the midst of Established Church, and the inveterate enemy of her many, houest, disinterested, and truly patriotic, we respectable house has been obtained, where the meetincreasing luxury, and we see those who create it all, abuses, and in the event of his being returned, he sincerely offer him our confidence and support; increasing are held every Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock.

We are engaged in remodelling or rebuilding the

In going to our daily toil we pass by the comparaplaced in sad contrast with the most splendid habitations this we would not repine, as we envy no man's lot, provided that our position in society improved in prothe promoted masters into stalls for lodging their toil-worn Charter slope we look for its correction. Brothers, can any thing be more absurd than the fact that the very men who create every vote under the present system are not here, a Tory, a Chartist, and two Whigs; the two themselves considered worthy of the trust? We who Whigs are Capt. Pechell, one of the present members, employ us risk nothing without the hope of gain, and throwing overboard the Radical candidate, George and bloody brutals' of Manchester. An able and therefore when we work we work for others' profit, and Faithful, Esq., the Radical played the same trick on patriotic address to Feargus O'Connor was agreed although several attempts have been made to form a when we are idle we may live upon our resources.— another reason why he was not sent at the last election, Brothers, it may be argued that we cannot all be capi- and why he ought not to be this, and which will be an that with the Charter all the evil would cease, and there-

class legislators have made upon our comforts, recreations, and amusements; while, at the same time, invention has been terrured for the discovery of new means of tickling the palled appetite of an over-gorged aris- in their general vestries, namely, a total disconnection of recommendation. Mr. Gillespie contended for a detecracy. Yes, brothers, while abstinence from scenic with all and every man who would support that brutal cisive vote. Mr. Muirhead, an elector, moved that all performance during one or two nights in Lent is con- enactment, by all that they hold dear, by their wives, Chartist electors give their votes according to the decisidered a hardship by those whose whole time is at the their children, and their suffering countrymen in the sion of a public meeting of their brother Chartists: to disposal of pleasure, our every place of amusement has been closed against us; and while the authority of we call upon them in the name of suffering humanity, the Lord High Chamberlain himself is disputed when to support no man who will not give a decided it interferes with aristocratic or middle-class enjoyments, and written pledge that, if sent to Parliament, he will hired policemen are constituted masters of the ceremony Poer Law Bill. The next candidate is a Sir J. Dalover all popular amusements. By the 2nd and 3rd rymple, a rank Tory, an open and candid enemy. The Victoria, they the police are made judges of what next, hurrah! is the Chartist candidate, and the New may constitute immorality, or lead to a disturbance of Poor Law opponent, that venerable and good old man, the peace. Those halidays for which particular amusements were set apart, according to the season of the year, have now become mere days of irksome idleness less and unflinching opponent of the heaven dying While aristocratic vice is actually legalised, it is a high Poor Law. Hurrah, for Brooker and the Charter! Let offence against law, and consequently against morality, the welkin ring with your joyous shout; let the Charter! to keep a piano in a house of entertainment, devoted to our hours of relaxation. The press, and the Society when in power spare not you; they have preyed upon for the Suppression of Vice, backed by the Lord High the very vitals of the nation; they have shed the best that would still leave a hundred of a majority for the Chamberlain, inveigh against the beastly, humiliating, blood of your countrymen, drained our country of its and disgusting performances resorted to at our "patent theatres," built for the representation of what is called . the legitimate drams, and for the purpose of perpetu- that bind ye, and show ye are men worthy of the freesting the virtues of the ancien's, but recently turned dom ye contend for. into places for the exhibition of naked monsters in

Brothers, the effeminacy of our aristocracy may, in a

ing our own rights, we truly declare that we repu- interest. Give him your plumpers!! diate all notion or intention of depriving the present possessors of any portion of their rightfully-acquired

We now invite the several trades of England, Irelsa i, and Scotland to appoint a Charter Committee from their own body, and that when so much is accomplish ed a General Council, consisting of a member from each frade, be appointed to act in connection with the as related body of Chartists, under legal rules and provising is for the attainment of our Charter of liberty. We prop se that three persons from each trade shall be noming, ed, and that one of the three shall be elected

by ballot an a Councilman. You will not require, in this our preliminary address, a more explica; announcement of our detail machinery. Which must be left to the judgment and good sense of those in whose a bility and honour we shall evince cur confidence by the,'r election.

Brothers, thus we invite you to rally yourselves for Yourselves; and has ing had the proud honour of being the heralds to your n ish, by bearing it to the bar of the House, we offer our position upon that occasion as an apology (if any is requared) for having taken the first step in the formation of a LEGISLATIVE TRADES'

> We have the honour to remain, Bi other Tradesmen, Your affectionate iriends and brothers,

John Worthington, George Taylor, Alexander Wilson, Andrew Hogg, William Hogg, Jones Sellers, John Hawley, Armstrong Walten, William Burnup,

William Wilkinson, George Johnson. Alexander Moreland William Widders, William Jennings, Joseph Gouill, William Geggie, Imac Henderson James Strathin. The Eighteen Fustianed Petition Carriers being Stone Masons.

Monket theet Lead made Andrew of this reason main & mills Dorthern

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. IV. NO. 187.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1841.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

Clection Mobements.

(Continued from our sixth page.)

THIRSK.—The election movements in this borough the present member, announced his intention of retiring Brothers, we ask you whether or not we are longer in the event of a dissolution; on the instant appeared Harland, one of the representatives of Durbam City, Harland's, however, have turned against him the nearly balanced scale, and there is little doubt but he would

> universal liberty is drawn. Rochdale will nobly do its duty. The return of that indomitatle opponent of Irish jugglery, salius O'Connelism,) Mr. Sharmin Crawford, is now

and repose the trust confided to him in their hands, he would do so, and give them an opportunity of electing habitations of the thriving classes, in order that their a better man. He stated that he had been informed luxury may keep pace with their improved state in his adversaries had, during his absence, been circulating reports prejudicial to his character, he now ca'led upon them to come forth and make good the as Orangemen and Tories, in order that, by keeping charges; not one of his mean and base traducers aptively humble palaces of ancient monarchs, which are peared, to confront him; his speech had the effect of silencing the slanderous tongues of his opponents infamy. The base villain assisted the Whigs in of mere traders in our labours of the present day. At and invigorating his friends to action. The utmost zeal and perfect union pervades all classes and shades of reformers. Electors and non electors are heart and hand in the cause; it will be the most pepular election portion; but alas! while we have seen this improvement in that has taken place here since Mr. James Taylor was the condition of the idler and the speculator, we have a candidate on the Badical interest, at the first election countrymen, of every denomination, in England, Irebeen employed in turning the abandoned domiciles of after the passing of the Reform Bill. Committees are organised; public meetings are held nightly; electioneering depots are assigned; and the borough has undergone; slaves, thus circumscribing the comforts of the poor in a most diligent and successful canvass. We have exact proportion as those of the rich improve. This galling : unspeakable pleasure in announcing to the Radical disparity we attribute to the law's inequality, and to the world that Crawford and the Charter will be triumphant over monopolies and class interest and legislation.—From our own Correspondent.

BRIGHTON.-There are four candidates in the field

build houses for voters, and by which alone they can be and who voted with Mr. Duncombe for the release of all political prisoners, and J. K. Wigney, Esq., who qualified, lock upon every one perfected as an enemy to formerly represented this borough, but for his treachery our order. If our trade is dull or precarious, those who at the second election, under the Reform Bill, in him at the last election, and threw him overboard: talists, and that masters are a necessary evil. We ad- everlasting disgrace to the whole body of the electors mit that, to a certain extent, they are necessary, and of Brighton if they do it, is, that he is a rank supporter | GLASGOW .- Another great meeting was held on and bloody machinery. If the Poor Law be introduced to be pursued by the people at the coming election. Mr. Let us now direct your attention to the assaults which give a tantamount acquirescence in the introduction of some skirmishing took place between Messra Rogers, has had the impudence to say, that he agrees with the resolutions that might be carried would be conagricultural districts, who are ground to the earth by that principle he was willing to adhere, however much the oppression of this cruel law. We implore them, that persecuted friend of the poor, Charles Brooker, Esq., of Alfriston. Now, men of Brighten, you have a the Charter! be your war cry! Up! up! and at the called the liberal side than there are on the Tory lists, attack made upon the people of Manchester, whilst their battles; side with them no longer; stand aloof frem all that would support them; shake off the shackles

human form, and such treats as can alone secure the stand as candidate for this borough, and has issued an would not vote for the Whigs. He had a duty to attendance of those made too rich by idleness to enjoy excellent address to the electors. The consternation flicted with this document, is beyond description. great measure, be traced to our passive obedience to

Barrister Kelly, and Mr. Herries, who has cut his stick tempted to spin out the existence of the Whigs were selves that they had been put to an expence for nothing. deputation to wait upon Mr. O'Connor, acquainting generosity. The Irish had been for centuries in a contheir will, and if their vices are disgusting to the mind from Harwich, are in the field for this borough, as red the very worst enemies of their country and their of the men of Leeds escorting him of the men of Leeds escorting him of the most degraded thraidom, and were now of rational men, our forbearance, which has engendered hot Tories. The friends of Universal Suffrage have fellow-men. (Cheers.) If there was any person present mously:—"That this meeting considers the conduct of into the town on his liberation. The second was upon but as born yesterday to a new state of political Brothers, while we resolve to have our share in the Barmby, Esq., Member of the Chartist Convention, is them a pair of odd spectacles, which he had, in in which they acted, seeing that they by their conduct, tists, and that the Whigs, by the conduct shown there, independence, and an improved social conditions the content of the conten government of the country, for the purpose of protect- expected to stand for this borough, in the real Radical order to assist them in their scrutiny. (Great laughter.) sanctioned those disgraceful proceedings." "That had merited the contempt of every enlightened and wonder they should be the dupes of those who told

Chartist Entelligence.

GREAT CHARTIST MEETING AT BIRMINGHAM.

One of the most unmerous and enthusiastic meetfive o'clock, Mr. T. P. Green was unanimously called

Mr. NISBETT moved the first resolution :-

pressed, and trifled with, by the accursed system the Whigs; after denouncing such a strange predi- working classes look upon his exertions as being entirely could come. The meeting was also addressed by under which they live, and who are determined, by lection, and heartily drubbing the Whigs, he sat down directed to promote the interests of the shopocrate and Messrs. Brophy, O Connor, Rafter, Hyland, and Carey, every means in their power, to uproot and utterly amid lond cheers. Mr. Howie spoke in behalf of a very destroy it—to unite in one firm bond of brotherhood, lengthy motion which he proposed. Mr. Malcolm never be effected until the Charter become the law of and the right of women to join in political societies. in order to secure their rights. And, as a dissolution of Parliament will bring before the people's Black seconded it, which was carried. Mr. Moir then land is the great difficulty in the way of the spread of women. A letter from Mr. Burnet, of Bradford, was man shall receive their support who will not vote for dissolved.

the establishment of the whole of the people's Mr. POUNTNEY seconded the resolution.

The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. GEORGE WHITE moved the next resolution,

That in accordance with the previous resolution forty men be now chosen, and denominated 'The Birmingham Non-electors' Committee,' who shall be empowered to appoint forty-eight canvassers, and make the necessary arrangements for securing the return of men who will make the People's Charter the basis of representation." Mr. PARKES seconded the resolution in an elo-

quent and effective speech, and read the leading article of last week's Star, showing up the delinquencies of the Whigs. Mr. JOHN WILLIAMSON supported the motion in his usual manly and energetic style. After which the names of forty members of the the National Charter Association (who had been approved of at a previous meeting) were read and put to the meeting, in conjunction with the resolu-tion, and were unanimously agreed to, amidst loud

and repeated cheers. A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman, in the forthcoming investigation." which was acknowledged by him in a short address, after which three cheers were given for the Charter three for Feargus O'Connor; three for Frost, Wil-

Room in Freeman-street, to hold their usual weekly meeting, which was crowded to excess, and were addressed by Messrs. White and Taylor. The best possible feeling prevailed at both meetings, which gave unmixed satisfaction to the parties who at-

BARNSLEY,-THE BARNSLEY IRISH CHARTISTS. our rights, and nothing more, and we will rest satisfied coming fight. The Tories, conscions of their weakness U'Connor, accompanied with strong resolutions dewith nothing less. We ask, then, for the spirit of that when the Reformers are united, have valuely essayed nouncing the bloodthirsty attack upon the people Charter on behalf of which we had the high honour to to throw discord in the Crawford camp, by endeavour- of Manchester, and Daniel O'Connell, as an enemy place nearly one million and a half of dumb but elo- ing to work upon the fears and religious prejudices of to his country, and expressing unabated confidence the Diesenters and expediency Reformers, representing in Feargus O'Connor. The meeting was a public quent advocates at the bar of the House of Commons.

Mr. Crawford to be an Irishman, a Catholic, and a vio-one, and the friends of O'Connell had full notice to Brethers, without entering at large into the principles of lent Chartist, and consequently viewing him in the attend; but, alas, they are easily numbered in this the Charter, let us respectfully submit to you those light of their great Lyndhurst-" an allen in birth, splendid Chartest town. The address and resolutions grievances and inequalities of which we now justly blood, language, and religion." At the recent great are signed by several closely-printed columns of Irish open air meeting, the straightforward and manly man- Chartists, amounting to considerably more than a complain, and which its provisions alone can remedy.

open air meeting, the straightforward and manny manopen air meeting, the straightf We complein that the industrious classes are daily appertaining to his political or religious sentiments, our space, our friends must rest satisfied for the

> should visit his constituency annually, and give an and we are determined to oppose any scoundrel or Any friend who can spare the Star will greatly serve longer repress our indignation and contempt at the conduct of that base and treacherous apostate, Daniel O'Connell, alias the Big Beggarman, who signed the document called the People's Charter, but when he found that he could not make tools of the Chartists. he denounced them to our misguided countrymen them in political ignorance, he might rob and plunder with impunity, and arrive at the summit of planning the Manchester butchery, and therefore he declares himself not trustworthy in their cause, and requests the loss of any confidence which they may feel disposed to dishonour him with." 3rd. "That we, the Irish Chartists of Barnsley, do call upon our land, Scotland, and Wales, to come forward and express their sentiments on this occasion. Those who are not for us are against us; and we shall consider all those who remain silent on this subject to sanction the base and infamous Whig massacre, and to be accomplices of the wretched Irish Hottentots who have cast an indelible stigma upon our beloved

> > A VERY LARGE MEETING of the Irish Catholic Chartists took pla e at Mr. Peter Hoey's house, on Monday night, to take into consideration the propriety of passing an address to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and to pass resolutions, condemnatory of to by all present.

LONG WHATTON .- Mr. Skevington lectured here on Tuesday, and was well received.

of the hell-born Poor Law throughou; all its brutal Monday night, in the Chartist Church, on the policy into Brighton hereafter, those electors who vote for Wigney James Thomson was called to the chair; after which, that Bill into Brighton, in supporting the man who Colquboun, Gillespie, Malcolm, Howie, &c., whether clause that authorises the separation of man and wife; sidered binding upon the Chartist electors and nonthe electors will be undoing that which they have done electors to a certain line of conduct, or only in the way it might go against his own inclination. Mr. Colquboun defended his resolution of a former evening, which left them to be guidedby circumstances. If they found that fight the Whigs at the poll or somewhere else. (Great cheering.) Are we to submit to fate and allow the man of your own, a true and honest Chartist; a fear- (Cheers.) Are we to be dragged eternally through the We are placed at present between the devil and the deep sea; there are about 400 more voters on what is factions; at them hip and thigh; spare not those who hence if we were to start a Chartist candidate, and be able to poll three hundred votes, Whigs. Don't suppose for a moment, said Mr. Colbest and ablest labourers to fill their armies and fight quhoun, that I am advocating the cause of the Tories. to answer their own purposes. After alluding in strong | ments, and left the defender of the " butchers" withloud cheering. Mr. Moir followed by declaring that sunk him deeper in the mud. He proposed an amend-PERTH.—Mr. R. J. Richardson has been solicited to the only pledge which he would give was, that he with a Chartist candidate to the poll, in order to be concluded by reading a resolution which had the people and the Charter; and a vote of thanks have noble champions of the Chartist cause as Williams and place was held on Monday evening last, at five nesday, in the Universal Suffrage Hall :—" Resolved, at about a quarter-past eleven o'clock. o'clock. It was called by large placards, which That the conduct of the Whigs ever since the passing were issued by the Charter Association, and signed of the Reform Bill has been such as to justify us in G. White"-and, although great pains were taken using every legal and constitutional means to put them to cover and deface the bills, and otherwise thwart in a minority at the ensuing election." Mr. Jack the object of the Chartists, yet the meeting was a seconded the resolution previously proposed by Muirbumper—so much so that not above half the as- head; Mr. Malcolm spoke in support of it. A Mr. sembled multitude could get within hearing of the Birkmire, a manufacturer, and leading Whig, and speakers. It was called for the purpose of choosing Anti-Corn Law man, created great merriment and loud a "Non-Elector's Committee," and consider what shouts of laughter, by defending the Whigs, and steps should be taken by the working men at the thought, under present circumstances, the Chartists of forthcoming election. The place chosen was a large Glasgow should support them. He concluded a funny field near the Railway Station, Duddeston-row, and lengthy speech smid one general and hearty where a large waggon was fixed for a hustings. guffaw. Mr. Cullen rose to move that a deputation be The evening was beautifully fine, and at half-past appointed to wait upon the Whigs, in order to ascert tain whether they would split votes with a Chartist candidate; he knew they would not; he merely moved it in order to show the people the absurdity

SALPORD.—Mr. Smithurst, from Oldham, lectured now number 200 members in Salford. The Salford to Dunham, expended it after the following fashion :jured by the Corn Law repealers, £1 to the funds of the make early application. Association, and 9s. to Tib-street. In addition to this, the teachers of the Roman Catholic Sunday school at

Corn Law repealers. of this town the following resolutions were adopted :- meeting, in which the Rev. Gentleman and his Whig That the conduct of Daniel O'Connell and his clique friends are very sorely handled. at Manchaester, calls forth the bitterest execration of every honest man, inasmuch as they deluded the poor ignorant Irishmen to act in such a bloody and brutal manner towards the people." "That a vote of censure be passed upon the authorities and the police for not protecting the people from such an uncalled for attack." That we enter into a subscription to aid the Executive

DEPTFORD.-Mr. Stallwood lectured here on Sunliams, and Jones, and the incarcerated Chartists; it. He was followed by several other speakers, all of to be delivered by Mr. Martin, member of the late Corn Law Repealers to come forward and refute what three tremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when were highly applauded by the meeting. A gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when were highly applauded by the meeting. A gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when were highly applauded by the meeting. A gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when were highly applauded by the meeting. A gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when were highly applauded by the meeting. A gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when were highly applauded by the meeting. A gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when were highly applauded by the meeting. A gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when were highly applauded by the meeting. A gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when were highly applauded by the meeting. A gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when were highly applauded by the meeting. A gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the Whigs, when a gentremendous groans were given for the were highly applauded by the meeting groans were given for the groans groan nonnced, in the Greenwich Guzette, that he was answered by Mr. Barnard in the most satisfactory manner. He begged to deny this, and said that he was not satisfactorily answered to one single question, and begged some person to announce the same in some journal of the people's. He was one of a few members who, by union, had formed a society for the purpose of extricating themselves from the fangs of oppression. They commenced with but a single penny, and now

> dispersed. Three new members were enrolled. BELFAST.-A correspondent, writing from this town, says, that the seeds of Chartism are being sown there, with every prospect of an abundant harvest. The inquiry is everywhere heard-"What is Chartism?"-and this is being answered by a plentiful distribution of Chartist tracts-particularly the one entitled "The question of what is a Chartist answered." To assist and encourage them in this glorious work, the assistance of friends in England and Scotland is and officers appointed to conduct its affairs; these do their work well, and never were men more determined.

GOVAN .- Another specimen of the physical force village about two miles below Glasgow, on the banks of parish, to take into consideration the best means of getting rid of the Corn Laws. In consequence of which. a letter was sent by some of the friends of the Charter supply of Chartist orators, in order that they might discuss the subject with the repealers Accordingly Mr. Jack, as an inhabitant of the parish, and Mr. Malcolmattended; no sooner, however, did Mr. Jack make his appearance, than he was savagely pounced upon and dragged with great violence to the door, while otherwise injured. Mr. Jack, however, though kicked times as large as the one that was being held inside. lectures. He was followed by Mr. Malcolm, when resolutions approving of the Charter and condemning the Whigs and repealers were carried amidigreat cheering. It was also agreed to hold a demonstration in Govan, on Thursday, July 1st, at seven o'clock. The Patrick instrumental band is engaged and suitable flags for the occasion. Messrs. Moir, Pattison, Jack, M'Farlane, Malcolm and others from Glasgow will be present to those miscreants who became the tools of the "base address the assembly. This village has hitherte been a strong hold of Whiggery, and it appeared impossible Chartist Association there, and hence the Whigs in their infatuation have opened the door for the friends of the Charter which apparently they were unable to effect for themselves. The storm is gathering.

BERMONDSEY,-The Chartists of Bermondsey held their usual weekly meeting at the Horns Tavern, Crucifix lane, on Tuesday evening, when an animated discussion ensued upon co-operation, in which Messrs. Russell, Wild, Watkins, Stratter, French, Ball, Rose, and Nudder took part, and which was adjourned until the next meeting. It was the unanimous feeling that we ought to co-operate among one another, and by that means crush the all-grasping shopkeepers. We are all alive here to the cause, and we would earnestly call upon the working men of Bermondsey to come forward and assist us in our struggle for our political

HUDDERSPIELD .- On Tuesday evening there was a glorious muster at the Chartist Association Room, which was not large enough, and the meeting Whigs to remain in power, merely as the safety-valve of "Skilly Broadley" and "Red Tempest." They had the bloody Repealers of Manchester met the approbathe Tories, when we can decide their fate at once? sent to Manchester for speakers to assist them, and tion of the whole meeting, and a collection was then accordingly Messra Warren and Daly attended. The made amongst the members present for that purpose. mire? If so, let us pull the Whigs after us. (Cheers.) first resolution was moved by Mr. Veevers, and Further steps are being taken to aid the Executive in seconded by Mr. Oldfield. It was, "That this meet-bringing the "moral force" repealers to justice. ing views with sorrow the 'base, bloody, and brutal' peacefully assembled in public meeting to discuss the merits and demerits of a great national question." Before the resolution was put, Mr. Daly, in a long speech, stigmatised the Chartists as the originators of the onelaught, and was replied to in an effective man-Well I know that both factions would cut our throats ner by Mr. Crabtree, who upset the whole of his statelanguage to the bloody and brutal conduct of the Whigs out a leg to stand on. Mr. Warren then came to the and their supporters at Manchester, he sat down amid assistance of his friend, but it would not do; he only ment, "That the people were justified in protecting

tive meetings ever held at Bilston took place at the weekly, at the room, Cheapside. The committee will Bell Court, on Tuesday evening last, at which resolutions were passed in favour of the Charter, and approving of the National Charter Association. The meeting was addressed by Mr. George White, of Birmingham, Mr. Dean Taylor, Mr. Mogg, of Wolverhampton, Mr. Candy, and others. It was a first-rate meeting, and ended gloriously; but our reporter, being fairly "knocked up" with hard service in the public cause, addressing meetings, travelling, &c., for the last few days, was unable, through indisposition, to furnish a more detailed account.

ing forth their principles.

BIRMINGEAM.-MR. W. DEAN TAYLOR.-At in the Chartist room, on Sunday evening, and Mr. the meeting of the Chartist Lecturer's Fund Com-Vaughan, from Chester, on Monday evening. Hun-mittee, June 13th, it was unanimously resolved, that dreds had to go away disappointed, in consequence of our worthy, laborious, and talented lecturer, Mr. Wm. the crowded state of the room. Twenty-three members Dean Taylor, be recommended to the various Chartist valuable services may have them by applying to Mr. Committee having cleared £3 19s. 0d. by the excursion Jeseph Wisbett, Secretary, No. 21, Court Weaman-£2 to the incarcerated victims, 10s. to the persons in engagements with the above gentleman are requested to

SHEFFIELD .- Mr. Harney lectured here on Monthe teachers of the Roman Catholic Sunday school at day evening, to a numerous and delighted audience. Pendleton send Is 6d. to the persons injured by the The associated Chartists of Sheffield have published a letter to the Rev. R. S. Bayley, in reply to his attack CARDIFF.—At the weekly meeting of the Chartists on them in reference to the late Corn Law Plaque

Newcastle Row, on Wednesday evening week, when in defence of the principles of the Charter, after which several persons joined the Chartist ranks, and are now

Social Institution was crammed full. Mr. Alderson plants the control of the People's Charter, but ought

relief for the starving people, and in a clear and argumentative address proved that nothing short of the Charter would benefit the country. He read the address of Mr. Simpson which called forth repeated cheers, and concluded a soul stirring address of upwards of an hour and a-half, amidst loud cheers. The chairman announced that meetings would be held every night during the "ford and no Monopoly" is the war cry. They are —We have received a long and spirited address had seventeen houses of their own property; and conweek in various parts of Bradford to forward and our friends of the Review of late about Tory lies; but linked in one indissoluble bond of union for the from the Irish Chartists of Barnsley to Feargus cluded by exhorting them to unite, and attend to their insure Mr. Simpson's election. The meeting separated here is a thumping Whig lie as ever was told. It is own wants. He then joined the association. After a highly gratified. vote of thanks to Mr. Rose, the chairman, the meeting

SUNDERLAND,-On Sunday afternoon, Messrs. Binns and Williams addressed a meeting, held at the Life Boat House.

LECTURE -On Sunday evening, Mr. Williams delivered his third and concluding lecture, in the Golden Lion Room, to a large audience. The subject was-Religion, what it is, and what it is not; its comprehensive character and ennobling tendency." The lec-turer defined religion to consist in acting according to those principles of duty, and those feelings of the heart, which power. He contended that there was an essential dismind. He showed that the belief in a supreme power was universal, that the atheist believed in a power anterior to, and superior to, himself, the cause of what

the only parties reglected in the general dispensation. Should visit his considerable and who can spare the only parties reglected in the general dispensation. Should visit his considerable parties account of his stewardship; and if. at any time, any hypocrite, whoever he may be, who will dare to the cause by forwarding it to Mr. David Blair, 50, and yet, with strange inconsistency, decalumniate or vilify him." 2nd. "That we can no Mill-street, Belfast." eternally existed. He argued that it was most absurd qualities and their hatred of free discussion, was disland contradictory, while admitting that a power existed played by the Whig Corn Law Repealers in Govan (a previous to man, and which, in fact, was the eternal cause of all existence, to vet contend that such a power. the Clyde,) last Saturday afternoon, where the repealers of which man, with his mind and high capabilities, had called a public meeting of the inhabitants of the was one of its products, had yet no mind itself, no power to see how to adapt means to ends; that this was making the effect greater than the cause from which it sprung. He, therefore, contended and illustrated there, to the Patriot office in Glasgow, requesting a his opinion, by various facts, that a belief in a supreme, intelligent, and benevolent first cause, was a rational important, and useful belief; that a provision for religious feeling, and worship, or veneration, was laid deep in the foundation of human nature; that such feelings were powerfully conducive to happiness, and, therefore, ought to be cherished. Mr. Williams then conhis clothes were half torn from his back and his person | cluded by showing the application of true views of religion to the advancement of man in society. Much and cuffed was not defeated, he mounted a chair which was to the satisfaction of the meeting, it was announced

> PUBLIC DISCUSSION.—A public discussion upon the necessity and importance of a change, according to the principles of the Charter, is fixed to take place between Mr. Williams and Mr. Gamsby. Mr. Gamsby was about a year ago a Chartist speaker, but has now become more enlightened, and discovereed that the evils of Government are a mere trifle, and need not be heeded. and that Socialism is the most immediate, practical, and useful system of reform. Mr. Gamsby will, therefore, have an opportunity of correcting the gross errors and delusions of the Chartists of Sunderland.

LASSWADE.—The second intended massacre at Manchester has caused the greatest indignation here. Nothing is heard but execrations against Dan, Cobden, and their vile crew. I have just seen a letter from Durham, from which I perceive that the old system of staunch supporters of the Whig faction were heard to this important crisis.

" Touch not the hand they stretch to you, Their falsely proffered cup put by, Will you believe a coward true, And taste their poisoned draughts to die? Their friendship is a lurking snare.

Their smile's the smile that traitors wear,

Their honour—'tis an idle breath.

Their love is hate, their life is death." ASHTON,-The members of this Association held the Tory faction could beat the Whigs without the was obliged to be held out of doors. It was called for their weekly meeting on Sunday last, when a long dis-Chartists, then so much the better, but if not it was the purpose of taking into consideration the conduct of cussion took place as to what course we ought to purtheir duty to beat down the Whigs, and he was certain the "bloodies," in their recent brutal attack upon the sue at the approaching election. The question was that before they got the Charter they would have to people of Manchester. Mr. Thomas Gallimore was adjourned to Sunday next, at six o'clock in the evencalled to the chair. The Irish, at the desire of "the ing, when all members are requested to attend. The time hypocritically pretending that they are solely League," mustered all their forces, and were headed by announcement that the Executive were for prosecuting

> GLOUCESTER.—At a meeting held on Sunday Whigs." "That we do not from hence recognise ast, the Chartists of Gloucester voted thanks to their Richard Bishop and Cornelius Hearson, as members of brethren of Manchester, for their noble and manly the National Charter Association." spirit of forbearance under their late " bloody" provo-

LEEDS .- At the weekly meeting of the Chartists, there was a pretty good attendance. A great quantity of business was transacted; each and all were alive to the

tion of Parliament will bring before the people's faces the men who have mocked their prayers, and treated their sufferings with contempt—considering and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose also that the present struggle is not so much one of party, but of life or death to the labouring millions—this meeting, therefore, determine that no many shall receive their support who will not vote for many the Chartest principles. A meeting and perpetuating the blood stated for the question and property of the working classes of the support who will be desirable. The poerty of the support who will be desirable in the present struggle is not so much one of coming to some proper arrangement; this being seconded it, which was carried. Mr. Moir then land is the great difficulty in the way of the spread of the motions and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose the motions of the motions and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose and amendments meet on Friday night for the purpose the friends to coming to some proper arrangement; this being some for the friends to the labouring of the meeting the friends to the friends to the labouring of the meeting the friends to the friends to the friends to the labouring of the meeting the friends to them and up with the Charter, and no surrender.

WEQUIL. The Charles of this place, held a public meeting on Alonday evening last, for the purpose of discussing with the Corn Law repeaters the fortwing question;—"Will the repeal of the Corn Laws ...lone benefit the working classes?" Mr. G. Whead on was elected to the chair. The chairman read over the rules to be observed during the discussion, which allowed each party the same time for speaking. He called upon Mr. John Bainbridge first to address the meeting. Mr. Bainbridge commenced, by observing that he did not suppose there was any person there who had not paid sufficient attention to the present condition of the working classes, to know that misery and wretchedness prevailed amongst them to an unparalleled extent. Whatever question, therefore, was brought forward professedly with the object of ameliorating the condition of that class, ought to be duly weighed and impartially considered. Mr. B. then, after some excellent remarks, observed that the repeal of the Corn Laws would increase the already overgrown power of the cotton lords and master manufacturers. He gave a detailed account of the horrors of the factory system, shewing how the inordinate desire for wealth produced by it, had joined us during the past week in this locality. We districts of the country, and any district requiring his changed men of kind and benevolent feelings into heartless and cruel tyrants, and converted the sweet milk of human kindness into bitterness and gall. He street, Birmingham. Those who wish to make showed that the repeal would increase the spirit of competition, the direful effects of which had already overshadowed this land with misery; that competition tended to injure all classes of society, and that it was at direct variance with the laws of morality and Christianity. He observed that the repeal of the Corn Laws could only benefit the working classes either by limiting the hours of labour, or increasing its remuneration and showed very plainly that it was calculated to increase rather than lessen the hours of toil, while it was very certain that it would not in the least degree increase MIDDLESBRO'.- The Chartists of this place held remuneration. Mr. B. concluded by stating that there a public meeting in the Working Men's Reading Room, was sufficient land in this country to produce an abundance for its inhabitants, and that the present agitation Messrs. Hollinshead and Maw each delivered an address was got up by parties who did not sympathise with the people, and who cared not for the people possusaing cheap bread, but were only looking to their own interest. engaged in fighting the battle of liberty and universal The chairman then asked if any person would speak on the opposite side, but no one signifying their assent to BRADFORD .- Great excitement was created in do so, Mr. Steven followed on the same side. After day evening, on the Charter, and the mode of obtaining Bradford on Monday, by the announcement of a lecture Mr. S. had retired, the Chairman again requested the

Holden Printer & Mullish

pointed out the absurdity of Whig and Tory measures of to concentrate all their energies for the attainment of of that important object." Thanks were then voted to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

NOTTINGHAM .- The Nottingham Review of this

week has it, that the Chartists paraded the town with

bands and banners, further adding, that the said Chartists, as a body, have completely turned round upon the true that seven persons, calling themselves Chartists, have been hired by the Whigs to sit as a committee, and that their chief employment has been to publish the most unblushing falsehoods, by issuing handbills with their names appended; the sole object of their employers being to cause a split throughout the whole camp. Gold has been squandered most profusely; heaven and earth has been moved to make their mischief carry the appearance of success along with it. But the treacherous Whigs have been foiled, by the good sense and firmness of the Chartist body. In fact, we have been, if possible, were excited by the nature and character of the supreme more closely cemented in one bond of brotherhood; and every week adds to our numbers, and will continue to tinction between religion and religious opinion;—that do so while the same good spirit is manifested. A religion was not embodied in any creed, system of faith, public meeting was announced by placard to take place form, or ceremonies; that it was a feeling dwelling in on Monday evening, June 7th, in our spacious Marketall, not with equal fervour, a purity, but depending for place, the object of the meeting was to shew up the winter's frost, and to subsist upon the savings from our from which all other menopolies have their existence having long watched the political career of Feargus was experienced in getting a place of meeting, but its truth and power on the general enlightenment of the deep laid scheme of bribery which was put in force (by the would-be-called Liberal interest) ever since the late election: but more especially that part of it intended to be played off upon the Chartist body-and if that proved " no go," to use any means whatever to create disunion and cause a split in the Chartists camp. The Whigs, during the whole of Monday, were at work to get up a counter meeting; a row was the sole desire; the authorities were all locked up in close conclave; but upon our friends ascertaining that blood was to be spilt profusely, we prudently put off our meeting, and the town was paraded by the Seven Stars' Committee, a band, three banners, two or three hundred characters hired for the purpose, called "lambs," these said "lambs" having been plentifully supplied with ale and tobacco to prepare them for the onslaught which their moral force employers required them to commence on their arrival in the Market-place. The Seven Stars' Committee ascended a waggon placed at the front of the Exchange for a hustings. Jemmy, captain of "the lambs." also mounted the hustings, his body guard, "the lambs," waiting for the word of command being given. A Chairman was appointed, who briefly addressed "the lambs" assembled around the platform, informing these virtuous-minded and intelligent beings that the meeting was called to present a memorial to Her Most Grafurnished him, and from it addressed a meeting three that it was intended to continue the Sunday evening clous Majesty, for the restoration of the Welsh Patriots, and the liberation of all political prisoners-but the worthy Chairman did not inform "the lambs" that the party who hired him and them, that the mun they were to support absented himself on Mr. Dancombe's motion. though had he been present and given his vote in favour of the prisoners the dungeon doors would all have been opened immediately.-Now, upon some of the byestanders reminding the Chairman of this fact, Jemmy, the captain, gave the word of command. The one laught began; and Jemmy, by a waive of the hand, crying eut-Now go at them, my lads!-go at theru!-Men, women, and children, were knocked down, walked upon, kicked and beat with bludgeons unmercifully; garments flying in the air, men bleeding in all directions, but not a policeman to be seen. Too much praise cannot be given to the Chartists for manifesting so patient and forbearing a spirit, and men hit erto open houses" is resorted to, would to God, that the say-"Well, I have for ever done with moral force Whig workies" would refrain from entering those dens at Reformers." Three preachers of the Gospel addressed the meeting, but we were unable to hear a word they uttered, though one of them, but a short time previously, in the Democratic Chapel, expressed bimself thus:-" When I cease to be a Chartist may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, and my right hand forget its cunning"—though, on this occasion, he was

> AT A PUBLIC MEETING of the Chartists of Arnold, near Nottingham, on Monday, June 7th, the fellowing resolutions were carried unanimously:-" That the Chartists of Arnold are perfectly disgusted at the late conduct of Messrs. Barratt, Bilbie, Dudley, and Siddons, of Nottingham, together with our townsmen, Bishop and Hearson, for having entered into the pay of the 'base, bloody, and brutal' Whigs, at the same actuated by a desire to restore the Welsh patriots, and to obtain the liberation of all political prisoners. Had they been sincere in their professions, they would have acted in accordance with the advice contained in the Prisoner's Convention Address, which was, that where it is not possible to return Chartist candidates to Parliament, in all cases to return Tories in preference to

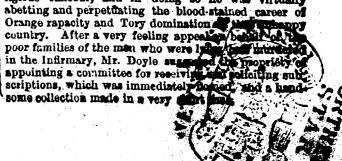
the very man employed to hire "lambs" for the

purpose of shedding Chartist blood.

BOLTON.-LECTURE.-On Sunday evening, Mr. Isaac Barrow delivered a lecture to the Chartists, in their room. Oxford-street.

THE MANCHESTER WHIG BUTCHERY .- Mr. Doyle, forthcoming election; they are determined to bring from Manchester, addressed the Chartists of this town, their men forward, and prove on Woodhouse Moor in their room, Oxford-street, on Wednesday evening. that they have the support of the majority of the He gave a detailed account of the proceedings in Man-Borough. Let every Chartist feel it to be his duty to chester during the previous week, and dwelt particuthe Corn Law repealers." The amendment was put by the attend on that day. It will be a day of priniciple larly on the brutality of his countrymen on Saturday. perform as far as regarded the Whigs, and those per- Chairman, and lost by a tremendous majority; the with them. Let public opinion be tested on that day Their conduct on that day he described as being most and dismay which seized the Whigs on being in- sons who from a pitiful consideration, insinuated that original resolution being carried by at least five to one, as to whether might shall be allowed any longer to atrocious and inhuman. But he did not blame his those who would vote for a Tory, did so from interested This astonished the bloodies, and at them! Several re- countrymen, for no people possessed in a stronger de-1PSWICH.—Besides Rigby Wason as a Ministerialist, motives, while they could not see that those who at- out venturing any further opposition, muttering to them- solutions were adopted. The first was to appoint a gree a greater natural love of liberty, patriotism, and put forth the following placard:—" Electors of who thought he Mr. Moir) required watching, and the authorities and police, at Manchester, as most the late disgraceful affair at Manchester, condemning existence. It was, therefore, no wonder that they Ipswich, withhold your votes and interest. Goodwin who found their vision not very correct, he would lend disgraceful and unjustifiable, from the partial manner it as a "base, bloody, and brutal" attack upon the Char-should be ignorant of the only means of attaining real Let us turn out the Whigs, and then we shall all be this meeting pledges itself to use all possible means to honest man. The third was that it was highly rethem that in a Repeal of the Union alone was to be Let us turn out the Whigs, and then we shall all be substituted at the union alone was to be under the Devil together; and if the Devil is allowed to bring the offenders to justice, and that an humble quisite that a meeting of delegates should be held in found the panacea for all their miseries, and blind to reign, it will only be by the support of the Whiga address be sent to the Commons' House of Parliament, Manchester, to declare that the nation will not submit the fact that that Repeal could never be obtained, so Let us never think of throwing away £180, by going (or her Majesty the Queen) praying for an investigation to this outrage on public free discussion; and that we, long as the masses of both countries were disunited by into the proceedings of those two days, namely, the 2d the Chartists of Leeds, pledge curselves to send one the knavish arts of such charlatans as O'Connell and laughed at. The Whigs are now perfectly satisfied and 5th days of June, 1841." Three cheers were given to convey our sentiments upon this subject. The last his Whig backers. These were the real authors of that they will be defeated, and for which we have all for Feargus O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, and one was calling upon every honest man to support and the lamentable occurrences that had taken place. that they will be defeated, and for which we have all lor reargus of connor, three for Frost, with and the greatest reason to take comfort. Mr. Moir Jones, and the other imprisoned Chartists; three for second the Association in bringing forward two such When he (Mr. Doyle) came to England fourteen years ings which has been seen for the last year, in this been agreed to at a meeting of electors, held last Weding been given for the Chairman, the meeting separated Leech, and calling upon them to attend in countless enemies to his country. He was soon happily undeago, he did not hope to meet in Manchester any numbers at Woodhouse Moor on the nomination day. ceived. He found that the only real enemies of Ire-A committee is now appointed to conduct the election land were the Tory parsons, the aristocracy, and the BILSTON.—One of the most numerous and effect of Williams and Leech, and sit two or three nights middle classes. The working men everywhere showed the deepest sympathy for Irish wrongs, and he soom be glad to see persons wishing to render any service forgot his national prejudices. He readily joined his to the cause.

English brethren in all their mov.ments for the attain-DUBLIN.—The Chartist Association of this place | ment of political power, for by that alone can Englishheld their usual weekly meeting on Sunday, the 13th men or Irishmen hope to secure liberty, happiness, or instant, Mr. Woodward in the chair, who in a clear prosperity. Yet he was proud of being an Irishmanand forcible speech, of considerable length, proved the could be be otherwise while they had a Feargus O'Conexcellence of the principles of the Charter over all nor, or a Bronterre O'Brien? If O'Connell was a sinthe political nostrums that are administered to a gulled | cere Repealer, he would tell his countrymen that a Reand starving people. He repudiated the idea of peal of the Union never would be accomplished until national poverty being a blessing, and in a most the "slave class" of Great Britain were put in full humorous manner proved Ireland to be the Island of possession of the right and privilege of electing their CHARTISM IN IRELAND.—We learn by a letter Saints, from which those wandering and wicked spirits own representatives—that so long as the rich and which we have received from Mr. Peter Hoey, who is have been banished that are now prowling the streets powerful aristocracy of England, backed by the middle on a visit to his native country for the benefit of his of some of the great manufacturing towns of England, class, had the exclusive power of making the laws, and "That the time has now arrived, when it be- of backing the Whigs he was astonished at the new- health, that Mr. O'Connell and the Whigs do not enjoy and who, he said, had to suffer much mere privation an interest in the Union, so long would they resist its hoves all real Chartists who feel that they are op- born sympathy which he saw persons manifesting for the confidence of the working classes in Ireland; the people; but Dan did not want a Repeal of the Union: he only used it as a clap-trap cry occasionally, and as a means of keeping alive national prejudices and religious rancour, and in doing so he was virtually abetting and perpetuating the blood-stained career of



Addresses, &c.

LEEDS.

MENTLEMEN, - A Requisition has been preof the Electors of Leeds, calling upon me to become Appeal with which I am honoured, whether I re. therefore, a change is demanded. gard the number or respectability of the parties of complying with its request.

honour, and in purposing to undertake so heavy a which you must now decide! responsibility as that of watching over the Paria. As an Englishman attache mentary Interests of this extensive Borough, I as well as Commercial Experience in the consideration of all those great questions which so deeply absorb the public mind. Never have we stood more in need of the ability of an energetic Government or the wisdem of an enlightened Legislature than at the present moment; and I confess that I do not recollect the period when the depression of every branch of our Commercial Interests has been so appailing as it now is, nor can I conceive any duty so imperative upon Parliament as that of a most patient yet prompt endeavour to devise substantial

What may be the cause or the combination of causes which has produced this paralysis of our commercial strength, or what may be the best means! of restering us to activity, admits of much discussion. and deserves to be discussed with moderation and

To those who ascribe our present distress to the operation of the existing Corn Laws, I can admit that a reduction and modification of the present to any class of the community; and to the advocates and legislates for Bricks, Mortar, and Money. The Constitutional rights of the people.

of Free Trade I can equally admit that our Comformer is a Living Soul, the latter a Dead Matter

My desire is to restore your country. of Free Trade I can equally admit that our Commercial Code requires deliberate investigation, and that many obstacles which now impede the current of Trave may be removed without injury to any other existing Interest; but in the pursuit of this object, I hope that England will not be compelled to abandon those exertions which she has so nobly begun in tearing off the hideous badge of Slavery

facturing population, of which not only individuals, but masses of individuals, are, at a few days' notice, reduced from a state of industrious competency, to helpless destitution. Relief so restricted is wholly inapplicable to the wants of the dense population of a trading district; besides which, there are other parts of this law that evidently require amend-

It is needless for me to dwell in this address upon my devotion to our Church, or upon the imperiance which I attach to the Religious Education and Moral Improvement of the Poor. It is equally needless for me to express my reverence and admiration for all those institutions comprised within the pale of our unequalled Constitution, calculated as they are to enfail blessings upon all classes of the Community; but I am persuaded that these bleesings cannot be permanently enjoyed by any class, or in any rank of life, unless due regard be paid to the means of subsistence and to the "contented labour" of the great body of the People.

Whatever may be the estimation in which the policy of the present Administration has been held by its supporters, they must acknowledge that that policy cannot be successfully applied to the exigencies of the State except it be based upon the Confidence of the Nation. They must see that this Confidense has been withdrawn ;-- a general dissatisfaction with the measures of our Rulers, and an increasing suspicion of the Honesty of their motives, are fast growing upon the public mind: I concur in these apprehensions, and should hail their removal from Office as the first step to the restoration of our Nafional Prosperity.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen.

Your faithful Friend and Servant, WM. BECKETT. Kirkstall Grange, 8th June, 1841.

CENTLEMEN,—The honour you have done me in I am a firm and uncompromising advocate for the presenting to me the flattering Requisition I immediate legislative adoption of the People's Charbave just received, proposing that I should offer ter—a document drawn up by Dan O'Conna ter—a myself as a Candidate for your Suffrages as one of Roebuck, Mr. Hume, and others. This measure your Representatives in Parliament, demands my duly provides for the just Representation of the franchise is limited, the higher are the responsibilimost cordial thanks. I am fully sensible, likewise, of the additional value which is stamped on that Requisition by your having associated my name with Bribery and Corruption which new so notoriously that of your honoured Townsman, Mr. William prevails. Under its provisions the House of Com-Beckett; and, with such a call and such a colleague, mens could be no other than a true reflex of the I cannot hesitate to accept your invitation, and to profess my willingness to fight with you the battle

word, then, they are strictly Conservative; that is obliged to vote that "black is white" to preserve

found to require Regulation or Improvement; but | As a charge has lately been made by the hired with due respect to the existing Laws and Usages press against that body to which I have the honour of the Country, I would labour to preserve whatever to belong—"the Chartist-paid Missionaries,"—2 that it will require but a very few Independent is useful and honestly to correct and reform what word here, perhaps, may not be out place. We Men in Parliament to turn the scale on whatever is useful, and nonestly to correct and reform what-ever is arniss. We have been called "Trafficking Politicians." For the

As to the immediate questions which now eccupy thinking that, however important they are in thembeing able to wield the powers of the State.

and Financial affairs of the Country requires a object of his protection and support. Bearching investigation into its cause, and great Electors and Non-Electors!—A great and mighty greatest number! To arrive at that desirable end, I wisdom and firmness in applying the fittest remedies, change is at hand! and it behoves us to be prepared believe it necessary to give to them Universal Sufno man can doubt; but it is equally obvious that the with the proper machinery for working out that a strong and effective Government, wise in counsel, and possessing the confidence of so decided a majority new system to replace the old one; the intermediate restoring to the People their ancient usage of electof the Representatives of the people as to have the they may deem the exigency of the times to re-

To the support of such a Government, if elected; consider necessary to the safety of the Country, I ready to act for the Nation when society shall be advancement of your own varied interests, and to the interested struggles of the two rival factions for consideration of those great and complicated na- supremacy. Whatever danger may be consequent tivators of the Soil; the supply of Food to all classes mous application of these two elements of producfree from the influence of Foreign Jealousy and the tion is one of paramount importance, though few foregoing I consider fundamental principles called and the removal of all the understand its bearings. I flatter myself that I have a foregoing it applicable (which at present it is not) having had practical acquaintance with both. We to the vicissitudes of the trade, and the wants and comforts of the Mazufacturing Population; the main.

This course does indeed appear miraculous, but for the subject, age.

With regard to those Measures now exciting public Discussion, I am for a Total Repeal of the Corn the main. The main the has ever been in her life.

This cure does indeed appear miraculous, but for the satisfaction of the most incredulous, she has lic Discussion, I am for a Total Repeal of the Corn the main. The main the main that the main that the main that the main the main that the main that the main the main that the main th tenance of the great and truly glorious effort made, of Wealth and Happiness find its true place in the the many for the benefit of the few; and an impedist so large a cost by this Country to strike off the estimation of Society, and produce its natural results. | ment to the Extension of the great Resources of this bonds of Slavery throughout the world; and the AGRICULTURE will then be fostered, and not disc u- Country, her Manufacturing Industry and Capacity. ex ension of the means of a moral and religious raged; and Machinery will be made to work for I am for a Repeal of all those Laws which prevent National Education which can alone insure the man, instead of working against him, as at present.

Upon these and all other subjects I shall be happy to afford you every satisfaction in my power whenever the proper period arrives for my again appearing among you, and in the meantime I shall rely on the continuance of those efforts upon your part to which you have so generously pledged yourselves, and which, if continued, cannot, I believe, fail to be crowned with the desired effect. I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen, Your most obedient, humble servant, **JOCELYN**

London, June 7, 1840.

time in the day.

TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS OF

THE BUROUGH OF LEEDS.

to the constitution and workings of Government, the condition of the people, their grievances, opinions, and feelings, become the sacred duty of all. The TO THE ELECTORS OF THE BOROUGH OF present is such a period. The voice of discontent rings through the land, and the cry of the oppressed picroeth the heavens. Merchants and Manufacurers, Masters and Workmen, all, in fact, except sented to me from a large and influential Body those privileged to live on the resources developed and wealth produced by the mind, skill, and labour a Candidate, in conjunction with Lord Jocelyn, for of the people, are dissatisfied with things as they are. Dissolution of Parliament. The character of the endurable misery are fruits of things as they are;

But what change i What change is adequate to the emergencies of the case, and capable of effecwho make it, is such as will not permit me to the emergencies of the case, and capable of effec-hesitate between the inclination of private feeling tunlly eradicating existing evils! What change and the dictates of public duty; I, therefore, Gen- will make England and Englishmen what they tlemen, respectfully announce to you my intention ought to be ! Various schemes are offered by parf complying with its request.

In declaring myself a Candidate for so great an That is the question, the "Question of Questions,"

As an Englishman attached to my country, and a man desirous of advancing the condition of my wish I could offer to you the benefit of Parliamentary race, I respectfully submit my views of the means the Poor has been curtailed, and the terms of relief as well as Commercial Experience in the considera- by which the honour and happiness of both would rendered so hard and offensive to the honest feelings be secured.

Be just, and fear not." That is my remedy the foundation of my political creed. Class Legislation, and Irresponsible Power, are opposed to this. I believe them, therefore, to be the source of our miseries-Government by and for the people, the only remedy. Justice to the People requires that the voice of

their Representatives be heard in the Legislature existence, and happiness. This Justice to the Peo-Political Partizan, nor Party Slave.

My Principles are embodied in the People's

Injustice must be a reality. The Principles of the Charter would rest the

Suffrage. I am not only for the Repeal of the Corn Laws, but the abolition of all Duties upon Imports and improved Laws and systems of policy as will secure Exports. I would make Trade as free as the air we the attachment of the People to their form of

by a Tax upon Property.

I maintain the right of the Unemployed Labourer, me to have been made by the Commissioners in utter oppose the present Poor Law as insufficient in its ignorance of the precarious employment of a mann- provisions, as well as insulting and despotic in its tries by the communication of mutual advantages, administration.

My opinions on other subjects I shall have an opportunity of submitting to you shortly; in the meantime, I assure you your Choice shall be my Qualification, your approbation my reward, and the promotion of your universal Interests my highest Happiness.

I am, Gentlemen, Your Friend and Servant, JAMES WILLIAMS. Sunderland, June 12, 1841.

TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS OF THE BOROUGH OF LEEDS.

THE time has arrived when a new Government respective interest of the two great factions who have | be your Representative.

usurped power of faction, you have, To meet th a Candidate for the Representation of your Borough, desire, at this great Crisis, to take the best steps to associating me with a noble colleague one of Nature's Gentlemen. I have great pleasure in responding to your call; and hope to prove myself worthy of your confidence by exhibiting the incompetency of our opponents to legislate for the present enlightened race of "ignorant" Englishmen.

I am a plain, blunt man; so "ignorant,"

standing by their side as a Competitor. My opinion on the questions of "the Suffrage, the Ballot, and the Church," are not "in process of for-Be on your guard, therefore. Recollect "That united mation"! They are fully matured and confirmed. I trust, therefore, that I shall not require "drilling" TO THE ELECTORS OF THE BOROUGH OF to "render"me "sufficiently acceptable to the Elec-

> tors" on these points! whole People; secures the free exercise of the Franchise; and puts an effectual stop to the practice of

National Mind. Belonging to the people; having no interest but of the Constitution in this great Crisis of the public in common with the people; working for the people affairs.

(in Parliament if sent) as I have hitherto worked With respect to the principle on which I now come among the people, I shall be free from the tramforward, I have already had some opportunity of mels of party or faction; and shall not have to your Requisition I am bound to state explicitly to character to maintain the ascendency of any one set all the Electors what those principles are. In one of miscreants over another. I shall never be

present I shall rest quietly under the charge; but the public mind, I believe you will agree with me in upon the day of Nomination I shall take the liberty of questioning both "the noble soldier," and the selves, and deserving of the most serious considera- "prostituted barrister" as to the difference of our tion of the Lagislature, they do not constitute the respective callings: and I think I shall be able to real point at issue at this time, which is no less than, show, that while I still eat the bread of honest toil. the formation of an efficient Government in place of that one of my competitors is a tool ready to be hired | hold the Balance of Power, and the cause of the the weak Ministry which has for the last few and at so much per day for the honourable service of People must progress. disastrons years exercised the responsibility without indiscriminate slaughter, while the other is ready to In responding to your call, it is but right that prostitute himself, for pay, to the indiscriminate sup- should give you a candid statement of my political

To constitute a small cog in the required machi-

Your devoted Friend and Servant, JAMES LEECH. Manchester, June 14th, 1841.

prejudiced jury of Englishmen.

I am,

TO THE ELECTORS AND INHABITANTS OF THE BOROUGH OF ROCHDALE.

ELECTORS AND INHABITANTS OF ROCHDALE. I COME before you, at this great Crisis, as the canlooking upon them as oppressive and dishonest
towards the Dissenters, in calling upon them to contribute to the support of a Structure in which they
his vocation nearly as well as he has ever been in COME before you, at this great Crisis, as the canof a great body of your Electors, signified to me by never congregate. The Committee for promoting the Election of Mr. your late Meeting, by the unanimous approval of The Committee for promoting the Election of Mr. your late Meeting, by the unanimous approval of taken up for the occasion, but which I have held W. Brokerr and Lord Jocelyn meet at No. 17, your assembled Citizens—not assembled in privacy, throughout life. I have Independence and Leisure, Albion-Street, every day at Eleven o'Clock in the or within walls, where opponents could be excluded both essential for the proper performance of the duty Morning and Seven in the Evening. Any informabut in an open space where every individual had
of a Representative of the People in Parliament.

ion will be willingly afforded to the Electors at any
the unrestricted power to enter, after a Procession
If you think my Principles claim your support, my at last he was compelled to send her to the through your Streets, which gave the greatest pos-sible publicity to the object. I am not so presump-tuous to consider this proceeding as a manifestation the Temperance Canse.) will I compromise my purchased a small box; she began to mend immeof personal favour to myself; I hold it as a declara- Principles, or endeavour to corrupt you. I shall diately on taking them, and two more boxes have ration of your adhesion to that great Cause which then have the rational form in case of my Election, cured her. She is as well as she ever was in her life. ration of your adnesson to that great Cause which, at your Meeting and objects, and state of the Procession on Saturday evening, produced such a state of the Procession of Saturday evening, produced such and interest state of the Procession of Saturday evening, produced such and interest state of the Procession of Saturday evening, produced such and interest state of the Procession of Saturday evening, produced such and interest state of the Procession of Saturday evening, produced such and state of the Procession of Saturday evening and enthusiass—that through the extension of retiring into private life without a state of my Election, in case of my Election, of entered by Abatement of entered by Honest and Independent by Honest and Independent by Honest and Independent by Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from the class and duties.

Work amongst musicians as the Fenny Magazine, or Chambers' Journal, amongst readers, of the Procession on Saturday evening, produced such that Honest and Independent by Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from the class and duties.

Work amongst musicians as the Fenny Magazine, or Chambers' Journal, amongst readers, of the Chambers' Journal, amongst readers, or C traits there to produce a crisis, in which attention ing, not one murmur of dissent was heard.

mercial Freedom. I desire, by the just Extension of the Suffrage to all Classes of the Community, protected by the Ballot, to destroy the Monopoly of Representation by which the few have been hitherto enabled to make Laws to the injury of the many :- and I hold this a Candidate, in conjunction with Lord Jocelyn, for of the people, are dissatisfied with things as they are. Monopoly of Representation to be the grand source the Representation of the Borough in the event of Oppression and fraud increase daily. Ruin and unfrom which every other Monopoly has derived its existence and support.
I desire to Establish Religious Liberty, by Abolish-

ing Church Rates and all Compulsory Assessments, through the means of which a man may be required to pay for the Ministry or Ordinances of a Church with which he is not joined in communion.

I desire to establish Commercial Liberty,

Repealing all Duties imposed for the Protection of Class Interests, amongst which I consider the Duties on Corn to be the most grevious, oppressive, and unjust,
—and rendered still more intolerable, whilst through the means of the New Poor Law, the provision for of English Independence as to induce the sufferers to submit, in many cases, to the extinction of life through want and disease, rather than humble themselves to the degrading condition of a Workhouse. By these unjust enactments, discontent has been generated, the attachment of Englishmen to the constitution of their Country has been weakened, outrage has been the unfortunate consequence, your Jails have been filled with Political Offenders, and which makes laws affecting their lives, means of under pretence of enforcing good order—the constitutional Constable has been exchanged for the hired Policemen—the noble institutions of your ple is not only compatible with, but inseparable hired Policemen—the noble institutions of your from, the real happiness of all. I am, therefore, no Great Alfred have been cancelled—Englishmen are no longer to be the unpaid guardians of their own Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and peace—and a body has been formed under the name Diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of Charter, and are admitted, by all, to be abstractedly, of a Rural Police, for the support of which, your time, confinement, or hindrance from business. Just; but I hold that where Justice is an abstractum, Taxes have been increased, and an instrument has been created, which, in the hands of an arbitrary only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation Government, might speedily be converted into a and all other means have failed; and when an early Government of the Country in Men of Mature Age | Standing Army independent of the control of Par- application is made to these Pills, for the cure of scale of duties would not be attended with injustice and Sound Mind; the present system enfranchises liament, and applied to the subversion of all the the Venereal Disease, frequently contracted in a

My desire is to restore your country to good order, not by the continuance of imprisonments and punishments, and despotic establishments, but by such breathe, and abolishing all other Taxes, would provide the needful expences of a just Government, ties of the State, by a sense of the practical benefits secured to them.

Upon the subject of the Poor Law, the provisions as well as the Aged and Infirm, to a subsistence from the subject of the Poor Law, the provisions as well as the Aged and Infirm, to a subsistence from the subject of the Poor Law, the provisions as well as the Aged and Infirm, to a subsistence from the united Kingdom, Equal Rights, and relating to what is called out-door relief appear to the soil of his native Land; and shall, therefore, Privileges, and Franchises with Britain, and I desire to incorporate the interests of the two Coundesire to incorporate the interests of the two Counthrough the means of just and impartial principles of united Legislation.

Party or Ministry, or any Leader, but to sustain to annually either mercurialized out of existence, or the best of my judgment, by my honest votes, the combined interests of all Classes of the Community:

and impressed with the evil of the lengthened duramiserable. The disorder we have in view owes its tion of Parliaments, I reiterate the pledge of fatal results either to neglect or ignorance. In the annually submitting my Parliamentary Conduct to first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinted to the directions fully pointed time, by any considerable number of the voters who out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to HE time has arrived when a new Government supported me. I promise to re-place in your hands the constitution; but when neglected, or improperly has to be formed out of the Representatives of the trust of your Representation. If I go into the treated, a mere local affection will be converted into the National Mind. In the struggle for the selection and election of such Representatives Leeds has to must go there by your free, unsolicited, and unpurtake a part; and already are four Candidates, in the chased voices:—On no other terms can I consent to of his parents, should be snatched from all the pros-

Representative. We come together with a view of properly treated. Public Meeting assembled, called upon me to become acting for the common good of our Country: we promote those Reformed Systems which the National Interests imperatively require. For these objects our connection must be founded on public virtue.

Electors and Inhabitants of Rochdale, I am informed that the friends of Monopolies will attempt to make a stand against us, by means of the power that I which the monopoly of the rights of voting supplies am not considered worthy of being trusted with the them. That they hope, by private workings and power, or even the right, of judging of the respective undue influences, and, above all, by creating divimerits of those who plead for your Votes; while sions, to swamp the votes of the Liberal Electors, you consider me worthy the distinguished honour of and defeat that power which would be impregnable to their attacks if the Elective Franchise were dif-Be on your guard, therefore. Recollect "That united we stand—divided we fall." Think not of the individual Candidate, but of the cause,—think of your wives and families—think of your working fellow townsmen, the Non-Electors, and then ask,-I am a firm and uncompromising advocate for the | will you give your votes in support of those monopolies by which the sources of employment are closed, whilst at the same time the prices of food are raised !- Electors, recollect that the more the

> Permit me, in conclusion, to call to your mind the memorable words of Nelson,—" England ex-pects every man to do his duty!" Acting upon this motive alone, I offer myself to your service. Your faithful Servant.

ties of those who hold it.

WM. SHARMAN CRAWFORD. Rochdale, June 7th, 1841.

explaining myself to you personally; but in accepting sacrifice honour, honesty, truth, consistency, and TO THE ELECTORS OF THE BOROUGH OF

BRADFORD. word, then, they are strictly Conservative; that is to say, they are such as will lead me to consult the interests, not of one class to the exclusion or prejudice of others, but to advance the well-being of the entire Community, adhering as closely as possible to the old Landmarks of the Constitution.

I shall not bid for your support by promising to a secure their "innings"!!

Solid and the strictly Conservative; that is obliged to vote that "black is white to proceed the important Trust which you hold in common with the other Electors of this Kingdom, of returning Representatives of your opinions to Parliament. The present Political Crisis is perhaps of more importance to the industrious and productive Classes of our Countrymen than any that has occurred in our history. A struggle is about to appear the two great Factions of the State of the constitution of the State of the constitution of the structure of the constitution of the State of the constitution of the structure of the constitution of the constitution of the structure of the constitution of the constitution of the structure of the constitutio GENTLEMEN,—You are about to be called upon to exercise the important Trust which you hold ensue between the two great Factions of the State for Political Power.—They are so nicely balanced Men in Parliament to turn the scale on whatever side is most favourable to the People.

It behaves you therefore to exercise the Elective Franchise with caution and discrimination. Have a clear understanding with the Candidates, and endeavour to return, at least, one independent of party; for the great advantage of having only a few such men in the ensuing Parliament is obvious. They all

That the unexampled depression of the Commercial port of right or wrong—the first comer being the principles. They are, adopting the maxim of Bentham. to secure to the People the greatest happiness of the greatest number! To arrive at that desirable end, I indispensable preliminary to this is the formation of change. Hitherto all Revolutions have failed, ledge, by a National System of Education founded because the people have not been prepared with a on liberal and enlightened principles. I am for space between the death of one system and the establing their representatives Annually, and that they power of carrying through the measures which lishment of another having generally been one of should be paid for their Services, believing these Physical Revolution, in which the paramount and measures to be of the utmost importance in securing general good of the people has been overlooked. a real Representation of the People in Parliament, by a real Representation of the People in Parliament, by establishing, on a firm basis, that dependence of the as one of your Representatives, I shall consider it nery I take to be the purpose to which you mean to that it can be formed only on Conservative printed apply me and my honourable colleague should you division of the Kingdom into Electoral Departments, and that it can be formed only on Conservative printed apply me and my honourable colleague should you division of the Kingdom into Electoral Departments, and the seeking to accomplish what I National Representation of the National Will, and the seeking to accomplish what I ready to as for the National Will, and the seeking to accomplish what I ready to as for the National Will, and the seeking to accomplish what I ready to as for the National Will, and the seeking to accomplish what I ready to as for the National Will, and the seeking to accomplish what I ready to as for the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and division of the Kingdom into Electoral Departments, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and division of the Kingdom into Electoral Departments, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and division of the Kingdom into Electoral Departments, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and division of the Kingdom into Electoral Departments, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and division of the Kingdom into Electoral Departments, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and the second college of the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and the second college of the last t depending in their divisions upon an equal amount obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years of population, as one of the means of getting a old, and the cough never left her till she took Parr's will address myself assiduously to the protection and convulsed, (as in all probability it will be) by the fair Representation of the People, by destroying the Life Pills. She had tried almost every kind of present corrupt and iniquitous system of permitting medicine, and had taken laudanum in large quan-Boroughs with a population of 4,000 to exercise the tities, but nothing afforded relief. tional questions which involve on the one hand the upon that position, I willingly undertake it; and same influence in the State as those containing greatest extension that can safely and profitably be shall not shrink from any honourable task imposed 100,000 inhabitants. I am an advocate for the Vote made of the Manufacturing and Commercial Exerupon me by my Constitutents. We are in the midst by Ballot, not from principle, but expediency, 100,000 inhab tants. I am an advocate for the Vote tions of this Country, and on the other the protection of a mighty struggle between Land and Malocking upon it under the present confined arrange affected in the slightest manner during the severe tion of the large and important interests of the Culsystem of influence and bribery at Elections. The weather that followed, and is now better in health

the freest Intercourse of nations in their Commercial Exactly of the State and the well-being of all Classes

Looking anxiously for the cay when unprotected Transactions, believing such Restrictions to be disamong our rapidly-increasing Population.

Labour shall meet protected Capital, before an unbe levied, to supply the deficiency of Revenue which might be occasioned by an alteration of our Commer-

cial Code. I am opposed to the New Poor Law, considering Economy. I am for the Abolition of Church Rates,

This is the general outline of my Principles : not

I remain, Gentlemen. Your's, faithfully and sincerely, W. SIMPSON. Bradmore-House, Hammersmith. June 12th, 1841.

44. ALBION STREET, LEEDS.

N CASES of SECRECY consult the TREATISE A CASES of SECRECY consult the TREATISE

I on every Stage and Symptom of the VENEREAL 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
Charles-street, Birmingham, and given gratis
with each Box of PERRY'S PURIFYING
SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and
Ils. per Box, containing a full description of the
above complaint, illustrated by Engravings above complaint, illustrated by Engravings, shewing the different stages of this deplorable and often fatal disease, as well as the dreadful effects of Mercury, accompanied with plain and practical directions for an effectual and speedy cure, with ease, secrecy, and safety, without the aid of Medical assistance.

Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d., and 11s. (Observe none are genuine without 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, noluding Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in the more advanced and inveterate stages of venereal infection, characterised by a variety of painful and distressing symptems, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, in which of the vegetable system, and which is of the utmost importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic affections. Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or 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 Electors and People of Rochdale, such is an Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief; abstract of my opinions, my well considered opinions under the notion of its being an antidote for a cerpects and enjoymetns of life by the consequences of ruined our country, claimants for your "sweet Electors of Rochdale, I feel there are no personal one unguarded moment, and by adisease which is not Taglion's New Galop! All for Piano, for Is.

yoices."

Electors of Rochdale, I feel there are no personal one unguarded moment, and by adisease which is not Taglion's New Galop! All for Piano, for Is.

grounds on which I could solicit the position of your in its own nature fatal, and which never provesso if

> It is a melancholy fact that will be to this horrid disease owing to the unskilfulness of illiterate men, who, by the use of that deadly poison, 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, nodes on the shin bone, ulcerated sore throats, had no the shin bone, ulcerated sore throats, had no the shin bone, ulcerated sore throats, as a specimen, sent to any part of the Kingdom, free, for 1s. 4d. Address, "Editor of Pianista, 23, Paternoster Row, London." period to their dreadful sufferings.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted, as usual, at No. 44, Albion-street, Leeds, Private Entrance in the Passage: and No. 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

Letters for advice must be post-paid, and contain the usualfee of one pound.

efficacy. It is possessed of the most invigorating contents of some of the Number powers; warming and cheering the spirite; and promoting digestion. It is an excellent remedy for No. nervous, hypocondriac, consumptive, and female 1. Rise, Gentle Moon, Meet me by Meonlight, and complaints, lassitude, and weakness arising from juvenile imprudencies.

Sold in Bottles, at 11s., or four quantities, in one family bottle, for 33s., duty included.

Observe-No. 44, Albion-street, Leed*,

Private Entrance in the Passage.

OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

MORE PROOFS that this noted Medicine will restore to health the afflicted, and continue in sound health the recovered.

Read the following from a soldier, discharged rom her Majesty's service as incurable, after having the advice of the most celebrated physicians :-"To the Proprietors of Old Parr's Pills. "Gentlemen,—I feel it a duty I owe to you and to

the Public at large, to acknowledge the astonishing | 76. Where the Bee Sucks, Four Airs by Prince Albert benefit I have received from taking 'Old Parr's Pills.' I was for nearly nine years in the 52nd Regiment of Foot, but was discharged in the year 1839 as incurable, after having the best advice her Majesty's service afforded, being pronounced consumptive; I then returned home to Hinckley, where my attention was attracted to Old Parr's Pills. I was induced to purchase a 2s. 9d. box, and from that moment I date a renewal of my life; for on taking one box. I immediately began to recover, and two 2s. 9d. boxes more completely cured me. "I am, yours most obediently, "John Osborn."

Witness-James Burgess, Bookseller, &c. &c.,

The following extraordinary case of cure has been communicated to the Wholesale Agent for Parr's Life Pills, at Nottingham :-

Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton, near Nottingham, has been severely afflicted

She heard of Parr's Pills about last Christmas and as soon as she had taken about half a box, she found herself completely cured, and was never than she has ever been in her life.

Two remarkable cases (selected from many others) communicated to Mr. Noble Bookseller and Printer. 23, Market Place, the Agent for Hull.

Mr. Plaxton, of Cottingham, five miles from Hull, had long been afflicted with a most severe Country, and an Impediment to the Advancement of internal disease. So creadful were the paroxysms the Civilization of Mankind. I am in favour of a that he frequently expected death was at hand to Graduated Property Tax, as the fairest which can release him from his sufferings. For a great length of time he had been unable to sit down at all, even being compelled to stand at his meals. His next door neighbour having heard of the virtues and unprecedented success of "Parr's Pil s," purchased it Unchristian and Inhuman, in sacrificing the a small box for him, and en his calling for a second nearest and dearest Ties of Humanity to Political box, he told me that such had been the astonishing effects produced by one box, he was able to sit down,

Mrs. Shaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, yeast dealer, had been for a great length of time afflicted with a

When I avow myself the Opponent of all Monopolies, I proclaim the advocacy of every Messure Political Principles of which I am the humble Adwises in a manner which for comfort has been which can produce Political, Religious, and Com-vocate.

Rheumatism in the hands, kneer, and shoulders; he considerable Incomes by the Agency, without On is seventeen years of age, and in service, but was Snilling Let or Loss. obliged to leave his place from the complaint. The Applic two boxes completed a cure on him, and Mrs. Lamb paid) to bought a third box of Mr. James Drury, last Friday, for him to have by him, and to take occasionally. He has now returned to his place, free from Rheu-

"This statement, by Mr. Robt. Lamb, and Ann, his wife, parents of the youth, is given that others may benefit by those invaluable Pills, Old Parr, and they will willingly answer any enquiries, and feel very thankful for the good they have done to their son." Lincoln, April 17, 1841.

This Medicine is sold by most respectable Medicine Venders in the United Kingdom, in Boxes at ls. 13d., 2s. 9d., and 11s., duty included. The genuine has "Parr's Life Pills" engraved on the Government Stamp.

TO PIANOFORTE PLAYERS AND SINGERS!

JOHN BARNETT'S NEW SONG! TO MISS COSTELLO'S WORDS!

FIVE GRACEFUL "GALOPS" AND "RACE," IN HONOUR OF THE DERBY!!!

All for 1s., in the "PIANISTA" for May, No. & Published Monthly, Price One Shilling, THE PIANISTA gives all the Popular Songs Accompaniments; and all the Waltzes, Quadrilles, Galops for Piano, &c., which obtain, by their excel lence, great popularity in London. These are given every month, at a price scarcely one-simth of the charge made by Music Sellers; as, for instance:— No. 1, for January, 1841, contains the Elizer d'Amore Quadrilles, "The Banks of Allan Water," popular song, with words, and an Original Ballad. popular song, with words, and an Original Ballad, words by Miss Costello, and music by Lady Andover! Iane, Fleet-street; Manchester, Heywood, Oldham. The whole of these are given in No. 1, for 1s. No. 2, for February, contains the Royal Christening Solo, (Original)—"The Old Oak," with words, symphonies, and accompaniments—and two of Strauss's Waltzes. All these for 1s. No. 3, for March, Waltzes. All these for 1s. No. 3, for March, Street and R. J. Richardson, 19. Chareletter. Waltzes. All these for ls. No. 3, for March, contains the whole of the celebrated "Tarentella," -which I have more fully explained to you at your public meetings:—I have told you also, that I will saturate their system with Mercury, and the business of the objects of any ness is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are by Jullien, (now the rage in London, and selling -and two of Strauss's most popular Waltzes. The whole of No. 3, for 1s.

The Morning Herald, of Thursday, March 4th says:—"The Pianista No. 3, outstrips our previous commendations. Every page is studded with gems." No. 4. for April, contains Jullien's Celebrated also showing how Money is raised or lewered in Quail Waltzes; Charles Horn's last beautiful Ballad, with words, symphonies, &c.; a new German Air; and Musard's favourite Galop.

"The Pianista is a charming work, and as chear as it is charming."-The Times. No. 5, for May, contains Madame Vestris's New

Song, Jullien's famed Nightingale Waltzes, and "The Pianista is a most tasteful and admirable work, which the Pianoforte player cannot

Published in London by Sherwood and Co., 23, Joint Stock Society, instituted in Manchester, Sep-

EVERY NUMBER NOW IN PRINT. BEAUTIFUL NEW MUSIC.

To Flute, Flageolet, Violin, Clarionet, Kent Bugle, and Cornopean Players.

Celebrated Monthly Periodical, THE THE ORIGIN AND NATURE OF GHOSTS. FLUTONICON, gives every beautiful Tune that becomes popular. In its pages will be found, for the small price of Eightpence Monthly, not only every Tune that is popular, but every Tune that is likely to become so; all new copyright melodies of merit being inserted here. Nos. to 90 are already published; any of which may be had at eightpence THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

Is now universally established as a remedy of great Kingdom, by enclosing is. As a specimen of the contents of some of the Numbers, the following is

seven others.

11. Parewell to the Mountain, and ten others 13. The Sea! the Sea! and ten others. 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.

53. Happy Land, Land of the West, four Quadrilles from Rory O'More, and two others. 54. The hour before day, I leave you to guess, and nin

69. The celebrated Eche Quadrilles, Philomel Waltz 55. My Beautiful Maid, Cherry Ripe, and seventeen others. 56. In the days when we went Gipsying, Blue Bonnets, Crusader's Waltz, and ten other delightful airs.

60. Bless'd be the Home, Rory O'More, and nine 74. Mr. Moore's popular song, The Language of Flowers Linley's Lost Rosabel, and ten others. 75. Mr. Moore's Musical Box, Crasoviak, and tenothers.

and twelve others.

77. Eight Airs, by Prince Albert and Ernest, Tis the Shepherd's Evening Bell, and five others. Jack Redburn's Solos (from Master Humphrey's) period, and Country Patients, by making only one Oft in the stilly night, Rory Tories (Jack Sheppard), Clock), She Wore a Wreath of Roses, Mr. Loder's personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medinew song, Down in the Deep, and four others. new song, Down in the Deep, and four others. The Danois Quadrilles, Taglioni's new dance in the Gipsy, three famous Chinese airs, Mr. Balfe's new popular melody, The dawn is breaking o'er us, two

more Solos by Jack Redbun, and five others. 80. For July, contains Jack Redburn's Gallop and Race, in diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving in honour of the Derby, the whole five melodie's the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury,

Fidelio. 81. For August, contains Oh! God preserve the Queen the celebrated Tarantella (the whole six move-82. For September, contains My Dog and my Gun. We all love a pretty Girl, He that loves a rosy

cheek, the whole set (five) of the Nightingale Waltzes and six Airs from Gluck's Iphigenia. 83. For October, contains-'Twas Nature's Gay Day, the popular Song; the whole five of the Tete de Bronze Quadrilles; the celebrated Doncaster St. Leger Race, described in Music; and six 84. For November, contains Two Melodies from

35. For December, contains Six Melodies from

87. The Ice Song; Love in Idleness; The Sleeper; We

88. Ten of the Witches' Songs in Macbeth; Over Hill over Dale, in Midsummer Night's Dream; &c. &c. Russian Air by Thalberg; Ladye mine, Ladye mine; Merrily goes the Mill; and others, 89. Three Airs from Mr. Balfe's new Opera of

90. For May, contains the new comic song called 91. For June, contains five graceful Galops and Race, themselves, without even the knowledge of a bedin honour of the Derby; a complete set of fellow. Quadrilles; a Solo, as played by Herr Konig on

the Cornopean, and two others. No. 91 is for June, 1841, and is the last Number published. Every wind instrument, as well as the Violin, can play these tunes.

Any number can be sent, pest free, by enclosing is to the Editor, pre-paid, 23, Paternoster-row. 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

There are periods in the history of nations, when tended range of that Procession, and at that Meetsingle unpleasant feeling, but with the consciousness tried all kinds of medicines, but without any Paper; in short, by order, of every Book and Musicof having honestly offered to my supporters the permanent relief. After taking four small boxes of seller in the kingdom.

EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY. DERSONS having a little time to spare, apprised that Agents continue to be appo Witness—Joseph Noble, Hull, May 8, 1841.

"To the Preprietors of Parr's Pills.

"Mrs. Ann Lamb, of Haddington, in the Parish of Auborn, beught two small boxes of Parr's Pills, at your Agent's Medicine Warehouse, Mr. James Drury, Stationer, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, for ber son Jesse, who was suffering very badly from many, during the last Sixteen Years, have realism. ber son Jesse, who was suffering very badly from many, during the last Sixteen Years, have realized

> Applications to be made (if by Letter, Part CHARLES HANCOCK, Secretary,

> > In the Press.

RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, OR PEEP AT THE PEERS. Uniform with the "BLACK BOOK," 100 Pages,

Price Fourpence.

CONTAINING the Titles, Names, and Surname of all the Lords "Spiritual and Temporal date of their births, to whom married, their connexions, the places, pensions, emoluments of office, sinecures and fat livings, of themselves, their chil dren, and relations, in the Army, Navy, Law Courts, Civil Offices, Church of England, and Colonial Departments; their influence in the Commons' House; partments; their influence in the Commons' House; shewing the golden reasons for voting away the millions of taxes amongst themselves and their dependents. This little Book will solve the problem of the Peers "standing by their order." Every reader of the "Black Book" must have one of them companions, in order to contrast the splendour the tax-eaters with the misery of the tax payers and work out the grand social maxim—" Knowled

is power; Union is strength!" Now Publishing,

POPULAR BLACK BOOK AND ALMANAC FOR 1841: Which has obtained a higher circulation than any other kind in Britain. Also,

VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN. By R. J. RICHARDSON Price Twopence; shewing their claims to a share in

the Legislature and Executive power in the State. London: J. Cleave, Penny Gazette office, Sheestreet; and R. J. Richardson, 19, Chapel-street Salford; Newcastle, D. France; Sunderland, J

Just Published, Price Two Shillings, Cloth, TOAPER AGAINST GOLD, containing the His-L tory of the Bank of England, the Funds, the Debt, the Sinking Fund, and the Bank Stoppage; value by alterations in its qualities; and the evil effects of the whole upon the Community. By WE. COBBETT, condensed by MARGARET CHAPPELSMITH,

Price One Shilling. GASKELL'S POPULAR COMIC SONGS Complete. This Edition contains the whole of the Songs that were published in five former Numbers

at Sixpence each. Price Three Halfpence, RULES AND PRINCIPLES OF AN INST TUTION FOR THE FORMATION OF COM-MUNITIES BASED ON CHRISTIANITY, intember, 1840.

Price Sixpence, BRIGHAM's REMARKS on the Influence Mental Cultivation and Mental Excitement upon Every man who values his health ought to be in possession of this Book.

Price Fourpence, CHANNING'S LECTURES on the Elevation of the Labouring Portion of the Community. Price Sixpence.

DEMONS, AND SPECTRAL ILLUSIONS.

Generally, fully, and familiarly Explained and Illustrated. By R. BUCHANAN.

Price One Shilling, Originally Sold at Five Shillings, MUDIE'S EMIGRANT'S POCKET COM-PANION.

To those who are about to Emigrate, this book contains much Information that is highly useful Manchester: Heywood, Oldham-street; and may be had of Cleave, London; Hobson, Market-street,

Leeds; and all the Agents of the Northern Star. MEDICAL ADVICE. MESSRS. WILKINSON AND

CO., SURGEONS No. 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 34, Prince

Edward-street, Fox-street, Liverpool,

HAVING devoted their Studies exclusively for many years to the successful treatment of the Venereal Disease, in all its various forms; also, to the frightful consequences resulting from that destructive practice, "Self Abuse," may be Personally Consulted from Nine in the Morning till Then at Night, and on Sundays till Two. Attendance every Thursday at No. 4, George-

street, Bradford, (from Ten till Five.) In recent cases a perfect Cure is completed within s Week, or no Charge made for Medicine after that and effectual Cure, when all other means have railed.

They hope that the successful, easy, and expeditions mode they have adopted, of eradicating every symptom of a certain disease, without any material alteration of the Falstaff Quadrilles, popular airs from will establish their claims for support. As this Weber's Euryanthe, Sphor's Faust, and Beethovens Disease is one which is likely to be contracted whenever exposure takes place, it is not like many other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one infection may scarcely have been removed, when ments): seven Airs from Gluck's Iphigenia; and another may unfortunately be imbibed; therefore, the practitioner requires real judgment in order to treat each particular case in such a manner as not merely to remove the present attack, but to preserve the constitution unimpaired, in case of a repetition at no distant period. The man of experience can avail himself of the greatest improvements in modern practice, by being able to distinguish between discharges of a specific and of a simple or mild nature, which can only be made by one in daily practice, after due consideration of all circumstances. Auber's new Opera, Zanetta, Lanner's Six Spring Waltzes, the celebrated Marseilles Hymn, Claude du Val, and Three others. order to discriminate their real nature, and which may be the means of sowing domestic discord, unless Zenetta, I knew a Bank; and mine others. To managed by the Surgeon with propriety and skillpurchasers of No. 85 is given gratis THE ROYAL Patients labouring under this disease, cannot be too LULLABY, the words and music printed on rose cautious into whose hands they commit themselver Happy New Year; the whole set of L'Elizir D'Amore Quadrilles, by Musard; Lovely night; The Days that have Faded; Fairy, lead them up The Days that have Faded; Fairy, lead them up nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following this disease :- A general debility; eruption on the are Spirits; the two papular songs of Miss Hawes, I'll Speak of Thee, and Thou art Lovelier, and four scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin scrofula. bones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limbs which are frequently mistaken for r'acumatism,

Messrs. W. and Co.'s invariable rule is to give Three Airs from Mr. Balfe's new Opera of Card to each of their patients, as a guarantee for "Keolanthe;" the whole of Jullien's Five Quail Cure, which they pledge themselves to perform, of Waltzes; and Six more heantiful airs for the control of t Waltzes; and Six more beautiful Airs from return the fee.

For the accommodation of thor a whe cannot conror May, contains the new comic song called "Jim along Josey," with the music, and whole eight verses of words; the Royal Stag Hunt, described in a set of Quadrilles, and seven others. For June, contains five graceful Galops and Race.

> Mr. HEATON, 7. Briggs to; and Mr. Hobson, Times o' flee, Loods. Mr. Hobson, Times' o' fileo, Leeds.
> Mr. Thomas Butley, 4, Cheapside, Lendon.
> Mr. Hartley, Book seller, Halifax.
> Mr. Dewhirst, 37, New Street, Huddersfield.
> Mr. Harrison, Br. okseller, Market Place, Barnsley.
> Mr. Harrison, Br. okseller, Market Place, Porteller, York.
> Mr. Harrison, Montage Place, Pontefract.
> Mr. Harrison, Market place, Pinon.

Mr. Harrison , Market-place, Ripon. Mr. Langdaly , Bookseller, Knaresbro & Harrogie Mr. R. Hury ,T, Corn Market, Wakefield. Mr. Davis, Druggist, No. 6, Market Place, Marcheste. Mr. Nou LE, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire. Mr. Nou LE, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire. Mr. Nov LE, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull.

Mr. H. HURTON, Louth, Lincolnshire.

Iris Coffice, Sheffield.

Chro nicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool.

Ap dat the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Hull

Weetry.

SONG OF THE MECHANIC'S CHILD. TUNE-" Robin Adair."

> CHILD, is thy father dead? Father is gone! To this has machinery led ! God's will be done! Mother has sold her bed; Better to die than wed! Where shall she lay her head?

Home we have none! Father clammed thrice a week-God's will be done! Long for work did he seek. Work he found none. Tears on his hollow cheek Told what no tungue sould speak :

Why did his master break? God's will be done! Doctor said air was best-Food we had none; Father, with pauting breast. Groan'd to be gone; Now he is with the blest-Mother says death is best !

We have no place of rest-

Yes, ye have one!

SONG ON FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Let time's trumpet resound to the earth's utmost bound. In the praise of Lord Normanby's martyr. For he's valiant and just-aye, and true to his trust. And he nobly contends for the Charter. for O'Conner is virtuous, noble, and brave, and our fast-sinking empire is destined to save. Sing loud and strong his praise in song,

The man of truth and honour: Who nobly fights for Britain's rights, The famous, famed O'Connor. For he bravely withstands the mean threats and commands

of the haughty oppressor and forman, and he battles with might for fair Freedom's birthright, And his great mind bends under to no man. Per proud is his spirit, unshackled his soul. and his name is the pass-word to liberty's goal. Sing lond and strong his praise in song,

Whose noble soul none can controll, The famous, famed O'Connor. is a dungeon's deep cell these dark tyrants of hell For a season have cruelly bound him ; Yet his name is enshrined, round our hearts is en-

The man of truth and honour;

And brave millions again will surround him. Like a giant refreshed by sleep, in his might, Hell return to our camp, and renew the good fight. Sing loud and strong his praise in song, The man of truth and honour : Who nobly fights for nature's rights, The famous, famed O'Connor.

Each true heart of the earth shall rejoice in his birth. He is formed to emancipate man; For our Charter of rights like a lion he fights. And the Charter is god-like in plan. By the Charter fair freedom to each man is given, Who is stamped with the impress and image of Heaven. Sing loud and long his praise in song, The man of truth and honour; Who nobly fights for nature's rights,

DANIEL CASSEDY. Leeds, June 12th, 1841.

Foreign and Somestic Entelligence.

The good, the great O'Connor.

- LATEST NEWS FROM AMERICA.

By the arrival of the Royal Mail steamer, Caledonia, at Liverpool, New York appers of the 31st nit, and Boston and Halliax papers of the 1st and and inst., respectively have been received. This fine vessel sailed from Boston on the 1st and Halifax on the 3rd instant, and, including a stoppage of ten hours at the latter port for the Canada mails, has made the voyage in the remarkably short space of twelve days and fourteen hours, the shortest, with but one exception, made since the establishment of the Cunard line of steamers. She has brought 104 passengers, who are delighted with their short and pleasant passage. The arguments in the case of Mr. M'Leod having

been concluded, the Supreme Court took time to consider its judgment. It afterward made an order, which was, "that inasmuch as it is impossible that any decision will be made this term. M'Leod shall be committed to the custody of the Sheriff of New York, and that the Sheriff of Niscara be discharged from responsibility." The Sheriff of New York had, it was stated, refused to undertake was very well treated in his peculiar circumstances. The Halifax papers are loud in their condemnation of the treatment which Mr. M'Leod had received at the hands of the Americans, and blames the supinents of the British Government on his behalf. The New York papers, friendly to England, seem to fear that the tone assumed respecting the case of the prisoner may lead to a serious dispute between the

two countries. The New York papers contain a letter from Mr. M'Lood. It denies positively the boastings alleged to have been made by him, that he was present at the destruction of the Caroline, and charges heavy persecutions on the "patriots" of Buffalo, Lockport. &c. He ascribes his arrest and indictment wholly to the vengeance of the said "patriots," and says that they have punished him more than the public

The Extra Session of Congress was to commence on the 31st alt. The message from the President would be delivered on the 1st instant. The journals are filled with speculations as to the leading business which was likely to engage the attention of the

The National Theatre at New York had been destroyed by fire on the morning of the 29th ult. The event was supposed to have been caused by incendiaries. A girl was burnt to death during the

The state of trade had not undergone any alteration in the interval between the 20th and 31st ult. It MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK-ONE HUND-

RED AND FURTY SEVEN LIVES LOST. (From the Quebec Mercury, of May 22.)

It again becomes our duty to record a calamity involving destruction of human life to an awful arrived here yesterday, bringing the disastrons

The Minstrel left Limerick, Ireland, on the 21st April last, for Quebec, with one hundred and fortyone passengers, emigrants, in: ending to settle in Thesday last, at four o'clock in the morning, when she struck on the Red Island Reef. There was a who was then on sentry. Defendant immediately heavy searmning at the time, but the boats were launched and made fast to the foro chains. Upwards thing," continuing to walk by his side. Defendant of one hundred passengers embarked in their boats, and "By the living God, wherever and whenever I said, "By the living God, wherever and whenever I said, "By the living God, wherever and whenever I said, "By the living God, wherever and whenever I said, "By the living God, wherever and whenever I said, "By the living God, wherever and whenever I said, "By the living God, wherever and whenever I said, "By the living God, wherever and whenever I said, "By the living God, wherever and whenever I said the case of a soldier who was then on sentry. Defendant immediately replied, "No, you old blackguard, I will do no such launched and made fast to the foro chains. Upwards the case of the case o but their doom was quickly sealed; the vessel heeled off" into deep water and went down stern foremost, so suddenly that the "painters" of the embarked in the boats perished, with their equally being examined, corroborated that part of the Major's four of the crew and four passengers, who alone, of the magistrates bound both parties over to keep upwards of 150 souls, remained to tell the sad tale. the peace.

were in the gig. apprentice. Passengers—Flaherty, shoemaker, and wife, Honoria Ringrose, and — Collins.

Pollowing is a statement of the number of the crew and passengers who perished :- Crew-Captain Outerbridge, mate, and 9 others. Passengers-

The passengers above mentioned as being saved, lest the Wellington at Grose Isle, and came to Quebee in the Thetis, from Limerick.

seven bills of indictment against as many Irish tooabout his business in agitating the eight millions.

THE JOURNEY from Hereford to London is now performed in ten hours. THE ACCOUCHEMENT of her Majesty may be ex-

TTT versus XXX.—They have temperance wag-

gons in the west of America, marked TTT, to denote that the owner is a tectotailer. THE CROWN PRINCE of Hanover (Prince George of Cumberland) has irrecoverably lost the sight of both eyes.

Albert will visit his Royal connexions in Germany this summer. His Royal Highness's visit will not exceed a month or six weeks.

It is understood to be fully arranged that Prince

night locked up in it without seeing a drop of this opportunity of addressing these few lines to you, water.

FAILURE AT GLASGOW.—We regret to announce present, thank God for it. Dear husband, I am the failure of the extensive commercial house of going to change my line of life, and I hope it will be

Witness. THE GREAT UNION of Burntchurch, Kilkenny, is void by the death of Dr. Butler. It consists of fourteen parishes, so oddly strung together as to constitute 2 benefice about thirty miles long constitute a benefice about thirty miles long, did not expect you would ever come home again. they remain to-day. The ministry has just received

MURDER OF MR. HALL .- The Tipperary Constiare glad that the murderer of Mr. Hail, and his two accomplices in the horrible deed, have been arrested, and I wish you was at home to make one amongst and are now in custody. One of the conspirators is and I shall tell you the man's name is William —. and are now in custody. One of the conspirators is us. I shall tell you the man's name is William -.

bourne, as he dismounted at Downing street, to the opponent of Emerson Tennent. "I would do so," Ganymede hulk, Woolwich, Kent." If the husband replied the Peer, "but the Sheriff, when we meet, finds fault with this communication, he must be a makes such demands upon my time that I find it more very unreasonable man! What could be more affecpleasant to solicit by proxy.'

THE CRISIS AND THE TEETOTALLERS.—An address to the tectotallers of Ireland will be published before should friends fall out about trifles—the more so the dissolution, calling on them, as the moral regenerators of Ireland, by declarations of all their different bodies, to oppose themselves to bribery, and, poor of the town of Ch-d? by solemn pledges to their country, to promise to use every effort to discover and expose all attempts at Friday. Catherine Harvey, an Irishwoman, living corruption -Pilot.

stoppage here of the Sovereign Mills, carrid on, since of the number of persons in her house. When apthe failure of Mr. Thomas Darwell, by Messrs, John plied to, she said she would see the Government and the failure of Mr. Thomas Darwell, by Mesars. John Heron and Co. A meeting of creditors is called, and proposals will be made to resume work. Their consequence of this refusal was, that the church-liabilities are reckoned upwards of £100,000. warden could not make out his return. Mr. Ballan-

LIBERATED WELSH CHARTIST .- On Wednesday, David Lenies, one of the men sentenced to seven years' transportation for being connected with the "Newport Riots," was discharged from the Peni-tentiary, at Milbank. His time would have expired in March, 1847, but the state of his health was such, that had he been longer detained death must have speedily terminated his sufferings.

NEW ORDER WITH RESPECT TO ST. JAMES'S AND HYDE PARKS.-The metropolitan police have received orders from the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, that on all future occasions when persons may be found with benches, tables, stools, &c., in either of the Parks for the purpose of letting out for standings, they are to be immediately seized. The order, it is supposed, has been issued in consequence of some annoyance experienced by her of the big Murray tribe, for an alleged attack on Pearson (City solicitor). James (secondary), the Majesty when she proceeds publicly through the the bigantine Maria, from Adelaide to New ZeaName Anderson, Esq.,

o'clock on Sunday morning last, an alarming fire, to lie on the table. took place on the extensive premises belonging to APPROPRIATION.—A man was charged at Bow-Messre. Fairburn and Co., engineers and boiler- street with robbery at Buckingham Palace, a few makers, situate near the river side at Mill-wall, ! days ago. He was a journeyman upholsterer em-Poplar, opposite Deptford dock-yard. It appeared : ployed at the Palace, and had "borrowed" a few to have commenced in the paint workshop, a small pieces of the silk used in furnishing the apartments. wooden building detached from the main premises. The man said that he viewed them only as " perand was not extinguished until the place was entirely quisites," and really in a place where perquisites burned down.

choice specimen of writing from The Times: - "There ward, some excuse must be allowed. Few continue is a meekness (a pretty sly one, though) and a ma- very honest after being employed at Court, and, lignity in dissent. The malignity prevails chiefly in verity, when robbery is charged on a poor fellow at Leicester. There is a kind of a minister with us casually employed there, that fact ought not to be here, in whose black heart all the devils seem to forgotten. It is probable that when he got into the have quitted their native hell to reside. The Char- Palace, he thought he had a right to do as others the Queen. It appears, from certain circumstances, tists, also, are a much more jolly straightforward did. The only wonder is that he confined himself to that her disorder has not abated; since yesterday set of fellows than the Whigs."

most too obvious to require remark, but which appear to escape observation. Such is the case of the Whits Wednesday week there was a large party consistwith regard to the corn-laws. These sagacious and ing of the officers of the 6th Rifles and several of disturb has Majesty. However, though her Majesty, inconsistent persons, while they deprecate the cornthe let Life Guards, at the mess at the infantry as we have received some how a to-day. It is laws as a bread tax, actually bring forward a fixed barracks, in Sheet-street, in consequence of several duty on corn, by which they propose to raise a! revenue of double the amount of that obtained from the responsibility of the custody of the prisoner, who the laws they condemn. If this is not blowing hot and cold, we know not what is.

QUEER STORY OF A NEW CANDIDATE.-Alderman Pirie met with rather a serious accident the night known gambling honse (which has been tolerated The King appeared on the parade, where he made a before last, at his house in Camberwell. He felt a in this town for upwards of twelve months) and speech to the officers from the provinces who are now little feverish before retiring to rest, and, in consequence, slept in a strange room. During the night large sums of money, in Augusta-place, where they troops. It is expected that orders will be conferred he rose, for the purpose of taking a draught of were immediately nomitted. What took place on a great number of persons, and that there will water, and, forgetting that he was not in his own there before the row commenced, or what was the chamber, opened the door, supposing it was that of his dressing-room, when he fell down the stairs, and was bruised and hurt in various parts of his body. able to ascertain. However, they had not been The injuries sustained by the Aiderman are not there more than half an hour, before there was a of such a nature as to give his friends any alarm, scene of the greatest confusion throughout the whole although it may be some time before he will be able house, causing alarm and terror from the noise Friday's paper.

fearful disturbances have arisen at Liverpool, in Rifles, who were on guard at the Castle, had been consequence of the interference of a number of Irish labourers in the neighbourhood of the docks with the ship-carpenters, the latter being a very powerful Mr. Superintendent Gillman and Serjeant Dobson, body of arisans, and for the most part tutored with several men, entering the house (which they under the Tory school. Several encounters have found empty, with the exception of one of the taken place. The police are all out and armed with gamblers, who, it appears, had secreted himself,) cutlasses. The opposition by the Irish has been they found scarcely one piece of furniture left whole. caused by an absurd display of an Orange flag, which, The green baize was torn off from the billiard and with other Tory emblems, have been daily paraded other tables; the doors of the different rooms broabout the town since the 29th of May. In one part ken down; the windows, with the sashes and from Mostaganem, having apparently given up their of the town the windows of several houses have frames, broken to pieces; all the lamps smashed; been completely demolished.

the 5th inst, threatened to cut complainant into during the disturbance, from the back of the prelittle pieces, and making use of other threatening mises, across the garden, into a large piece of waste expressions. Major Lawrence deposed that on land called the Lammas. It was expected that some Saturday last he was walking from the Castle yard, complaint would have been lodged before the and had not proceeded more than ten yards from borough magistrates at the Town Hall; but no extent. Four of the crew and four of the passen-gers of the brig Minstrel, Captain Outerbridge, mer, who said, "You are a pretty fellow!" Com-subject. plainant, not having had any communication with intelligence, of which the following is an accurate defendant for more than twelve months, was much little inferior to that experienced at the assassinaastonished, and replied, "Yes, I consider myself a tion of the late Sergeant-Major Shepherd was felt pretticr fellow than you are." Defendant then said, a few days ago, in Woolwich, in consequence of a You are a blackguardly rascal, and no gentleman." Complainant turned round and walked with defen-Canaus. The vessel had a tolerable passage up to dant into the Castle yard, and desired him to repeat get you out of this place, I will make a sad example of you and cut you into pieces." Complainant de-clared he never gave defendant the least provocation boats could not be cast off, and the people who had to justify such conduct. The sentinel alluded to, unfortunate companions on board the ship, except statement which took place in his presence, and

These eight persons had embarked in the gig, which | ADMIRAL ELLIOT.-It is rumonred that Admiral was towing astern, and fortunately for them, the Elliot, the brother of Lord Minto, and the "rerope which attached it to the vessel broke when she nowned' hero of Chusan celebrity, is about to be went down. They succeeded in pulling to White appointed to the lucrative command of Plymouth Island, where they remained until the following dockyard. The palpitation of this warrior's heart, day, when they were taken off by the ship Welling-ton, Milntyre, and brought to Gross Isle.

Island, where they remained until the following dockyard. The palpitation of this warrior's heart, fered between the combatants, and prevented any spur to good, and the check upon bad, legislation; the new House of Commons as specific and we cannot see the materials for one out of the little liament, will suggest the necessity for the assembling people their natural and spur to good, and the check upon bad, legislation; the new House of Commons as specific and we cannot see the materials for one out of the little liament, will suggest the necessity for the assembling people their natural and spur to good, and the check upon bad, legislation; the new House of Commons as specific being done. This was about half-ton, Milntyre, and brought to Gross Isle.

The first Parliament was dissolved on the 18th July, moters of this journal.

The first Parliament was dissolved on the 18th July, moters of this journal. Captain Outerbridge, of the unfortunate Minstrel, and, although unfit to do his duty and work abroad behaved most gallantly during the awful scene, he returns home from the scene of battle and diffiuntil he perished with the rest. He declared that he calty to brother Minto, where he finds himself well would not leave the vessel until his passengers were enough to partake of the family board's influence. saved, and he was the last person seen by those who by obtaining an appointment deservedly the birthright of many a brave officer. So much, alas, for Following are the names of the survivors:-Crew the Minto interest and impartiality in thus reward-

-Patrick O'Loghlin, steward; James Grady and ing the gallant Elliot for his important services in Thomas Enwright, seamen; and John Donoghue, India. DISTRESSING SUICIDE OF A FEMALE SERVANT .- and passed into the abdomen. Grace immediately Mr. Baker, the Coroner, held an inquest on Satur- fell, and an artilleryman who was passing the room, day, at the Old Turnpike House, Stamford Gate, alarmed by the report of the musket, entered the Hackney, on the body of Caroline Goodwin, aged room and discovered the prisoner, who at once 21, housemaid to Mrs. Caffray, of Stamford Hill. declared that "he had shot the man." The wounded Male adult. 47; female ditto, 41; males under Sarah Cook said that the deceased had been in the man was conveyed to the Ordnance hospital, where fourteen, 10; female ditto, 9; males under seven, service of Mrs. Caffray for the last eighteen months, Sir J. Webb, the principal officer of the department, 9; females ditto, 12; infants, 10. Total perished, and described herself as a single woman. About was in attendance, and every assistance was rena menth ago, in consequence of her increased size dered to the sufferer. Sir John questioned him as to and other appearances, witness accused her of being whether there had been any previous aftercation, or enceinte, but the accused denied it. On Wednesday whether he was any cause for the very appropriate termination to his consistent will be the fourteenth Parliament of the United last she became very ill, shewing all the symptoms offence. The woundedman replied, None whatever.' of an approaching acconchement; and notwithstand- The ball is supposed to have entered the liver, but white hat at last. We do not profess to know any rolls and journals of both houses, that since 1809, when ing her entreaties, witness insisted upon having a as any attempt to probe the abdomen would be thing of cabinet secrets, but the on dit amongst the it is supposed the duration of Parliaments was ex-THE CITY POLICE AND THE IRISH TRETOTALLERS. Surgeon called to her assistance. Mr. Toulmin, a fatal, the exact seat of the wound is not known. clubs is, that the pitchfork business had a great tended beyond one year, only four Parliaments have had the City Solicitor has received instructions to prefer surgeon, was then in the house, on a visit to her M'Garretty, who has been fifteen years in the deal to do with the Whige sticking to office, until existed beyond seven years, and only nine have had mistress, and at witness's request he accompanied regiment, was immediately placed under arrest. He they knew who would want providing for after the a sexennial duration. Of the rest, only nine Parlia- out further prompting. We must, however, re-coke totallers for assaults upon the police and other perher to see the deceased. Upon reaching her bedsons, upon London Bridge, and other parts of the
City, on Whit Monday, during the temperance proby a pool of blood, still flowing from a wound in
is a man somewhat advanced in life, and bears a
result of a general election. The provincial constituencies should bear this in mind. At any rate
there can be no harm in their asking such a man cessions. The witnesses have been summoned to the throat, and a rezer belonging to the footman pany to which he acted as as Sir John whether he has not got a peerage in his for a shorter period. The average duration, from live, and the boldest and most destructive blow will "Temporary insanity." against M'Garrettey.

Pected the latter end of September, or beginning of October.

The accouchement of her Majesty may be expected the latter end of September, or beginning of one in travelling by railways, have given mixture of domestic bliss. His lordship intends to truly Siberian, but a beneficial change seems at notice to the authorities of Kensington and other get married. When the important event occurs, it hand.—Newcastle Journal. of the roads under their charge.

copy of a letter written and actually sent by an affectionate wife to her "dear husband," who, having been capitally convicted, was latterly sent on board the Ganymede hulk at Woolwich, county Kent. The woman is at present resident at a town in the eastern part of the same county. For obvious THE JULIET arrived from Newfoundland, reports reasons we omit names, but give the remainder verthe Atlantic to be very full of ice. She was a fort- batim as it was written :- "Dear husband,-I take Grant and Co., of Glasgow; their liabilities are said for the better. I must tell you, I am going to be to amount to £180,000, and it is feared the effect married, and I hope you have no objection, for you will be felt by many other houses. - Edinburgh know you have not behaved to me as a husband ought to have done, both you and your family have used me very ill, but everybody knows I never gave you any reason to ill-treat me. I have been to the hard a bargain. The resignation of this minister is and scarcely in any part of it exceeding two in You need not fret about it, nor make yourself in the chambers. In spite of their opposileast alarmed at what I say, for I can assure you it tion to it, the cortes have adopted, by 82 against is true. The overseers of the parish are going to 52, the project of the commission, to the effect that A NOBLE ABSENTEE.—"Why are you not off to should ever come where I am, I hope you will call and the guardians appointed by Ferdinand's will, canvass your friends, Belfast;" said Lord Meland see me, so I conclude, and still remain your in their claim to the quardians appointed by Ferdinand's will, and see me, so I conclude, and still remain your in their claim to the quardians appointed by Ferdinand's will, tionate on the part of his late wife than the wish that he could be at her second wedding? Why when it was with the advice and premium of the moral, virtueus, and high-minded guardians of the

THE CENSUS.—At the Thames Police Court, on in Match-walk, Shadwell, was charged by Mr. Cur-LARGE FAILURE IN WIGAN.—There has been a rew, churchwarden, with refusing to give an account the churchwarden d-d before she'd split. The Numbers of poor people are thus thrown out of tine said he would reduce the penalty from £5 to 40s. employment, and some banks will, it is feared, be and in default of Mrs. Harvey paying the latter sum, he sentenced her to be imprisoned for a week. At the Marlborough-street police-office on the same day, Mr. Clavering, hosier, Regent quadrant, was summoned for refusing to answer the questions of the enumerator appointed to take the census for that scribers to the Sheriffs' Plate Fund gave a banquet district. When the paper was produced, the de-fendant would not give an explicit answer; and India Bock Tavern, Blackwall, London. Hughes when told that he was required under a penalty to Hughes, Esq. was in the chair, supported by a large give a proper reply, he d—d the government for party of influential gentlemen of various and oppo-

The highest penalty (£5) was then inflicted. DEATH SENTENCES ON ABORIGINES.—A petition was Commons of a curious and rather interesting charac- against the arbitrary power assumed by the (late?) ter-namely, a petition of members and friends of House of Commons. About seventy ladies and genhe Society for the Protection of Aborigines, com- tlemen sat down to dinner. Amongst the latter parks, or at the reviews which occasionally take land, wrecked near the southernmost point of South Richard Carpenter, Esq., Thomas Saunders, Esq., place.

Australia. It prayed for inquiry into the circum-Messrs. France and Palmer, Messrs. Eagleton, King, Destructive Fire.—About a quarter before three stances of the case. The petition was merely ordered Illidge, &c. After dinner, the Chairman addressed

are so plent: ful as in the palace, and where so much BRAUTIFUL WRITING. - We take the following plunder in the small way is continually going formatters so insignificant as silk-snippings. A courtier WHIG CONSISTENCY.—There are some things al- would not have been half so easily contented.

ATTACK ON A GAMING HOUSE AT WINDSOR .-- On

promotions which have recently taken place in the Rifles, occasioned by vacancies caused by the Berlin, has been requested to come here and give decease of the Hon. Colonel Molyneux. The festi- his advice. May all turn out well. The celebration o'cleck, when a large purry proposed going to a well account of the melancholy situation of the Queen. occasion of the havoc and destruction which almost immediately afterwards ensued, we have not been to resume his active habits of business in the city. - which was created, around the entire neighbourhoed. The police were sent for soon after one RIOTING AT LIVERPOOL.—We regret to state that o'clock, previously to which a portion of the 6th despatched to the scene of action, and whom the police met on their return to the guard-room. Upon chairs and tables dislocated; the fan-light over the FRACAS BETWEEN TWO MILITARY KNIGHTS .- Mr. front door gone; and the balustrades upon the Charles Hunt Lorimer, one of the Military Knights sairs torn away. At this time the whole of the officer of the military administration in Algeria, and of Windsor, was summoned before the Mayor by party had gone off, and as for the proprietors of the produced a pretended letter from the Governor-Major Lawrence, a brother Knight, for having, on gaming-house, they were glad to off-cu their escape, General, charging him to make large purchases of General charges of the military administration in Algeria, and of Windsor, was summoned before the Mayor by party had gone off, and as for the produced a pretended letter from the Governor-Major Lawrence, a brother Knight, for having, on gaming-house, they were glad to off-cu their escape, General, charging him to make large purchases of the military administration in Algeria, and

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT MURDER.—An excitement

very prevalent rumour that a gunner in the Royal he gave a bili for 50,000f., receiving the difference in Artillery had shot a bombardier belonging to the money. Not the least striking part of the affair is, same regiment. Considerable doubts were at first that there is every reason to believe that the lead felt as to the correctness of the report, but upon thus acquired was destined for Abd-el-Kader; and subsequent inquiries it was ascertained that it was the French consult, unknown to themselves, it but too true. A company belonging to the 4th battalion of the Royal Artillery, commanded by an attempt to supply an enemy of their country with Colonel Chesney, has recently arrived at the garrison, after an absence of nearly ten years' service at Malta and in the Mediterranean. A gunner belonging to the company who had been on guard during the day in the Royal Arsenal, having charge of the convicts in that establishment, named M'Gar. almost find it in our hearts to regret that Lord John rettey, retired, after being dismissed guard, to the rettey, retired, after being dismissed guard, to the Russell has so signally defeated himself. We are not disposed to admire a "tyrant majority" of any party in the House of Commons, but Lord John Russell has so signally defeated himself. We are not four yards of the spot where they had stationed into another quarrel with another gunner, by whom has unconsciously done his best to create one. A Dissolution of Parliament.—It is generally he was severely maltreated, his eye being cut in a Government to be of any use, ought to have a clear supposed that the large arrear of public business,

STEAM versus GAS.—The Commissioners of the LORD JOHN RUSSELL, finding such never-ending Metropolitan Roads, in consequence of the great "toil and trouble" connected with State business. reduction in the amount of tolls, owing to the is about to lighten the burthen, it is said, by the adparishes that they have come to the determination to is thought that he will resign the direction of colocease lighting the turnpike roads, so as to restrict hial affairs for the Home department. It is to be their expenditure, and not deteriorate the efficiency hoped, at least, that he will take care to get the honeymoon well over, before a fresh Parliament as-CONJUGAL TENDERNESS, - The following is the

EVERYTHING in England proceeds at rail-road pace, and there is, therefore, nothing surprising in the fact that the Queen of such a country should produce a Royal family upon the same rapid principle that pervades every other department of national industry. Two confinements within twelve menths are, indeed, something to be proud of, and if her Majesty should only gratify the nation by twins, the result would, of course, be doubly satisfactory.

Madeid, June 3.—A new commission has been ngain named for taking into consideration the establishment of banks in the provinces for the purpose of iurnishing funds to the agriculturists at a fair rate of interest. The minister of finance has not yet succeeded in obtaining any advances from the different capitalists, the latter trying to drive too queen does not improve. The council of regency, in case of any unforeseen event to the queen-mother, have put in their claim to the guardianship.

IRELAND.-Two more murderous outrages have been committed in Ireland. One day lately, at two in the morning, the house of Patrick Nevil, at Clonmines, in the South of Kerry, was broken into by three men with blackened faces. Nevil was made on Thursday week the scene of a most horrid trato get up and give the robbers some £40, which he gedy; and it seldom falls to our lot to publish dehad saved; and in spite of his submission, when they left, one of them shot him in the breast with a of the bloody deed was one John Towndrow, once a pistol. Nevil held only two or three acres, and was but little above a mere labourer. His recovery is where Mr. Hicke lay. On the same night, a notice threatening to visit him with the fate of Mr. Brew was posted on his hall-door. Mr. Hicke is a Catholic and a Liberal. The expulsion of some refractory tenants is thought to have been the cause of the

EVANS AND WHEELTON. - On Saturday last the subhaving legalised such an inquisitorial proceeding. site political opinions, but who cordially united on this occasion to testify their admiration of the manly and constitutional resistance which these worthy Wednesday week presented to the House of High Sheriffs of London and Middlesex had made Messrs. Evans and Wheelton in appropriate terms, and at the conclusion of his address, the splendid silver waiter and two loe-pails, the whole weighing above 400 ounces, was presented to the late Sheriff Evans, and the superb candelabrum and epergne. weighing 294 ounces, to the late Sheriff Wheelton, amidst the unanimous cheers and plaudits of the company. Both gentlemen acknowledged the compliment in suitable terms.

THE QUEEN OF HANOVER.—We find, from the German papers, that the health of the Queen of llanover is in a very unsatisfactory state. One of these journals has the following letter from Hanover. dated June 2:- "The inhabitants of this city are very uneasy respecting the health of her Majesty evening the access to Leinstrasso (the street which pa set by the royal palace) is stopped, so that only pedestrians can go through it, and the evening patrol it is said, have expressed some hore to-day. It is generally reported that Professor Schinlein, at vities of the evening were kept up till past twelve of his Majesty's birthday was very restricted, on where several of the officers have been cheated of here, and was received with acclamations by the be a considerable promotion in the army." So much

Algiers.—A letter from Algiers, of the 26th ult. gives the following details of the recent fraud committed by means of forged Treasury Bills:—" On the 22nd, a Spanish schooner, named La Vierge de Regla, Captain Jose Maria de Otero, came into port from Almeria, with a cargo of 2,000 quintals of lead, consigned to the storekeeper-general of the army. As no such officer exists, the ship was immediately put under surveillance, and a report got abroad that her freight was the produce of fraud, through the means of forged bills. We have learnt, from good information, that the author of the fraud presented himself, several weeks ago, to the French consuls of Spain, assuming the name of Hely de Beaumont, and pretending to be a brother of M. Gustave de Beaumont, the deputy, now at Algiers, with M. de Tocqueville and M. de Corcelles, on their return intention of accompanying the expedition against Mascara and Tekedempta. Hely de Beaumont gave himself out to our consular agent in Spain as an lead for the army. All the consuls of France at Valencia, Malaga, Gibraltar, and Cadiz, appear to have entertained no doubt of the authenticity of the letter, or the reality of his mission, for they gave him successively letters of recommendation. Cadiz Gibraltar to the amount of 200,000f. At Cadiz, the vice-consul introduced him to several of the first merchants, and through their mediation he obtained one-third of the lead now on board the detained ship. In one transaction to the amount of 40,000f., thus the French consuls, unknown to themselves, it is true, have been made accomplices in a fraud, and ammunition. It is confidently believed that the ship was on her way to Morocco, but was driven by stress or weather into Algiers."

THE FORTHCOMING GENERAL ELECTION.—We could

destitute !"-Tory paper.

SNOW AT MIDSUMMER.—The mountains in Scotland have, during the past week, been capped with snow. The once joyous and sultry 4th of June was

A Tup of the Cheviot breed, the property of Messrs. Young and Craig, Bighouse, Sutherland, was clipped a few days ago, when its fleece was actually found to weigh no less than 194 imperial

CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONARIES.-Several changes will take place at the close of the session among the subordinate government functionaries. It is understood that the Hon. E. J Stanley will vacate the post of one of the secretaries to the treasury, in which he will be succeeded by De Le Marchant, Esq., of the board of trade. Mr. J. Parker, M. P. for Sheffield, now one of the lords of the treasury, will take the place of R More O'Ferrall, Esq., as secretary to the admiralty who succeeds Mr. R. Gordon, M. P. for Windsor, in the office of financial secretary to the treasury A vacancy in the number of lords of the treasury is thus occasioned. Some other changes are, we hear, contemplated, which include the Hon. E. J. Stanley's introduction to a higher post in the Govern-

Masonic Festival. - The third and greatest of the charities which the masonic body support, that for founding an asylum for the aged and decayed members of their body, celebrated its sixth annual festival on Tuesday last, in their hall. Mr. Benjamin Wood, M.P. for Southwark, took the chair, and tution, contains the following paragraph:—"We give the man ten pounds to take me out of the parish. secutors holding situations under government shall was supported by a considerable array of stewards schools have gone on increasing in the amount of their utility; and although at its outset the Aged Masons' Asylum met with some obstacles, arising more from ignorance than prejudice, still, having twice received the unanimous sanction of the grand lodge, it may now be considered as the best, as it is the youngest, offspring of masonic charity. HORRID MURDER AND SUICIDE IN DERBYSHIRE.

> farmer of considerable respectability, but of late thought hopeless. Again, in Wexford, at Killeten House, near Ballylongford, a shot was fired into the bedroom of Mr. Wm. Hicke, a Justice of the Peace. Six balls passed through the window-glass and bed curtains, and lodged in the wall just above main cause which led to the awful transaction oriyears rather reduced in circumstances. It appears unhappily, owing to circumstances and dispositions stated that he is sometimes called Moore, but more ginated in a dispute about some money, which had lately been left to Towndrow's wife. The throat of Mary Towndrow, the wife of the deceased John Towndrow, was cut from ear to ear, and her forehead severely fractured by a blow from a heavy instrument. The throat of the deceased, John, was also severely out, and both bodies were disfigured by blood. At the inquest, the first witness called was John Coates, who deposed that about one o'cleck at noon on Thursday, he was passing deceased's house, when he saw their daughter look through the kitchen window; shen then screamed, and begged him to force the door open, which he did. On entering the kitchen, the body of John Towndrow was lying on its left side, his head hanging over the edge of a tub; the deceased, Mary, was lying with her head against the wall; both their throats were cut, and teey were quite cold and dead. A razer was lying on the ground near to the spot where John lay, and a setting stick, broken in two pieces, lay near to the body of his wife. In the house-place adjoining the kitchen the breakfast things were on the table, and the cups contained tea; the two chairs in would suspect it!" What bunglers! How very which the deceased appeared to have been sitting at like a plot! a trap!! If Black had any thing to breakfast were thrown over, and a apair of spectacles, do with the "very suspicious" package, we say, usually worn by the deceased (Mary Towndrow) lying on the hearth. To this witness appearances war- judging from the statement given above, he has ranted the conjecture that a quarrel arose during been entrapped by the "unquestionable AUTHORITY" breakfast, and that the ill-fated husband dragged his wife into the kitchen, and there committed the deed. A hammer stained with blood was found by Mr. George Bonnington. This witness stated that he had known the deceased husband about twelve years; that he had occasionally worked for him as a labourer; and that during that time he never saw him act irrationally. He also stated that on the day previous to the murder deceased conversed with witness respecting his wife, stating that he did not know whether he was to have any harbour there any longer, as he supposed she was gone to fetch somebody to turn him out. There was nothing singular about him during this conversation, nor did he appear in the least excited. He was quite rational and calm. There was a great deal of blood upon the hands of the deceased. Mr. Geo. Bonnington was the second person in the house after the discovery was made. On the forchead of the deceased's wife was a large fracture, which induced witness to search for the instrument by which it had been inflicted. On the shelf behind the staircase he found a hammer, the head of which was covered with blood, and which appeared to have been wiped. The razor sheath was on the house table. Witness knew the deceased kept his razors in the house cupboard, and the conclusion he had arrived at was, that deceased struck his wife with the hammer which he atterwards replaced on the shelf, and then fetched his razor and completed the horrid deed by nearly severing his wife's head

> > throat. After a brief consultation, the Jury returned a verdict of temporary insanity. A "HAUNTED" HOUSE.-EXTRAORDINARY AND Mysterious Circumstance.—For some few days past Windsor and its immediate neighbourhood have been in a state of considerable excitement, in consequence of a house, which stands alone, surrounded by its grounds, at Clewer, about a mile from the town, having been reported, from the extraordinary noises which have been heard there, to be "haunted." The house is occupied by an elderly couple, their two daughters, and a female domestic. The noises for two or three seconds, striking his accountable noises have caused throughout the neighbourhood, that a lady who resides at some distance has given notice to her landlord that she quits preparations to leave the house immediately. At that at three or four times, when the knocking took place, there were five persons, and sometimes more.

> > from the body, and afterwards cutting his own

dreadful manner. Several persons in the room, in- working majority; but they may have too large a necessarily created by the sudden dissolution of Parpast seven. Shortly after this, M'Garrettey left forthcoming elections. We have counted no less 1837, and the writs were made returnable on the the canteen, and proceeded in a state of than seventy-one so-called liberal members of the 15th of November following—thus allowing an inintoxication to the barrack-room, in the present House of Commons, who have already deterval of nearly four months for the elections, which, eastern wing of the great arch. The unclined serving their constituents again; a "defection of considering the mode of canvass, and the short fortunate bombardier, whose name is John tion" from the public service, which says much for time allowed for taking the poll under the Grace, was standing at the time leaning over a desk, their personal predence, but promises very badly for Reform Act, was a much longer period than when M'Garrettey proceeded very deliberately to the organisation of an opposition in the next Parlia- could, by possibility, be required. It is, howthe place where his musket was, and taking it down, fired it at his victim. The shot entered the down, fired it at his victim. The shot entered the back on the right side of the spinal column, spirit that Fox evinced when he left the House of the several candidates and constituencies, Commons in despair, and took to translating Horace will be employed, so as to ensure the opening of at St. Anne's-hill. When the last Russell leaves the new Parliament at an early period. The choice Bedfordshire, and Mr. Joseph Hume affects a desire to retire into private life, the game must be nearly up. As journalists, we almost feel melancholy when session. Mr. Manners Sutton (Viscount Canterbury) we reflect upon how many of our old chopping- held the chair for eighteen years, and presided over blocks we shall miss when the new Parliament as- seven new Houses of Commons; Mr. Abercrombie sembles. Three or four, we understand, are to be (Lord Danfermline) for four years; and Mr. C. "pitchforked" in the event of losing their seats; Sir Shaw Lefevre for two years. The last election for hope that you will yet manfully do your duty.

Speaker was on the 29th of May, 1839. The next hope that you will shortly write the respective. career for him to walk into the House of Lords in a Kingdom. It appears by a return prepared from the existed beyond seven years, and only nine have had people know their duty, and will perform it, withments have lasted above five years, three above four most emphatically the following sentence. " Let years, and three above three years. Only ten ex- the few Chartist papers now in existence cease to there can be no harm in their asking such a man listed above two years, and no less than thirty-six attend before the Grand Jury at the London Sestions, which commence at Guildhall next week. Two of the City Police are still suffering from the severe injuries they received on Whit. Monday from the teetotallers. The hercourable and learned instinguished to go seed free about his herinage in attend to go seed free attended to go seed free about his herinage in attended to go seed free attended triennial existence.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1841.

THE WELSH "PLOTTERS" AGAIN! A PARAGRAPH from the Hereford Times, is present "going the round" of the "ESTABLISH-MENT," and which we here insert for the purpose of calling forth a true version of the case upon Chartist authority: for we don't believe the facts as set forth in the Whig print. If there is any foundation for the report at all, the odds are a hundred to one, that "Sir" Tom Phillips and his bloody coadjutors have been at work again in search of a title for another miscreant. Here is the Whig statement:-

"Information from Pontypool has been received at

this office, from unquestionable authority, that package has arrived at Newport, per packet from Bristol, to be forwarded to Mr. G. Moore, at Mr. Goodwin's, shoemaker, Pontypoel. The package was said to be of a very suspicious nature, and Superintendent Roberts accordingly attended at the Swan Inn. and placed two officers to watch the movements of any party who might call for it. No individual making his appearance for that purpose, it was finally taken to the station-house. Upon examination it was found to contain two muskets, two bayonets, one fowlingpiece, two pistols, five bullet moulds, of various sizes, force pump for an air gun, a great quantity of inflammatory Chartist publications, one of Colonel Macerone's books, called "Instructions to the People how to make combustible Materials," a quantity o Cobbett's Works, &c., with several parcels of worsted and cotton stockings, linen drapery, and worsted yarn, so well packed round the fire-arms that no one would suspect the package of containing such goods. On the following day (Tuesday), a person called at the coach office for the package, upon which he was taken into custody; he proved to be George Black, a Chartist agitator and orator from Nottingham, who has been very industrious in South Wales this last twelve months. -The village of Milltown, parish of Ashover, was particularly at Merthyr; he assumed to travel with stockings for sale. On Wednesday last, the prisoner was taken before C. H. Leigh, W. H. Little, and E. H. tails of a more revolting character. The perpetrator Phillips. Esqs., at the police office; when, after lengthened investigation, he was committed for one month to hard labour in the House of Correction at Usk. He attended a Chartist meeting at Newport on Menday last, and made a most violent speech. He generally Black. He was committed under the Vagrant Act for trading and hawking without a license Goodwin, to whose house the package was directed, is a Chartist leader at Pontypool."—Hereford Times.

A word or two upon this, as it appears. " Information from Pontypool was received from unquestionable AUTHORITY, that a packet had arrived at Newport." Ah! How did the "unquestionable AUTHORITY at Pontypool know the packet was either coming, or had arrived, at Newport? How came the Pontypool AUTHORITIES to know that? An answer-Mr. Hereford Times, if you please!

"The package was said to be of a very suspicious nature." "Several parcels of worsted and cotton stockings, linen drapery, and worsted yarn, were so well packed round the fire arms, THAT NO ONE WOULD SUSPECT the package of containing such goods." See how the story confounds and contradicts itself! It was "said to be of a very suspicious nature"-and yet its nature was such "that no one of Pontypool!! BLACK "has been committed to the House of

Correction for one month, under the Vagrant Act, for trading and hawking without a license." This is the most inexplicable part of the whole affair I "Trading and hawking without a license:" where is the proof of that? Is going to a coach office to see after a package of goods "trading and hawking!" We cannot understand Welsh AUTHORITY! Will our friends see that we have a full statement of all the facts of this most "suspicious" case, as far as they can make them out? Let us know all THE ACTORS in this strange business; and let them detail the evidence on which BLACK has been committed to the tread-mill for a month, on a charge of

'trading and hawking without a license." This case must be ferretted out! The "AUTHORITY" succeeded once! He must not do it again!! No more plots! Let our friends be on their guard!! The Whigs, reduced to the last extremity, will try every means to keep themselves affoat-and a good 'plot," which would appeal to the fears of the men of property, would be a perfect "God-send." The above story gives evidence that the "PLOTTERS" are again at work. Let every Chartist look out. Defeat the hellish move! No more PLOTS!!

THE "DUNDEE CHRONICLE." WITH most sincere regret we extract from the

columns of our esteemed contemporary the following article, for the purpose of laying it before the Chartists of Scotland, and of demanding for is their instant and effective attention, that the cause of Chartism may not lose a valuable advocate:-"Our readers will observe that an important meeting of the shareholders of this journal was held on Wedwhich have been heard (and which are continued at nesday last. The fluancial affairs of the Company are intervals throughout the day and night), resemble certainly in no enviable position; and, as poverty is those which would be caused by a person rapidly, not considered a crime by those whose cause we have espoused, we have, without hesitation, laid the whole knuckles violently against the panel of a door, matter shortly before the public. The circumstances The knocking is so loud that it is heard by the attending the surchase of the paper cannot be already inmates of houses four or five hundred yards off. forgot, but must be fresh in the recollection of the whole Such is the alarm these strange, and, at present, un- country,—as the purchase of such extensive property was at the time the wonder and admiration of those whose principles were reciprocal with our own. That the shareholders are generally composed of those who instantly; and the haunted family are represented to live by the labour of their hands, we do not affect to be in such a state of mind that they are making deny but, instead of this being a disgrace, we deem it no inconsiderable recommendation, because we can one time the door was taken off its hinges, and placed boast of that which few journalists can boast of, viz., at the back of the closet, but the knocking was the honest and straightforward advocacy of the unpreprecisely the same as before. It should be observed, scriptable rights of man. But, while we deem this an honour to ourselves, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact place, there were five persons, and sometimes more, that the existence of this poverty has precluded those present from Windsor and elsewhere, who were very individuals from not only paying up the shares determined, it possible, to detect the cause, and who already subscribed for, but has prevented them from were totally unconnected with the family residing in subscribing for the necessary number of shares, so as the house; but they were still left in ignorance of its to enable the Directors to carry on the business with origin, and without the means of accounting for it. that requisite economy and spirit, necessary for On Saturday last, a gentleman volunteered to sit up the conducting of such a journal as the Dundee with the occupant of the house, during the whole of Chronicle. It will be seen from the report, that that night. This offer, at the suggestion of the the working men who have subscribed for shares magistrates, was accepted. The rest of the family are extremely inconsiderable, when we take into retired to rest at the usual hour, and up to six account the vast mass of men who have exposed the o'clock the next morning, no noises were heard; but cause we advocate, and when we calculate upon the in the course of Sunday they were more violent enthusiasm existing amongst that mass. No doubt, than ever. Many ignorant persons, of course, we are somewhat to blame ourselves for a remissness in ascribe the noises to some supernatural agency, and not laying our peculiar circumstances before the public. a tale is now current, that some person left that There is a certain delicacy attending the admission of neighbourhood, some time back, in a "very mys-terious manner," and that "no doubt a murder was committed near the spot." However this may be, gentlemen of high standing in the county (magis- only doing our duty by throwing saide that false trates, clergymen, and others), have visited the house delicacy, which, under our circumstances, would be during the past week; and certainly, to say the gross folly any longer to affect. That we are embarrased, least, they are all exceedingly puzzled at the ex- financially speaking, we at once frankly admit; and traordinary noises they have heard within three or we make this admission with unfeigned sorrow and four yards of the spot where they had stationed regret. Nothing, we are satisfied, could afford matter of congratulation to our enemies equal to the extinction of the people's paper, for the simple reason that they hate democracy, and want not the amelioration of the miserable condition of the millions. To restore to the cluding another gunner of superior strength, inter- majority; for an effective opposition is after all the liament, will suggest the necessity for the assembling people their natural and inherent rights, and to lessen their burdens, has been the aim and object of the pro-

We have to return our sincere thanks to cur readers generally throughout the country for the liberal support which they have given the paper since its commencement, as our circulation is greater than we could by possibility have anticipated; and we trust that the appeal now made for additional shareholders will not be in vain. Let the few Chartist papers now in existence cease to live, and the boldest and most destructive blow will be given to the cause of liberty, which by any means whatever could be struck. Shall the enemies of the people have to congratulate themselves on the extinction of the greatest palladium which liberty can possess, viz., a free and unfettered press ? We think we are not wrong when we emphatically say-No! thousand times. No!

"Men of Forfarshire and Fifeshire! we have done our duty, and we now appeal to you for aid. Few. indeed, in the county districts, have become shareholders of the paper; but it is not too late, and we "The manager will shortly write the respective agents directly on this most important subject.

"By order of the Directors." We are quite sure that, after reading this, the

say-No 1 a thousand times, No 1"

Local and General Entelligence.

SUNDERLAND .- PHYSICAL FORCE REspectables.—On Friday evening last, a grand row took place in the boxes of the theatre, Sunderland, amongst the moral force respectables, which afforded to the unwashed gods in the gallery fine proofs of the respectability, manners, and actions of their superiors. We had some difficulty in discovering the origin of the melee, but we believe it was as follows:-Mr John Bowlby, son of Russell Bowley, Esq., a great Whig attorney, had engaged sundry seats in the boxes of the Theatre for that evening. On going to the Theatre, he found John Brunson, brother of the hurly-burly Town Clerk issued from Bowlby, and defiance was shown by Brunton. At last Bowlby uttered the ominous words. "You're no gentleman, Sir." This led to a request that the parties should move to the lobby. Arrived there, Brunton applied his finger and thumb to the nasal projection of Bowlby, giving it an direction. Brunton having performed this gentlemanly action to his own satisfaction, quietly returned to the boxes, leaving Bowlby to study the nature of the alterations in his phiz. It appears that Bowlby had not seen or felt any improvement, for after nursing his wrath about an friend, a good shilelab, the knotty end of which he applied, with all his muscular power, to Brunton's nose. The consequence was that this fine member in all arcotions, beautifully variegating the splendid dresses of the ladies. These screamed, the gentlemen stormed, and the performance was abruptly stopped in fine confusion. Master Bowlby was handed off to the station-house by the police, from which, however. he was immediately afterwards bailed, and Baved the disagreeable necessity of lodging there for the night. On Saturday he was brought up, and he having been clearly proved the author of the ruines condition of Brunton's face, was adjudged to pay the sum of £5 an a fine, or be committed for two months. The former was immediately done. What admirable examples of refinement our superiors and masters afford!

IMPORTANT TO GLASSMAKERS.—On Thursday last, James Hartley, Esq., who is an extensive glassmanufacturer, was summoned before the magistrates of Sanderland, for unwarrantably stopping the sum recently determined no longer to submit to what fifty-four stones. stated, that it was impossible for the work to have been done better with the metal, that is the glass in its liquid state, with which they had to work. Although to glassmakers, the technicalities occurring in the evidence, will be well enough understood, yet, for the benefit of general readers, it may perhaps be as well to explain them. Hudson's business is that of crown-glass blowing, and stated this was caused by the metal being at the engaged at the open air meeting. time in a bad working condition, and that the fault was with Mr. Hartley, who made his metal a mixture so poor, that it would not stand an extra degree of heat or cold. He had been in the trade twentyseven years, and had never had one farthing stopped out of his wages before he came to Mr. Hartley. He stated that the invariable practice of the trade was, that the men had a fixed sum guaranteed to them weekly, and that only when they had overwork was it customary to stop money for work not properly done. George M'Cully was called on in support of the case. He had worked sixteen years, and had never had money stopped out of his regular wages. Hudson did his best, he was a good workman. The manager knew it was not the fault of the men, but of the metal. He was cross-examined by the magistrates and Hartley, but his evidence remained unshaken. Robert Edington had worked twenty years at the business, never had been stopped out of his wages. It was the custom to pay the full wages, if the men only did a little of the full quantity of work, so long as it was pay. Hartley cross-examined him without effect, except what he proved that Hartley except that he proved that Hartley had said he had the best set of men in the world. called to prove that the wages of the trade there were the same. Henry Grey, from Newcastle, had metal giving way sometimes. Robert Thompson, of Sunderland, had been 36 years in the trade, and never gravely stating he was the best workman in the world, and yethe could not have produced better manager of Mr. A. Fenwick's works at Sunderland, stated he had been 51 years in the trade, 40 years in the crown glass trade, and 20 years of that time manager, and never had himself when a workman, nor knew of any instance while manager, of any man having any portion of his regular wages stopped for bad work. He explained the process of glassmaking, and proved that the bad glass could not, in the case going utterly against him, not withstanding the frequent friendly assistance of some of the magistrates, then meanly endeavoured to skulk from his obligation to pay the balance due by stating that he had now no agreement with his men-no agreement of any description; that he had warned them some time ago all former customs would be done away! He also endeavoured to convince the magistrates that no usage of the trade ought to bind him; but, failing this, he agreed to leave the matter to the decision of the last witness, Alexander Wilson. He would show him the glass, and let him decide. To this all parties assented, and the case was dismissed from the Bench. The respective parties then went to the works to see the glass, when lo! they were informed that the glass was all cut, packed, sold, and sent off! It was thus discovered to have been a move of Hartley's, to avoid a decision of the

CARLISLE .- PUBLIC MEETING .- On Monday morning, June 14th, the following hand-bill was circulated through the borough:—" Important news 28 to the coming Election :- A public meeting of the electors and inhabitants of Carlisle will be held at the Market Cross, this evening, at eight o'clock. for the purpose of making arrangements as to the anticipated election. Letters will be read from Mr. Feargus O'Connor, and Mr. James Bronterre O'Brien, recommendatory of the course the people ought to pursue at this most important crisis. Hurrah for the Charter! God save the People!-By order of the Council of the Carisle Radical Association."-At the hour of meeting, a very large -concourse of people had assembled in front of the Cress, when Mr. John Armstrong was called to the chair. He briefly addressed the meeting, and concluded by reading the bill calling the meeting; when be introduced Mr. Joseph Broome Hanson, who, after making some excellent and pertinent remarks. proceeded to read two letters from Mr. J. B. O'Brien. strongly urging on the people the absolute necessity of carrying out his plan at the next coming election. but which is precisely the same as that so frequently recommended by him in the Northern Star. After proposed and carried. Moved by William Blythe, and seconded by William Johnson, of Dalston near forthcoming election; and that a numerous committee be now appointed, with power to add to their number, to carry into execution the above recom-Moved by James Arthur, and the conduct of the dupes, of the anti-Corn Law Chartism in this town and its vicinity, caused by the League, in allowing themselves to be so far led circulation of the Star. astray, as to have committed so wanton and despotic cions masters, to be cautious, for though we will therefore denounce the individual conduct of Sir answering this letter, and stating to me your approval Charles Shaw, and that distinguished personage, Tom or disapproval of its contents.

meeting quietly dispersed.

Bench against him. Wilson decided that he ought

to pay the men, which he then agreed to do, together

with costs. We hope this will be a lesson to Mr.

HUDDERSFIELD.—On Tuesday, the town that you will get me some remuneration for the time was in a state of great electioneering excitement, past. The "Plague" prepared a kind of clap-trap, or, as the people call it, Jack in the Box, which was put into a cart, and exhibited two loaves—the American untaxed, and the English taxed. The large one costing one shilling, and the other two shillings. They had not proceeded far, before the loaves fell off into the trap, and out came the celebrated Mr. Copstock, who had prepared the same. The Chartists having heard what was to be done, got up an opposition show. On one corner of their cart was stuck a large loaf, a piece of beef, and a large piece of cheese, with the following inscription in large letters:—" Chartists' cheer for all working men." On the other corner was a pole with a wooden dish quietly seated in one of them. He requested him and ladle, a red herring, four ounces of bacon, and to rise; this was declined, whereupon remonstrance a few split peas, with a small cake, and the inscription-"Whig fare for able-bodied labourers." the other corners of the cart were the American loaf -with the motto, "Republicanism and cheap Government"-and the English loaf, with "Kingcraft and dear Government." In the front of the cart was a red herring tub, nearly covered with Neddy's awkward twist, by which it acquired a curvilinear recipe for making soup, and a man with a pot measuring it out. In the cart was an ass, docorated with yellow all over, with a Leeds Mercury tied to its tail. Around the cart were placards, "Behold the Great Liar of the North!" At his head was fixed a beesom shaft, with a small black leaf, labelled "Neddy Baines's coarser sort of bread for hour, he returned to the boxes, armed with Paddy's the poor." Such was the interest excited after it became known, that it was exhibiting in the town. that all the manufacturers left their shops and the Cloth Hall to get a sight. The cheap loaf cart of Prenton's frontispiece, lay weltering in its own paraded round the town at intervals, without a soul blood, the claret, as the professionals callit, equirted but the driver and Copstock.

coach was coming from Manchester to Huddersfield. when near Longroyd Bridge, a fore wheel came off, and the coach came down with a crash; but although it was fully loaded, only two were seriously njured, and others slightly. This is the only mis-

what course to pursue. The Whigs dread their opposition, and if they pursue their tricks as they to deposition, and if they pursue their tricks as they to deposition. The World is the foundation of the said, would compel the majority to deposition. have done, they will have a very warm reception.

RICHMOND. -SHORT HORNS.-Last week, a of 9: 4d. from one of his workmen named Robert fine three-year old steer, a beautiful yearling heifer Huds n. It appeared that there were seven other and a bull calf, six months old, all of the pure shortsummouses, for the same offence, against this gen- horn breed, belonging to the Earl of Zetland, and tleman, and that the offence with which he was bred by that nobleman, were brought to the weighcharged, was one which he had practised with im- ing machine at Richmond: the steer weighed 175 punity for a long time. The men, however, have stones, the heifer sixty-nine stones, and the bull calf

they musider unwarrantable filchings of their just | Felony. - Deborah Harker, late servant to Mr. earnings, and accordingly Mr. Robert Hudson Thomas, of Cote House, near Hunton, was brought preferred his charge—Hudson proved that his before George Gilpin, Esq., of Sedbury, on the 9th regular wages were 28s. per week, that on the instant, in custody of Whiting, the police-officer of Monday previous, Mr. Hartley had only paid him Richmond, charged with stealing, from Ann Farey, 18s. 8d., alledging that he (Hudson) had not done her fellow-servant, a quantity of wearing apparel. some work in a workman-like manner. Mr. Hudson | She was committed for trial at the next sessions for the North Riding.

EARLY FRUIT.-Mr. Ward, of Richmond, has at present, in his garden, a tree of fine cherries quite ripe; and the same gentleman gathered ripe strawberries a week ago, from the same garden.

BIRMINGHAM. - MUNTZ AND SCHOLEFIELD. A meeting of the committee for the return of the Hartley contended that the glass was not above-named gentlemen, took place at the Committee well blown, because it was "heavy topped," or Room of the Town Hall, on Monday evening last, thick at the edge and thinner in the middle of the Mr. Thomas Attwood in the chair; we know not "table," as the sheet of glass is called. Hudson what transpired, as the Reporter for the Star was

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1841. IRELAND.

BOYS WANTED ;-SO FOR THE CHARTER HURRAH!

It is said that the gay of heart in the "green isle," who have not time to fret for themselves, hire some practised old dame, or "collaugh," to discharge all the functions of grief, either by the job And a general election will be here in a crack. not their fault, while they were ready to work or for a yearly salary. This is an admirable prac- And all for the honour of brave Captain Gore.' they were, by the trade customs, entitled to tice, and one which, in a branch of our department, Thus far the ballad singer. Now turn we our attention we would gladly imitate. O, for some luckless slave to a more respectable personage. 'Vote fee Captain to wade through the grievous twendilla of the press. Gore,' says the best abused man in the street, to a to wade through the grievous twaddle of the press, Several other workmen were called and gave similar from the Tory Times to the Halifax Guardian,; the evidence. Workmen from Newcastle were also Whig Chronicle, London, to the Chronicle, Kelso; and Old Ireland-hurrah!' This must, of course, have the Dispatch to the Leeds Times (pro tempore, any- an electric effect, and the gallant Captain Gore will in been twenty-rine years in the trade, and never had thing); and then for the Irish press, from none of all probability get, if not a walk over, at least an

knew an instance of wages being stopped for such a the midst of grief, and we have our share. In our to the measure as you possibly can? Here we could just cause. He convulsed the court with laughter by trouble, we console ourselves with the assurance as readily put in a Repealer as a Whig or Radical. that the World, which we retain for a relish, will If you are not, 'why, in the name of all the gods at work than Hugson. Mr. Alexander Wilson, late banish grief, and banish sorrow, by smiling a ray of once, will you keep pestering us with such a gross hope through the dark gloom in which poor Ireland the Repeal question being placed in abeyance, other to her as the party or person, individual has been so long enveloped.

Ireland has long been the battle-ground of faction. Canning supported the Union, in order that the grievances of Catholic Ireland may be patiently heard, and impartially legislated upon, by an unprethis case, have been by bad work. Hartley, finding judiced jury, in a free country. But, alas! "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick;" and Ireland's hope etherwise whilst such fellows are permitted to arrogate was deferred, because Ireland withheld her ener- to themselves the representation of the borough?' gies from the advocacy of her own righteous cause. She is now about to use her insulted might, and throw the monster tyranny from her back.

It will be seen by the subjoined copious extracts, all from the World, that Repeal and crime are now nearly synonymous terms in the "sea-bound dungeon" which lately rung with devotion to "THE ONLY thing" that can save Ireland. When will Ireland's "only pular parlance, be a great day for Ireland.' Then thing" be matured for practice, or ready for introduction to the House, where its time-serving, placehunting advocates hold the balance of power ! When the monster has strangled the present keeper, and when a more daring one shall awe'it into affection by a willing obedience to its righteous commands, and a cheerful acquiescence in its will!

Let the taunts against Sir John M. Doyle, for his repeal principles, which now in the eyes of Repealers constitute high offence, if not crime, be read. Let the excellent article from the New Ross Correspondent of the World be read. Let the the griefs and lamentations of the Newry Examiner whole article from the World be read. Let the aban- who, like the young rake, requires some one to donment of Kilkenny by "my son John," be read, fret for him; and let those be read and pitied as they and when all are put together, coming from the only deserve:-Radical paper in Ireland, who can longer despair for Ireland's regeneration? Add to this, the plain Examiner, is, we are sorry to say, placed in a very emand unsophisticated, honest and straight forward barassing and unpleasant position-and all ewing to letter of BERNARD M'DONNELL, the person for two or three individuals who wish to breed strife whom Mr. O'Connell caused such tender enquiries to be made, but without avail.

answer of the "Tory." M'Donnell says:-

"SIR.—I received your letter dated the first June, wherein you specified to me that you could not connot vote for Sir John C. Hobbaccapting the Chilter
and that he declined, saying it was only "a bit of myself to vacate my seat by accepting the Chilter
and that he declined, saying it was only "a bit of myself to vacate my seat by accepting the Chilter time sending me the Star, whereas, that you consider advocate of Repeal. How preposterous! Suppose the he would hold up his blistered hand. But now, an Irish row; and that they liked such things?" that I may be out of Loughrea, and thereby, be the the letters were read, the following resolutions were means of not having the paper circulated amongst the different persons who may be friendly to the cause of Chartism in this part of the country; but I beg leave sink their votes and give the Tory candidate a waik-Carlisle. "This meeting pledges itself to carry to assure you, that it is my continual study, at all out the views recommended by Mr. Feargus times, to forward and promote, as far as it lies in my O'Connor and Mr. James Bronterre O'Brien, in the power, so good a cause; and further, as regards the distributing of the Star, I do assure you, that it is not confined by me solely to the town of Loughrea, but that I have the newspapers that are directed to me, circulated through various parts, lying within four or five the country more at heart than anti-Repealers, and seconded by James Ferguson, "That the committee miles of this town; and now when the day is known, be authorised to draw up an address to the people that I receive the Star, my house is crowded with of Newcastle, and to correspond with other places, persons of all ranks, from various parts of this town on this most important subject." Moved by Wm. and the adjoining neighbourhood bordering on the town, Farish, and seconded by James Hurst, "That we, as I have remarked, soliciting me for so honest a the people of Carlisle, view with extreme disgust paper as they call it. Such is the rapid progress of

"I have written three letters for the last week. to an outrage, upon our brethren of Manchester, as that various parts of England, and received no answer to spoken of in the Star of Saturday last, and we take either. I now call on you, if you desire that this opportunity of informing them, that though Chartism should blaze in this part of the their conduct has been openly tolerated by the autho- country to remit me, quarterly, a sum of money rities of the district, it will not nor cannot be for- which you may deem competent to enable me to hire gotten, nor allowed to pass with impunity. We at rent a fitting room for persons desiring to join the likewise warn them, and their imbecile yet contumations, to meet, and read the Star—and by you so deing, I will be enabled to form an Association in this not aggress, we will defend; and as this is an impor- town; and, if once formed, it will at once spread tant crisis, it is daugerous to tread too heavily through the county at large, and thereby extend upon the worm that has already been injured. We through the kingdom. I hope you will not delay

Potter, and beg to assure them that they have You may judge by this letter that I have lost a great merited our most significant contempt, which they deal of my time, if lost I may call it, in striving to shall ever enjoy." A vote of thanks was then pro- forward the cause and rights of the Charter. My pealers; and what say you to the one short and moral power as our ranks present, and which is the -£500? posed to the Mayor, for his kindness in allowing the friends were against me in consequence for a length of people to meet in the Market Place. Three cheers time, but now all persons in the town totally and enwere then given for O'Connor and others, and the tirely approve of it. So I expect, as I am a poor man, striving to live by industry, to maintain a large family, REPEALER!"

"With the greatest respect, I beg leave to remain. Your obedient Servant, &c. &c.

"Loughrea, June 8th, 1841." To which Mr. O'CONNOR gives the following an-

"BERNARD M'DONNELL

MY DEAR ARDILL,-You will remit, in future, six papers weekly, without charge, to Bernard M'Dennell, point! Loughrea, and also a post-office order for £1, to smable him to commence his noble undertaking for regenerating our common country.

Yours, very faithfully, PEARGUS O'CONNOR. Now proceed we with our extracts from the

World. No. 1, is a leading article, and runs thus:-"We have attentively perused the letter of Mr. O'Connell to the Irish people, and from it we can made not for principle but a party. It will not be a and upright Repealers of Kilkenny :-Repeal of the Union, or even a Household Suffrage contest, but one to sustain the Whigs in power and keep out the Tories. The humble elector is adjured to disregard all the temptations of power and terrors of persecution, and battle against the Tories with might and main. He is not told that the Whigs do much good where they long have been, but is informed that their rivals, if suffered to occupy their places, will perpetrate every description of cruelty and injustice. We much fear that the people are beginning to think that the one faction, when opposed, has displayed as much virulence as the other, and that both can contrive to be tolerably well behaved when they find it is COACH ACCIDENT.—On Monday, as the Briton not their interest te resist the popular will. We are somewhat surprised that Mr. O'Connell appears to forget that the Tories were unable to carry their gagging acts" until a section of the Whigs had joined them, and that the worst policy of Sidmonth and dependents, manifested any displeasure at this saite of things? The Tories are averse to extending the suffrage, but we would like it to be shown to us that their political opponents—not excepting Lord Fitzwirdam, the great Corn Law Repealer, himself-are more desirous for its enlargement. Lord Haddington if he came over might give us indifferent assistant-barristed and Sir Edward Sugden might be favourably discosed towards Conservative magistrates; but we question whether either the barrister or magistrates would be worse than those appointed by Lord Ebrington and Chan cellor Plunket. Then as regards Repeal, both Whig and Tory are equally opposed to it. To arouse the people, therefore, it will never do merely to threaten them with a Tory restoration. This may be an awful enough calamity in the eyes of placemen, but the multitude view it with perfect indifference. When you tell them that the Queen hates the Tories, they wonder why she is so fond of feasting them at balls and dinners in Buckingham Palace, where Lord Jocelyn, the son of Lord Roden, courted the Lady Fanny Cowper, the charming neice of Lord Melbourne. When you endea-

> force us all to support them. Then, instead of apathy and scorn, there will be such excitement and devotion as carried Lord Grey triumphant through all his diffi-

> your to persuade the humble elector that he is a base

and unprincipled wretch if he vote for a Tary, he

shrewdly inquires who keeps Lord Hill at the Horse

vative Shuttleworth? And when you attempt to

customer. It is all nonsense, therefore, to require the

people to contend for a man or party instead of mea-

sures. Let the Whigs emblazon on their banner, 'No

Ciap-traps, but real Radical Measures, and they will

that the exalted cannot be living in discord

explain away these inconsistent partizan friendships,

No. 2, is from the New Ross correspondent of the World, who communicates as follows:-

majority of one hundred and fifty."

"NEW ROSS .- (From our own Correspondent.) The dissolution is coming—the Whigs are bate black. It is then we'll have eating and drinking galore,

letter to the inhabitants which is now going the rounds, for Gore and liberty—for Gore and Referen—for Gore any portion of his regular wages stopped for such a which can we relieve ourselves. O, we say, for some ask you one or two questions, if you please. Many who were formerly rather enamoured of Are you really sincere in your agitation for Well, there is a pleasure, a silent pleasure, even in the Repeal of the Union? If you are, why than that of the leader of our party being careless and irresolute. I was listening the other day to a conversation between a couple of voters. 'Is'nt it a wonder.' said one, 'that a Repealer does'nt start for Ross? 'No,' replied the other, 'not more surprising than that Messrs. So and So (meaning a small tribe of wouldbe aristocrats) are against the movement.' 'Do you think,' he continued, 'that matters will be ever They say, "We sent those respectful addresses by don't think so. Nay, more, there is not a man with a same indignant reply to the query. Captain Gore, of war, and tools of foreign potentates, could com-however, may make an excellent Member; he is, I verily believe a brave, open-hearted sailor, and if not altogether independent in his politics, if not thoroughly events act as decently as any gentleman possibly could under the like circumstances. Thursday next will, in will the country people push in in thousands, and com. Queen. mingling with their brethren in town, march along in procession headed by their intended representative who will address his devoted followers in the choicest of harangues. Martin Doyle rising in the majesty of his eloquence will hurl the thunderbolts of his wrath upon the unfortunate Tories, and with a voice hoarse from incessant screaming will proclaim the triumph of liberal principles over the demon of ascendancy. Canvassing will be carried on on a scale hitherto unattempted: each elector will be waited on in turn, and woe to the wight who sees fit to repudiate the opinions of those with whom he will have to deal."

No. 3, is a short comment from the World upon

"Our excellent and patriotic contemporary, the Newry between the Newry Repealers and anti-Repealers : -"One or two individuals (says the Examiner) whose

talents for doing mischief are celebrated, have indu-Milley Doyle is a Repealer, with a view to create a split between the Repealers and the anti-Repealers. And a knot of half-a-dozen say they will Repealers, acting on the same principle, should say if Sir John be a non-Repealer we will not vote for him Thus nine-tenths of the electors of the borough would over. And are not the one party as much bound not to put forward an anti-Repeal test as the other not to insist on a Repeal test? Indeed in this particular claim to the Suffrages of the constituency than a non-Repealer. But Repealers having the general interest of principles in abeyance when such a sacrifice was required for the good of Ireland. They will not, therefore, insist on pledging Sir John to Repeal. For it is te say what he may hereafter be. In the opinion of Mr. Dixon (we have it from his own lips), the greatest Tory in the land is as much a Repealer at present as is Sir John. Then what becomes of the hollow pretence

on which Sir John's claims are questioned? "We applaud the anti-Repealers who maintain their principles, and thinking a domestic legislature would not be advantageous, but positively dangerous, will not vote for a Repeal candidate—but what can be said of the Newry Repealers, who, believing the measure principles in abeyance' out of deference to a Ministerialist? Let us not be misinterpreted-we blame the Repealers, but wish Sir John success over a Tory, although Ellis voted and spoke against Bank Mu- of use.

Now what think you of that, Chartists and Re-

turned the Republican BRADY? Ah! we thought. and we said, that "Tib's Eve," which is neither before nor after Christmas, would be the Liberator's time for pushing Repeal beyond the "rint"

Just behold the reckless conduct of the wholesale trafficker in Irish patriotism. Does any man suppose that Captain Gors has got a free admission ticket to New Ross ! that the drivelling creature. ASHTON YATES, goes scot-free to Carlow! or that HUTTON runs equal in harness with the beggarman in the Dublin "dilly!" Bah! its sickening, and gather that the approaching election will be nothing more than a faction fight, where a struggle will be "my son John," who can no longer dupe the honest we leave it with the following announcement about

"KILKENNY .-- A Mr. Loughlan has determined on going to the poll, and, from peculiar circumstances, will at least be enabled to make some show of opposition. Mr. Loughlan professes Radicalism, and avows his readiness to vote for Repeal; and Mr. John O'Connell has betrayed signs of abandoning the contest."

friends, our Loughrea friends, our Irish friends thirsty ruffians, armed them with bludgeons generally, and our English friends as well, why and pokers, and instructed them to "crack the If the Chartists were the real offenders, why they do not form themselves into exclusive dealing associations, for the purpose of supporting their himself " to discuss" with them; that these ruf- lowing Saturday, to inquire fully into the injured, and others slightly. This is the only misfortune which has happened this old established
coach these twelve years.

The Election.—Huddersfield appears to be quite
at a loss for candidates, neither the Whigs nor the
Tories making anything to do. Many rumours are
afloat, but nothing is yet finally settled. In the
course of a few days, the people will be able to judge
what course to pursue. The Whigs dread their

them, and that the worst policy of Sidmonth and
castleragh met a powerful champion and definder
in Lord Plunket, the present Irish Chancelment it
would be all very well for the leaders of the people will be able to judge
with them; that these fulfigure for the purpose of supporting their
in Lord Plunket, the present Irish Chancelment it
would be all very well for the leaders of the people will be able to judge
with them; that these fulfigure for the purpose of supporting their
in Lord Plunket, the present Irish Chancelment it
would be all very well for the leaders of the people will be able to judge
with them; that these fulfigure fully into the curies
and done their bidding; that skulls had
and if the other parties were innocent, why did it
would be all very well for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout for the leaders of the powerful reland for forty-throughout

Support the World and the World will support

We utterly repudiate the idea that we desire to make a monopoly of any portion of the press. We can live and let live. The more the better for the

> Hurrah for Repeal and the Charter. For the Charter and Repeal hurrah!!!

THE CHARTER PERCURSOR PARLIAMENT.

When the Devil got in, the Devil a Whig would be; When the Devil got out, the devil a Whig was he."

"Coming events cast their shadow before." Will those who have watched events from the year 1832, when the people first began to feel their full power, to the present time, say that some great Guards, and placed a mitre on the head of the Conser- and mighty change is not now at hand !

For nine long years the Tories have been musterng their strength behind the ramparts of Whiggery. he shrugs his shoulders and begins to consider why he For nine long years have the Whigs stood in the should not live in smity with his Tory landlord or way of Tory annihilation, for the mere purpose of frustrating the promised results from their own boasted measures, and now they once more report is a clumsy and malignant tissue of falsehoods. appear as suitors for public confidence. The The physical-force Chartists impudently obtruded on question is, do they deserve it? We at once answer, decidedly not. They are now in our FROM KILKENNY.—REPEAL OF THE UNION A culties in 1830, despite Court intrigue and the influ- hands! and by a proper use of them, we can make were foiled, as they henceforward will be in Manchester CRIME FOR THE PRESENT.—NEWRY TURNED SULKY, ence of a powerful oligarchy, and gave him a working them fit public opinion like a glove; but we must first stretch them to the size and shape of the blistered hand. That they will be in a minority, even obtain a paltry existence, has no doubt performed his they themselves do not for a moment doubt : and if work most satisfactorily to his employers, who seem to their minority is, as before observed, too small for dacity.]" a party, and too large for a faction, then will the people have returned the CHARTER PRECURSOR

> Out of this election, now coming, the Charter or SOMETHING MORE" must follow.

We are informed by the palace fencibles and the Whigs that the Queen is about to appeal to HER people. The times for such an appeal are peculiarly out of joint just now, inasmuch as HER people are beginning to doubt the reality of HER existence. tissue of falsehoods." Faith, Mr. Thumper, they Royalty, begin to believe that the Queen is some ethereal spirit—the ghost of some departed constitution—the ruling power of a living oligarchy, or the alternating puppet of the uppermost faction. They say, "For five months from Janupolitical humbug? There are reasons, however, for ary to May, we got up respectful addresses or corporation, from whom alone justice is never asked in vain." They say, "Those addresses cost us much money, and were written in the humble and humiliating language of the present fashion of begging mercy where justice is the thing required." ambassadors of our own, in order to heighten the compliment; and yet were her people's ambassadors spark of enthusiasm in his bosom but will give the disdainfully forbid her presence, while the heralds tion !" mand it as a matter of right." For a whole month was attempt after attempt made, but in vain, to at his ease under the eye of the minister, he will at all drink at the fountain of 'mercy,' if we must use the humiliating word; and the result is, that the people | _is it "false" that this receiver of the factory tybegin to doubt the reality of such a thing as a rants' gold, told honest Wheeler, that if the Char-

> Royal spirit, her name becomes a common password, and she is made too cheap; but when the people require even an interview, the spirit is not to Wheeler to Sir Charles Shaw, your Chief Com-

The Whigs have, firstly, estranged the people from their natural protectors, as guardians of their rights and trustees of their property.

They have, secondly, destroyed all respect for the House of Commons, by their insolent, outrageous, and audacious treatment of the people's respectful petitions. And, lastly, they have made the very name of Monarch stink in the nostrils of every working man of common sense throughout the land. These things have they done in nine short years taken off the ground in an insensible state—having of our friends in all such cases. They must me of a Reformed era. But do they indeed hope to succeed in their mad career? They cannot. The tyrant's title to power, IGNORANCE, has fled the land. Behold the difference between the present times and the day when "the whole Bill, We give the letter at full length, and subjoin the triously circulated the falsehood that Sir John and nothing but the Bill" was hailed as a great national legacy. Then the rich man spoke, and the poor cried, hurrah! Not a single poor man peace, broken (as was told him) by his own friends; Whigs.—"I, John C. Hobhouse, do hereby pledge alas! how changed the times. One party complains that the Chartist leaders, poor IGNORANT working men, receive immense prices for a single lecture; while they further complain, at the same time. that THEY cannot hire them! This is a change. At locality, a Repeal candidate has a juster and fairer public meetings now, the people speak and the masters shout. Does the sceptic require further proof of our oft repeated assertion-" Give the entertaining a more inveterate hostility to the Tories, people an interest in being educated, and they will have ever shown themselves ready to put their peculiar very speedily outshine all other classes in knowledge?" Have we not here a proof of it, we ask? Do we not find disappointment in others propelling manifest he is no Repealer at present, though it is hard the people on to self-action, and obliging them to do their own work ? and have they not, in the training. far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of their warmest friends ! Will what is passing teach the sticklers for old

abuse that olden statutes cannot govern new following query or two. This will save your further opinions-that the edicts of tyrants cannot hold freemen in subjection-that legitimacy means what a to be the salvation of the country, 'put their peculiar living majority deems right, and just, and prudent; while loyalty is gone somewhat out of fashion.

chants and a standing army meet such an array of pered among themselves on the hustings, as the cost, pithy sentence, "have industriously circulated the drill sergeantof physical sucustin? Can they shoot a How much was paid out of that sum to a certain

O! Newry Examiner, examine thyself, and which old opinion was fantastically dressed for the Answer these two queries, Mr. Thumper: blush. Ol shades of departed Repeal! and has it masquerade in bye-gone times. Let them take it then we have another or two to put which come to this, that a charge of being a Repealer dis- now in one hand and the reyal sceptre in the other, puzzle you not a little ! qualifies a candidate in the Repeal town which re- and sitting before the rushing streams of knowledge, Yes, Thumper! let us have an answer to say to the flood-tide of public opinion, "Thus far queries; and let them be answered. Don't the shalt thou go and no further." Let them try this, to "come it" with-"Our town reader and they will then, in the unstayed, unsubdued, and the report is a clumsy and malignant unawed element, behold the shadow which is falsehoods." This won't do! It knowledge : which is indicative of a great coming Thumping way of " settling the hash" of any event : which is a CHARTER PARLIAMENT, and of Report ; but it won't do! You must even which the next assemblage will be the PRE- Mr. Liar, to point out the "falsehoods" and CURSOR.

THE "MANCHESTER TIMES"

THE plotters and concocters of the Manchester

THE SLAUGHTER!

their contemplated slip of the "dogs of war" upon a peaceful and unarmed multitude. The Whig the lash of our exposure, they would now vainly organs were sadly puzzled what to make of the throw the odium upon the Chartists! affair; for the prudence and good sense of the people at the "demonstration meeting," left them to dispose of the affair between brackets, thus Let all these be read, and then let the reader just in this predicament : that the Anti-Corn Law but for us, who court and demand inquiry, it dem say whether or not the days of humbug are num- League had invited the attendance of the people, not do! And now let us ask one plain and in order, as they said, "to discuss the question;" Here we part, for the present, asking our Dublin that they had then hired a band of bloodskull" of every one who should presume to offer they call a free discussion meeting for the ki and disappointed the further bloody designs of the slightest offence being offered! Were support the church of the minority. This is true must be supported, and above all, and before all, the fighting, had been from and on their own side!! the fact, that Finnigan had warned him and distribute the patronage among their own relation and the world.

This is true must be supported, and above all, and before all, and before all, and that every man of respectability and character, his friends to come to the "free discussion" who saw their proceedings was thoroughly diswho saw their proceedings, was thoroughly disguated and cried open shame upon them. Under God"? Had they a presentiment that a justice these circumstances the Whig Journals sung very enquiry must take place touching the whole proceed

> They would gladly have refrained from reporting the proceedings altogether, could they have done so : out of ; and that it was necessary to get him out of but this being out of the question, they gave a the way-so agreed to send him " to meet his God" slight notice of the affair, representing the slaughter as a "slight disturbance;" and lyingly maimed, in open day, for no other offence that he charged the commencement of it upon the Chartists. of being a Protestant? This lying charge would have been palmed upon the public had we not given in the Star a true and the folly and lying of the Thumper shall me faithful Report of that day's proceedings; and the prevent it, nor screen the real offenders Whigs, as far as the country generally was concerned, would have been washed of the odium which now will cling for ever to their very

Our Report has, however, forced the rascals to notice the butchery, which but for our exposure, they would have gladly smothered. The "Bloody" young "Times," of Manchester, has the following morsel upon our Report :-

"[We have carefully read over the Northern Star's report of the proceedings of the Demonstration meeting, and assure our distant readers that there is scarcely a line of truth in it. Our town readers know that the the meeting, for the purpose of creating disorder, and their bombastic and ignorant leaders were evidently prepared to play their accustomed game. But they whenever they attempt to break the peace in a quiet and orderly assembly. The reporter of the Star, if such any man can be called who manufactures falsehoods to

The Thumping Liar unblushingly asserts that there is scarcely a line of truth" in our report: and fancies that his bare assertion of the "thumper" will be sufficient to make it pass for truth! This is modest! Very! Will the Thumping Liar point out one single "line" in our Report that is not true ! We defy him to do so.

"Our town readers," says the Thumping Liar, "know that the report is a clumsy and malignant know no such thing! and they know, too, that your reckless assertion, unaccompanied by proof, or any attempt at proof, will not make that pass for "falsehood" which is undeniably true! No. no. Mr. Liar, you must condescend to prove your assertions, before your "town-readers" will believe

Pray, Mr. Liar, is it "false" that the Mayor efused to call the meeting? for that fact occupies more than "a line" in our Report. Is it "false" that the meeting was called by ten

of the anti-Corn Law clique; and that the hired tool, Finnigan, was one of them ? Is it " false" that the promoters of that meeting,

FINNIGAN among the rest, invited the people to their meeting, under pretence of "discussing the ques-Is it "false" that this same FINNIGAN, in the anti-

Corn Law Association Rooms, in the very head quarters of the bloody Row, where the blood-money is paid over to him and his hired brother comrogues; tists presumed to accept the invitation given to When the oligarchy require the strength of the them to attend the meeting, "they must come prepared to MEET THEIR GOD"?!! Is it "false" that this fact was communicated by

missioner of Police, the day before your meeting

Is it "false" that the promoters of the meeting hired a gang of soulless ruffians, armed them with bludgeons, and directed them to crack the skull of name a Whig, and not being able to agree about every Chartist they could meet with?

flag, that, upon a signal being given from the plat- the Chartists would be allowed to select one of the form, they were set upon by the armed ruffians, and retten trio. their "skulls cracked"—five of them having to be Now let us just lay down a rule for the guidance been left for dead?

on the Police and Magistrates looked on with per- to compact, and then the Whigs would vote for

means to put a stop to the bloody proceedings ? over and over again, to interfere to preserve the twelve witnesses, being Chartists, and twelve being

that the police were on the ground and in the neighbourhood, each armed with a heavy truncheon? Is it "false" to assert that all these preparations were made by the promoters of your meeting. in the hope that the people would retaliate on the spot the attack made by your hired ruffigus; and thus afford an opportunity of bring-

ing in the soldiers, yeomanry, and police, to send

some scores of them to "MEET THEIR GOD"? Yes, Thumping Liar! please to say whether these things be "false" or not! and then let us hear what you have to say to the statements made in our last by parties who give their names, and who suffered from the bludgeons paid for out of the anti- the papers, both Whig and Tory, of the "Esta Corn Law League's money! While you have the blishment." Our readers will not, therefore, subject in hand, you may as well, too, answer the surprised to find some of the two and three is recurrence to it, for no doubt it is a sore spot. and

you will wish to keep it covered. Just tell us, Liar, what the "Demonstration Micering" cost the anti-Corn Law League, indepensince law, to which alone it is due, has gone out dently of THE PAY given to the hired tools, FINNI-GAN and WARBEN! Was it as much, or more, How now will a committee of St. Stephen's mer- than the sum the members of the "Plague" whis-

FALSEHOOD that Sir John Milley Doyle is a principle, fence with opinion, or stab a sentiment? joiner for bludgeons? and how long was he en. and then let the others be spelt; and let the sentiment? No. Their Constitution is a tattered garment, in gaged in making the "lot" for you?

MUST ALSO PROVE them to be such, or the cour try will not believe you !

Ah! but "it was the Physical Force Chariles that impudently obtauded on the meeting" that kicked up the row! So ! so! Then you admit the butchery, do you! But " it was the Chartiste" WHAT A FOOL IT IS !!! Let every man of comme slaughter were miserably disappointed, that the sense ask himself whether or not, if such had been prudence and good sense of the Chartists foiled the case, it would not have afforded many weeks food for the enemies of Chartism. Smarting under

It may do for such prints as the Thumping Lie simple question. If the Chartists were openly and flagrantly the offenders, why did not the "Bloodies" interpose and put them deter meeting of the "Plague" " prepared to meet he ings, and that the fact which WHEELER was able to swear to was a very ugly one for them to writte Why was Mr. BRADLEY knocked dewa

These questions must and shall be answered;

" DO BE DECENT!" "BE DECENT, DOF "Dacency! Katty, honey!"

"O dear! what will become of us?

Dear! dear! what shall we do ?"

PUBLICOLA, in his last letter to the Dispatch, has ndescended us a lesson upon the n using polite language, and urging the prudence of calling high offences by soft names. But that's nothing compared to the lesson on Decency which we find in the last week's number of that model of urbanity, the Queen Groaner!

"Ladies and Gentlemen," pray read the following sentence from the pen of the scrupulous and modes Mr. Baines. Speaking of one of the Tory candidates for Knaresborough, he says-"About Mr. Busheld Ferrand there is certain m

mystery. A red hot ultra Tory, who in all his public displays has shewn himself arrogant, officing, and quarrelsome; WHO HAD THE INDECENTIFIE OFFICE HIMSELF AS A CANDIDATE FOR BRADES IN LI-PRESS OPPOSITION TO HIS OWN UNCLE !!! Really this is too funny to laugh at i Pray, Mr. Modesty, did Mr. Aldam, senior, countersign the

ALDAM nonsense published in your last Mercury,

the address of the young gentleman new aspiring to the indecent honour of being defeated i or des his mother know he's going out? "Dear ! dear ! what will become of un"! The world must be coming to an end, when Publicou reviles hard words, and NEDDY BAINES speaks &

The naughty boy. Buspield, did net ask " an OWN UNCLE"! "For shame, Sir; who would vot for such an indecent nephew"?

THE CHARTISTS OF NOTTINGHAM AND

MR. O'CONNOR has received the following legar from one whom he supposes to be an accredited agent of the Whigs, and which he submits to the Nottingham Chartists for a reply-he has given

Camelon, near Falkirk. "June 8th, 1841.

"SIR,-I take the liberty of addressing you for the first time, hoping, at the same time, you will excuse me for so doing. I should feel greatly obliged by your sending me a line in answer to the following, viz:-"Could a Chartist be put in for Nottingham instead of Walter, provided the Whigs would support the Chartists, which I can assure you they will if the Chartists will support them to get in one Whig? Your im mediate answer will greatly oblige,

"Direct to be left at Camelon Distillery." What, we wonder, will now be said to the "unnatural alliance" sought by the Whigs with the Destructives, whose undisguised support of Toryism was to brand the Government of Sir ROBERT PER as "bloodthirsty"?

Well, but let us have a word. What, in the even of a junction with the Whigs, would be the game proposed by the gamblers? Why, just this-" Heads, we win-Harps you lose," and then they would a fit and proper Chartist to insure Whig unanimity, Is it "false" that when a procession of Chartists they, the Whigs, would then name three Chartists, were coming upon the ground, headed by a Chartist that is, three more Whigs, and from which number

DEAL with the electors; because, the Chartists, Is it "false" that while these things were going true to their word, would vote, to a man, according fect indifference, and took not any, THE SLIGHTEST, Whig, and for the devil, rather than for a Chartist The understanding then should be with the principal Is it "false" that Sir T. Porrer was appealed to, and should run thus, in writing, duly attested by Hundreds, in one week after parliament shall meet Is it "false" that the military were under arms; in the event of any twenty voters who shall me at the ensuing election not giving their second vote to A. B. the Chartist candidate." That's the ticket for voting!!

ELECTION MOVEMENTS.

" Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on! Under this head we have given a bird's eye viet of the whole country, as to its movements; selecting not merely from communications forwarded to u by our own regular and acknowledged correspon dents, but from many occasional ones, who spring n with the excitement of the time, and also from a paragraphs under this head smelling strongly corruption's fœtid breath." We have given the hash of all sorts; in full confidence that the Charti seasoning will be found amply sufficient to maintain

the flavour. Let them refer to the addresses of the sever candidates for the borough of Leeds, and di passionately ask themselves who, according to reaso are the most fit and proper to represent the would be superfluous to comment upon the sppca of Messrs. WILLIAMS and LEECH; let them be 163 minds of working men decide upon the relative

thes of Parties for the discharge of the duties Mr. Abraham Duncan has sent us a letter addressed to be imposed.

It will be a great day for England and for Loods the day of trial shall come. For our men we the slightest apprehension. They will thimph; because reason, knowledge, and common are npon their side. Is every other town in ge are ! B not, let them up and be doing. Hany, weare proud to find, are so. Rochdale is

all slive, and CRAWFORD is all right. The brave little band of patriots at Hull will do their duty nobly. We have now no fear that

THOMPSON will be sent to stop the power for evil of the money Member. Let them but be guarded. The only difficulty in all coalitions with Whie Aprils is to watch them with sufficient closeness. They are slippery as eels, and poisonous as rattlemakes. It is a hazardous experiment to touch them, even with a long pole. However, let the Hull Chartists look out at the polling day. Let them be in no hurry to vote; but let them watch the Whigs-let them constantly inspect the poll clerk's books, and see that every Yellow snake splits fairly; and, if any signs appear of a disposition to shirk the Colonel let tihem keep back in a body till the last-and leave the Kilkenny cats to fight out the "spree" till they see which is the strongest; if the Tories can heat their opponents without help, let them do so : RICHARD ELLIS writes to complain that, at a public if not, go at once in a sufficient body just to turn the scale, and so leave them. Bradford has, we perceive, another Chartist candidate in the field, Mr. Simpson, whose manly address we publish elsewhere. The Chartists here are in high glee, and hel sure of winning.

One piece of information, from our London correspondent, we are unable rightly to comprehend He tells us, speaking of the Tower Hamlets movements, that Mr. THOMPSON, the son of Colonel THOMPSON, is supported by the working Chartists, but not backed by any of the leaders. We trust our correspondent has been misinformed. We cannot suppose that the leading Chartists of London see in the field an opponent of the Whig nominee, on Chartist principles, declaring for the whole Charter and something more, without rendering all the aid they can. At all events "the lads" are right. If the leaders hang back, this is the time to show them that they are an unnecessary clog upon the wheel of liberty, which can very well turn round without them. Have at the Whigs, at all events, good London Chartists! Down with "the bloody

What is the City about. We hope the new Election Committee will take care to stir up "Johnny" and the four tories "with a long pole."

In Leicester two Chartist candidates are to be brought forward to contest the Northern Division of the County. Canvassers are appointed to visit the MR. WM. MARTIN wishes us to say that all commudistricts and beat up for funds—the sinews of this glerious war-to report to the County Delegate Meeting on Sunday week. They must have a cheering account to render. Let the struggle be made at once, and cheerfully. Now or never is the time for action—the downfall of Whiggery will be the first one in the foundation of the sacred temple of Liberty, in which our children and our children's children shall worship the God of their fathers.

Upon the whele, "the land lies well" and the prospect is most cheering. The people are bestirring them right nobly. They are doing their work well. They have " taken their affairs into their own hands" and prosperity shall follow.

· England shall no longer to be a slave-land. Englishmen SHALL NOT LONGER BE SLAVES! - They have willed their freedom; they have proved title to it; they have proved themselves worthy and freedom they MUST AND SHALL HAVE! Deeth or Liberty! No Surrender! Onward! watermer; backward we will not go!

THE PETITION BEARERS.

Is par first page will be found the Address of the people's mouth-piece—the eighteen fustian-jacketed s

Petition bearers—to the people.

We shall not may this Address by comment; but The call on all our friends to read it; and on the scottish Patriot, Dundee Chronicle, Perth Chronicle, and all other Chartist papers, to reprint it. Let it Address by sometime of No. 4, Wormwood-gate, Dublin, wishes to have the address of the Secretary of ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have the address of the Secretary of ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday, the 14th inst., to hear the lin, wishes to have done me, and the gratifying proof ing was held on Monday. reseall on all our friends to read it; and on the be known and read through all the land !

NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION. THE Provisional Executive have agreed to call the Permanent Executive together on Monday, the 12th day of July next.

To Readers and Correspondents.

POST-OFFICE ORDERS.—All persons sending money to this Office by Post-office Order are especially requested to make their orders payable to Mr. John Ardill, as, by a recent alteration in the Post-office arrangements, any neglect of this would cause us a great amount of trouble and annovance.

MR. O'CONNER will be happy to see Mr. Harney R. upon the subject of his letter when the period of his lectureship draws to a close.

R. MARSDEN.-Mr. O'Connor begs to ask why R. Marsden, one of the most honest Chartists in the world, and the man who drew tears from the flinly eyes of the Birmingham patriots and the Portsmouth.—The report of Dr. M'Douall's meeting London reporters, is allowed to work fifteen hours a day for seven shillings per week, while there is such a demand for Chartist lecturers? says, if it will not be considered "offensive" or "despotic," he will most cheerfully become one of Marsden's paying pupils, for lecturing, in any

MR. O'CONNOR begs us to say, that he cannot possibly answer one half of the letters he receives; and that he will not, in any instance, interfere with the Charlists in the local management of their MR. A. DUNCAN. - We are compelled to reserve his electioneering affairs. They know their own business best; and are responsible to the body for every act they do. They are all doing nobly; and only the disappointed tempters complain. MR. O'CONNOR answers no private letter upon poli- T. Shith, Plymouth.—All the small ones at the tics: he keeps no secrets with the enemy.

WH. TANNER, boot and shoemaker, Totness, Devonshire. requests us to state, that he was presented with a son and heir on the 24th of May, who was duly registered, on the 6th of June, to the great mortification of the Whig Registrar, by the name of Feargus O'Conner Tanner. Mr. Tanner has forwarded 1s. to Mr. O'Connor for Hoey; but in consequence of many towns having announced the fact of a subscription being on foot, no sums received have as yet been pub-

A FRIEND AND HIS WIPE, of Manches'er, request to know whether Mr. O'Connor has received, from them, 7s. 6d., for the above purpose?-

MR. O'CONNOR'S seply to one of the fustian-jacket and check-shirt Chartists, comical men of Manylebone, is "Yes, with pleasure; and feels ho-

".oured by the request."
"AN ENQUIRER OF BATH" asks us two questions:— "First—Do you advise an elector to vote for John Arthur Roebuck, Esq., as a fit person to represent the city of Bath?" To this we say, test him at the hustings. If he piedge himself to the whole Charter without mistake, parley, or procrastination, vote for him: if he put you off with any shuffle about being favourable to its principles, but the time not come for their operation. let him go to the d-l; send a Tory sooner than a sham Radical Whig tool. He asks us, secondly—Whether it will be illegal in him to vote for that candidate at the next election upon whom a majority of his men shall decide by Ballot? Certainly not: his vote is his own-he has a right to give it to any candidate whom he may choose; and he has as much right to take the advice of his men as the advice of any other

person in using it. THE END OF OPPRESSION" won't do. DEMOCRITUS sends us word that a meeting of some half dozen or so of the respectable manufacturers of Newtown assembled recently in the red parlour of the Sun Inn, for the purpose of moving a petition for the repeal of the Corn Laws, when it was resolved, " that any workman refusing his signature to the said petition should be forthwith discharged from his employment." He regards this as a "horrible" mode of manufacturing peti-

inserting his well-reasoned letter.

to the Editor of the Stirling observer, in reply to an attack made upon him in that paper. It seems the Editor of the Stirling Observer has denounced Mr. Duncan as a person "Jestitute of the plainest principles of political commy." Mr. other town in the country. Being challenged by the Edilor of the Observer to "try his hand" country.

either in Stirling or Falkirk. Mr. D. states

Ancient Romans.—On Monday, this steadily prohimself to be ready, at a moment's notice, to discuss Chartism, or Corn Law repeal, in either of those towns whenever he may be invited there by anti-Corn Law league, pledging himself to procurs for them a large meeting and an attentive tine the Great." audience, and to refute all their clap-trap sophistry.

CONSTANT READER gives good advice to the work ing classes of Great Britain and Ireland; but which, we apprehend, would be better understood and appreciated in the columns of the Methodist Magazine than in those of the Northern Star.

National Thanksgiving Hymn."—We can neither read it nor sing it.
"ODE TO LIBERTY."—We have no room.

C. J. C. will get it at Mr. J. Cleave's, 1. Shoe lane Fleet street. JOHN MULLHOLLAND .- We have no room.

A LONDON DEMOCRAT is quite wrong if he supposes that we have either forgot or underrate the exertions of Mr. Harney.
"The Patriot's Call" cannot be heard in our co-

meeting of the inhabitants of Cambden, holden in the Infant School Room, at that place, and called by the sound of bell, after a temperance meeting, on Thursday last, the Vicar being in the chair, and expatiating in favour of what is called the moderation principle, to the disparagement of teetotalism. Mr. Ellis hissed, when the Rev. Vicar immediately ordered him to be turned out of the room, which he prevented from being done

by making himself scarce. OUR MANCHESTER CORRESPONDENT complains that when his long reports of lectures, &c., are cut down to a paragraph he gets into "hot water" about the matter. Now, for the satisfaction of all who may be concerned in it, we beg to state, has been that his reports are almost always too lengthy. They are nearly always greatly com-pressed after we receive them. And if the parties who complain would come and sit at our desk for a week or two, they would find out the absolute necessity for this. There is nothing our for all England, Ireland, and Scotland, THE DAY OF RETRIBUTION" must tarry awhile.

D. M'M.—We see nothing wonderful in the matter.

simself has seen in the Star. bookseller, Bradford, Yorkshire.

R. Brook.—His letter has been sent to Mr. Camp-THE KILKENNY CATS" next week.

WE. COLLETT.-Every communication which we have received from Banbury has been inserted. after. Want of space forbids it at present, but for two months. it will not grow stale.

CHICHESTER CHARTIST .- Thanks for his informaits insertion would be prudent. EXECUTIVE.—Mr. Campbell, the secretary, wants the

Post-office order" to which he refers. ONE WHO WOULD BE FREE."-We thank him for

what means.

ONO, a middle-class man, but a Chartist, who writes | tested that they would support the weavers. from an agricultural village in Somersetshire. recommends to the Executive the sending of Chartist missionaries into the agricultural dis tricts, to rouse the population of the villages and smail market-towns, especially of West Somerset. which seems to have been entirely neglected. The their wrongs, but are ill informed as to their

CARRUTHERS, Newcastle.—The paragraph he has sent us would be charged to us as an advertisement, and can only be inserted as such. TIVERTON, DEVON.—The notice of a meeting on June 7th, arriving at the Star office on June 16th, is rather too late.

on the 7th of June we received on the 16th. We ought to have had it on the 9th, and then it would Marsden is a modest man; but why not drag him Middles Borough.—The meeting of the Police Combination by from his loom into the field. Mr. O'Connor missioners on Monday the 7th county to have been inserted.

OI Reignley, Mr. Busheld, is at present favouring at half-past seven o'clock; and that a deputation be lution. Our situation was this: some defined the inhabitants with a proof of his sympathy for the appointed to wait upon Messrs. Richard Ayre, M. S. opinion was required at our hands. Our then have been inserted.

> and Devizes: they are all anxious to hear him. address to the electors and non-electors of Clack-

price of the paper.

mannnan and Kinross-shire till next week.

CHARTISTS. 0 2 0 From Morley ... " Swain Green, per J. Alderson... 0 2 ● POLITICAL PRISONERS' AND CHARTER CONVENTION From a few friends at Patricroft, per J. Dempsey 0 4 3 Upper Wortley... ... 0 3 3 Frome 0 3 6 did not expect, and which they will long remember FOR MR. HORY.

From J., Glasgow 0 1 0 Pudsey Association ... 17 1 FOR MRS. FROST. From Mrs. Prost's Committee at Manchester, per P. Shorrocks 3 10 0

A Friend at Leeds 0 0 6 Upper Wortley 6 4 9 __ Morley 0 2 6 __ Trowbridge, per J. Marchant ... 1 3 0 Mr. Hunell, Norwich 0 1 3 Hr. Hardwent ... Three Republican Tailors, per J. Cleave 0 1 6

_ Wandsworth Charter Association, per J. Knight 0 5 _ Frome 0 5 0 FOR THE EXPENCES OF RETURNING CHARTIST MEMBERS AT THE ENSUING ELECTION. From Dunfermline, per W. Drysdale ... 0 5 0 FOR PRESS FOR J. B. O'BRIEN.

From John Findley, Charlestown ... - 0 1 0 FOR MR. WHEELER, OF MANCHESTER. From Morley 0 3 0 FOR THE EXECUTIVE.

From Woodhouse Chartist Association ... 0 5 FOR WILLIAMS AND LEECH'S ELECTION EXPENCES. From Morley 0 3 0

tions, and so do we.

ONE OF THE UNREPRESENTED.—We are sorry that the demands upon our space prevent us from th

Local and General Entelligence.

LEEDS .- LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAR! OR THE LIBERALIITY OF THE "LIBERALS."—A capital hit at the "Bloodies," by Hick, the Chartist poet; but D. challenges the Editor to discuss with him any yet no poetry. All sound, sober, prosy sense, well question of political economy before a public worth reading, and ought to be read by every body. meeting of the inhabitants of Stirling, or of any It is sold for a halfpenny, and will be kept in worth reading, and ought to be read by every body.

ANCIENT ROMANS.—On Monday, this steadily progressing body opened a senate at the house of Mr. Fleming, the Yorkshire Hussar Inn. York-street, working men; and he offers a like challenge to initiated, who, with the general officers of the society, spent the evening in the utmost conviviality. The name adopted by the new senate is " Constan-

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, an inquest was held at the Court House, before John Black-burn, Esq., on the body of John Dixon, of Oulton. The deceased was a whiting miller, employed at the Fleet Mills, near this town, and on Friday morning week, previous to commencing his work, wasengaged in oiling some part of the machinery connected with a stamper. For this purpose he had a ladder to enable him to reach the more elevated parts; and whilst standing on the ladder, it would seem that it had slightly slipped, which threw him from his position, and his hand was caught between two cog wheels. The whole of his fingers on one hand were broken, and the hand itself much shattered. He was taken at once to the Leeds Infirmary, where for some days he appeared to be recovering; severe inflammation, however, supervened, and he died on Friday, from the effects of his injuries. Verdict-Accidental death."

A Bruts.—On Monday last, a fellow named John Marvell, a cloth-dresser, residing in Springstreet, Bank, was brought before Messrs. Musgrave and Nell, at the Court House, charged with a brutal assault, on his own son, an interesting looking lad about nine years of age. The prisoner went home on Saturday night, between seven and eight o'clock, in a state of intexication, and as soon as he entered the house, he took a plate containing some provisions which had been saved for his dinner, and threw it under the fire grate. Upon seeing this, his wife, who knew from sadex perience the violence of his temper, left the house, and his wrath then burst upon his unoffending child, who had been put to once for all, that the chief fault we have had bed; he struck him over the head and different parts occasion to find with our excellent correspondent of the body, with a fire-poker, and with a piece of wood, and to such an extent was his violence carried, that surgical aid was obliged to be obtained. and for some time it was doubtful whether the injuries would not terminate fatally: it was fortunate for the prisoner that such was not the case. Meanwhile the police were sent for, and the child removed friends seem so pertinaciously determined to and put to bed. The prisoner then being left alene forget as that we have but one Northern Star in his house, went up stairs and attempted to set it on fire, and an alarm was soon raised that smoke was issuing out of an upper window. A policeman then went in and found the prisoner laid all his General-Post-office, in reply to some enquiry tody, whilst another threw some water into the forwarded from the party previous to his leaving Edinburgh. If D. M'M. be very curious about it, the better way would be to make his enquiry of the person named in his letter.

100y, whilst another sures some waver into the bed-room. It was found that he had taken a shovel full of fire up thirs, and thrown some combustibles upon it, which had a narrow escape of setting the permises on fire. These cir-Constant Reader, at Dundee.—We are unable to cumstances were detailed, and the manner in answer either of his questions: we have no other which the unfortunate victim of brutal violence gave industrious nine-tenths, constituting the worth and information on the subject than that which he his evidence against his father, caused a thrill of strength of your town, should have no representative horror in the court. The fellow having been asked at all!!! In God and the people's name, then, put an what he had to say for himself replied that he did end to this abominable anomaly at the forthcoming nications for him must, for the present, be not know any thing about it—he was so drunk that addressed to the care of Mr. James Ibbetson, he did not know what he did. Mr. Musgrave told agree to coalesce and split votes with you, so as to give him that did not at all lessen his crime; he did not you man for man, i. e. member for member, oppose remember at any time having a more outrageous both alike upon the hustings; return your own men case brought before him, and the magistrates were sorry they could not inflict a more severe punish- returned them, resolved to recognise no other as your ment than that which the law empowered them to do representatives. If, for instance, you return me, for in such cases. They should, however, go to the full The case is indeed an "auful and alarm-extent. He was then fined £5, and in default of the death, so long as you stick by me; and if the rest ing" one. We shall probably return to it herepayment was sent to Wakefield House of Correction of the country will not go and do likewise, they may

tion: it may be useful, though we do not think HABITS OF M.P.'s, SPECIALLY INTERESTING TO THE personal squabbles, and for once act an honourable, Electors of Stroud.—Mr. Martin, who was one manly part, how soon we should see four hundred good of the deputation from the Petition Convention to men and true, ready to take the field, and be put in addresses of the Chartists in Hull, Keighley, Dalthe Hon. Members for this borough, Mr. Poulett nomination, and beat both factions, on every hustings, ston, Heckmondwike, Colne, Blackburn, Sunder. Scrope and little Lord John, gives the following at the approaching elections! But, may hap, it is not sion, Heckmondirke, Coine, Blackburn, Sunder-land, Nantwich, Leeds, Deursbury, Chester, Chesterfield, Congleton. Walsall, and all other places that have not already forwarded him them. Mr. Campbell's address is 18, Adderley-the place where the deputation found him when they street, Shaw's Brow, Manchester.

While the made use of the following language:—'The the made use of the following language:—'The the mon-insertion of his previous communication; Privy Connoil have agreed to save his life; but I am into Yorkshire and Language, who will kick it again but those reasons had nothing to do with the sorry for it.' We were told that his private into the midland disiriots, and so on, till it rolls along secretary would send an answer to a circular which southwards into London, and thence right into St. WE WHO WOULD BE FREE."—We thank him for the expression of his good opinion, and hope always to deserve it. The demands upon our space at this electioneering time preclude the would be at the door at one o'clock, and then he condition and prospects, I can offer no further sug-

ELECTIONS.—We have received scores of docu. appears every prospect of success, though it is en. cause to regret as misplaced. Please also to inform ments of this character from individuals and from tailing a great deal of distress upon poor workmen. various local councils, all tending to show the who are only striving to protect their wages from through the newspapers, but that, through an unexdeep anxiety felt by the people, and their interest the inroads of a tyrant. There has been a uniformity ampled stretch of despotism, I am cut off from all comin the great national game about to be played off of wages ever since two of our noble minded pa. munication with the press. But more of this when I before them. Mc.: of them are of respectable triots were transported in 1821. There was also a write again. Meanwhile, I remain, composition; and they all breathe one spirit of great meeting of the weavers of Dodworth, on Mon-annihilation to the "bloodies"—no matter by day afternoon, when eloquent appeals were made by Mesars. Shaw and Alexander, and all classes pro-

BRISTOL - Ticket meetings are the order of gives a sad picture of the ignorance and serfdom the day here, and the Whigs are trying all their of the people in that neighbourhood, and strongly arts to gull the trades into the support of Mr. Berkeley. A grand public meeting, on "Free Trade" principles was called for Monday night, in Ryan's Amphitheatre; but, like all other meetings of late, it was not only "ticketted," but packed with the dupes of the "Plague," in order that so inconpeople, he says, are smarting under a sense of venient a subject as discussion might not find room to enter. It was also well guarded by police. Mr. origin. They need only a political teacher to cobden, of Manchester, of bludgeon notoricty, with classe amongst them a host of thorough bred Chartists, going "the whole hog, bristles and in one of his flowery, name aning speeches; and, in one of his flowery, unmeaning speeches, threw dust in the eyes of his dupes, and blinded them to their own interest. Free trade was declared to be the panacea for all the grievances under which we labour. Mr. Berkeley was expected to show, but, though loudly called for, he did not come, and a promise was held out that he

would be present on a future evening. The meeting then broke up. of Keighley, Mr. Busfield, is at present favouring at half-past seven o'clock; and that a deputation be lution. Our situation was this: some defined missioners, en Monday the 7th, ought to have poor, by adding to their thousand and one burthens Dodds, J. Turnbull, D. France, J. Blakey, J. Allison, been sent to us on Tuesday, the 8th; it would that of Easter Dues. He avows himself a firm sup- W. Byrne, T. Hume, W. Graham, Thomas Gray, porter of the Church as it is, and declares his THE TROWBRIDGE CHARTISTS, having heard that Dr. determination to enforce its laws to the last, espe-M'Douali is in the West, wish him to vivit them, cially those which give him power over the purses as well as the Chartists at Bradford, Westbury, of his parishioners. To prepare the way for this new claim, he sent round, some weeks ago, several females of his flock belonging to the middle class, who went into every house, hut, and cabin, kindly inquiring after the welfare of the inhabitants, the number of the children, the schools and places of worship they attended, with other particulars, all of which shey inserted in a book. It since turns out that these amiable women were employed by their reverend pastor in bringing him a correct account of POR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED the state of his flock, preparatory to their undergoing the operation of the shears, as a collector is now going round informing the blind, lame, and starving that nothing can screen them from payment, and that distraints on their goods will certainly be made in case of a refusal. This commencement of the ministerial duties of a man who has already between two and three thousand pounds a year, more especially at a time like the present, when few working people can get the common necessaries of

with becoming gratuude. Saturday work, during the confirmation held at St. fairly elected by the show of hands at the principal elec-... the Chartists of Mansfield ... 0 5 0 Thomas's Church, Ashton, near Wigan, a very tions throughout the kingdom—unless, I say, we accomserious event took place, and which arose from a plish either or both of these objects at the coming momentary unfounded report in the west gallery elections, it is my decided opinion that a bloody revothat it was giving way. This was about half-past lution is not far distant. six o'clock, at which time the bishop had just conciuded confirming the females, when a crack was heard in the western gallery, as if from the back of lions will have a something to look to-a something to one of the seats, occasioned by pressure; this immediately caused an impression on the minds of despeir-a something to induce them to wait a little longer, several persons that the gallery was giving way before abandoning all hope of legal and peaceable redress, under them, just in front where the organ is situated. At the impulse of the moment, a general to the ULTIMA RATIO of armed force to right themselves. alarm was created, which was considerably if they can get some forty or fifty of their own friends heightened by one of the singers telling those into the House of Commons, it will be a sign that standing near him that the gallery was giving the upper and middle classes have at last begun to way, and requested them to go out quietly; recognise their just claims; and that circumstance, as which advice, unfortunately, was not followed. A simultaneous rush instantly took place towards the the Parliamentary exertions of their newly-elected gallery stairs, and, in the hurry and confusion to get friends, will postpone, if not entirely extinguish, all out, numbers of females fell at the bottom of the stairs, and scores following hard on in the fright, also fell over them until the staircase was completely filled up, the females being literally piled one on the other nearly to the ceiling. The screaming at this moment was heart-rending; but the mined to have the entire representation of the country police, after several ineffectual efforts, at last suc- to themselves, and to leave 6,000,000 of adult working ceeded in extricating them from their awful predicament. The whole of the persons remained be but one sheet anchor for us—but one solitary plank the weight of so many from the upper part of the that plank is the Great National Council, to be elected stairs pressing downwards rendered the situation by a show of hands. OLDHAM.—The Whigs have, it seems determined to of those underneath truly appalling. One aged bring forward Mr. J. B. Smith, of Manchester, as their female was so much injured that she died the same dence, will at once serve as a constitutional rallying 20th, at Brown-street, Manchester; Monday, 21st,

NEWCASTLE. MR. EDITOR, -By giving insertion to the following correspondence you will greatly oblige the Chartists of this district.

> Yours truly, JAMES SINCLAIR, Sub-Secretary.

Newcastle, 3rd June, 1841. inhabitants of this town, to request you to become a candidate for the suffrage of Newcastle-upon-Tyne at the anticipated election. The committee are busy canvacaing the electors, several hundreds of whom have promised to support whatever candidate, of Chartist principles, may be brought forward. An answer at your earliest convenience, stating the terms upon which you would accept of our invitation, will greatly

> Yours truly, in the cause of truth, JAMES BINCLAIR.

Lancaster Castle. MR. O'BRIEN'S ANSWER. Lancaster Castle, June 6th, 1841.

MY DEAR SIR,-I have this moment received your

To James Bronterre O'Brien, Esq.,

very flattering and gratifying communication, and lose not a moment in replying to it. By all micans, and at all hazards, take advantage of the forthcoming general election, to procure, if possible. a real national representation for the country; and tell the men of Newcastle, it affords me infinite gratification to find them so vigorously alive to the true interests and honour of their town, as to be amongst the first to assert, practically, the right of the non-electors to a full participation in the benefits of representative government. Now or never is the time to strike an effective blow for the liberties of the people; and if the men of Newcastle will only do, what you say they are preparing to do, they will have sounded the death knell of tyranny for ever, and covered themselves with immortal sicry. Tell them, by all means, that my services are at their disposal, for whatever kind of work they may out out for me, provided it involve no com-produce of principle, or deviation from the GREAT CHARTER, to which we all stand pledged; and tell them also that, with the exception of Brighton, there is not another town in the United Kingdom I would be more proved to represent than the spirited town of Newcastle-upon Tyne, although there are upwards of twenty towns in the kingdom that would prefer me for their representative to any other man in the country, excepting Feargus O'Connor. Newcastle, I believe, sends two Members to Parliament; more than nine-tenths of its inhabitants are small tradesmen. mechanics, and working men, who, although the real authors of whatever prosperity the town enjoys, are wholly unrepresented in feelings and interests by either, or both, of the present sitting members!—this must no longer be. Tis perfectly infamous that only one-tenth part of your population composed of land and house lords, ship-owners, merchants, usurers, it may very like'y have been a letter from the length on the floor, and at once took him into cus- lawyers, brokers, and parsons—fellows who would swallow up ten times more than you all produce. (if they could get it,) without yielding you any corresponding advantage, and still be unsatisfied and ungrateful-'tis perfectly infamous, I say, that this

grasping, heartless, workless fraction of your population, should have two representatives, while you, the by show of hands, and stick by them when you have want of a better, I pledge myself to stick by you to go to the D-1, for they will deserve to die as they have lived, miserable, unpitied slaves. Oh! if the STROUD.—CIVILITY AND TRUTH-SPEAKING Chartist press would but give up their dirty, jealous,

possibility of our inserting correspondence.

S. BIGGS.—We have no room.

WM. SKIRROW should have come with his letter to tell us what it means.

Where the door of the door of the course you should pursue. I shall expect, however, to hear from you soon again, and believe me when I tell you that his footman was instructed to say he was ill in bed."

Condition and prospects, I can oner no further suggestions as to the course you should pursue. I shall expect, however, to hear from you soon again, and believe me when I tell you that his footman was instructed to say he was ill in bed." gord and sincere thanks to the men of Newcastle, for them that I should instantly issue an address to them

> My dear Sir. Very sincerely your's JAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.

To Mr. James Sinclair. The Chartist Election Committee mot last night, to hear the report of the correspondence with the gentlemen whom the Secretary was instructed, at the public meeting, on the 27th ultimo, to request to become canchair, the Secretary read Mr. O'Brien's affirmative answer, as above; Mr. V. Sankey's negative, assigning election has caused the break-up of the only Ministry as a reason his pre-engagement by the electors of Mary-lebone; and Mr. Watkins's negative, in which he very minutely drew a picture of what that House must of acts should consequently not be compared with the acts necessity be when sent there under the present system. of those whose power the Reform Bill was to strangle; Mr. Hall then moved, and Mr. Bruce seconded, "That and we regret exceedingly to find that what Not-James Bronterre O'Brien, Esq., and Mr. John Masca, tingham so wisely resolved and acted upon, be the candidates for the town of Newcastle, at the and what the people, the Star, and the and Mr. Crothers seconded, "That the Secretary be the disapprobation of any Chartist. If any defence of instructed to send a copy of his letter to Mr. O'Brien, the Star and Mr. O'Connor were necessary, we should them to insert the same "-Carried. Mr. Sinclair moved, and Mr. Frankland seconded, "That this our situation? what was our duty? and how have we KEIGHLEY.—Easter Dues.—The new Rector meeting adjourn until Monday evening, the 14th inst., Thomas Horne, Wm. Atkins, J. B. Owen, and Wm. Cook, requesting their co-operation on that occasion."-Carried.

JAMES SINCLAIR.

IN ANSWER TO ONE FROM MR. BOWMAN, OF CARLISLE.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM MR. O'BRIEN,

Lancaster Castle, June 14th, 1841.

Now or never (as I before observed) is the time to strike an effective blow at both factions. If the unrepresented people let this opportunity slip through their hands, they will sup sorrow for their neglect, and that for many a long dreary day! For, believe me, Bownian, that unless we can accomplish at the coming elections, life, is certainly a mark of kindness many of the poor one or the other of these two things—namely, either the admission of some fifty Chartist Members into the new A GREAT NATIONAL COUNCIL, consisting of some 200 ASHTON. — MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On or 300 Chartist representatives of the people, openly and rance and despotism? We regret exceedingly that

If, however, we can accomplish either or both of these objects, the revolution may be averted, for then the milsustain their fainting hopes, and stand between them and they take their afairs into their own hands, and resort well as the hope of seeing something done for them by schemes of a revolutionary character.

But if the two factions will not permit this—if neither of them will coalesce, and split their votes with the Chartists, so as to yield the latter a party in the House of Commons-in short, if the factions are determen without any representation at all, then there will iammed together for nearly twenty minutes, and between us and the fathomless gulf of revolution;

This Council, as the depository of the nation's confi-

law, or endangering the peace of society. Its business will be to negociate with the Government (in the name of the nation which has just clothed it with its confidence and authority) an Act of Settlement, which shall at once make the People's Charter the law of the land, and establish such guarantees for the protection of property, as will relieve both rich and poor from all apprehensions of want, or the fear of want. How that could be done, I have already explained in some of our conversations, when we met in Carlisie. To go over SIR, -I was instructed, at a public meeting of the the matter here, would occupy too much space, and after all, would be only the opinion of one man. Besides, on the NATIONAL COUNCIL Would, of course. devolve the task of framing the Act of Settlement, and therefore all we have to consider now is, how to render that Council as full and complete a representation of in last week's Star, if not required to go to Leeds. the people as possible.

It can be dene only by every man doing his duty at

the elections. Let every county, city, and borough have its candidates ready to be put in nomination; let no Chartist be absent from the hustings on the day of nomination: let no Chartist hand be held up for Whig or Tory on that day, but let every Chartist hand be held up, when the show of hands is taken, for the Chartist candidates; and thus let both factions be made to see, to their shame and sorrow, that they form but a miserable, despised fraction of the population. To save the future expence and inconvenience having too many candidates elected, it might be well to have the same candidates, elected for two or more places in the same county or district. Thus the same parties might represent Newcastle, Morpeth, and North Shields, in Northumberland; and two other candidates Gateshead, South Shields, and Sunderland, in Durham.

But the people themselves are the best judges on this point; so to the people let us leave it. Even if the National Council were not to meet when the new Parliament meets—were it absolutely to do nothing after its election, every member of it remaining at home, and occupying himself as he does nowstill even on this hypothesis, it is of the utmost consequence to have them elected; for, we know not the noment, (in critical times like these,) when the ser- a Lecture intended to have been delivered in Hull, vices of such a body may be required, to take advantage of some national crisis, in behalf of the millions that elected them. Now, remember that in troubled times you can have no elections !-- and that the only to the Sacred Scriptures, and ought not to be intreinthority competent to act for the people in such times is the authority they have themselves created in time of peace. Under all circumstances, therefore,

present time I am extremely glad to see that the advice given by the substance of what I have suggested to my friends and of Popular Rights, all over the country-including my former letters to yourself and Mr. Arthur, of Carlisle. By all means, repeat, coalesce with either faction, that will bona fide coalesce with you, on terms of reciprocal advantagethat is, on the conditions of splitting their votes with you, and giving you man for man in the representation of the Borough. But if neither will split their votes with you, then down with both factions alike-set up your own candidates, and look to none else, either before or after the election.

There is but one part of the Star's advice I regret o see—one part from which I dissent in toto. I mean the Editor's recommendation to support Tories against Whigs, in case the Chartists should not be able to return their own candidate. I cannot possibly concur in this advice, nor will any of my friends throughout the country. Our business, as Chartists, is, I repeat, to disavow both factions alike, even as they have disavowed us, and to make no distinction whatever between them, saving where they choose to make the distinction themselves, by agreeing to coalesce and split their votes with our party. That is the only possible case in which we can recognise either faction without compromising our principles, and degrading ourselves as a party. What! vote for a Tory, merely to keep out a Whig! Vote for a villain who waits to put down me, and my principles, and my party, by brute force, merely to get rid of another villain who has tried the same game, and failed! No! d-n other, I should help the weaker villain, who has the Beneral Quarter Sessions of the Prace for failed, rather than the stronger one, who is about to cashier him for his failure, and to whom all that is black and blue in the land, looks for the suppression of Chartism. And as to the new hocus pocus policy of tainly mad, if he imagines it; for I am certain he could never swallow such a gross lump of Cobbettism in a moment of sober reflection. It is contrary to all his former recorded opinions, and utterly at variance with the policy he so ably and manfully followed up against the Liberator and Champion. Let the Chartists but once make common cause with the Highway Act, will be taken on the First Day of the Tories, no matter for what purpose, and that moment | Sessions. they annihilate themselves morally as a political party and prepare the way for their physical extinction by the very villains they would league with, covertly supported by the other villains they leagued against. With what face could any Chartist hereafter complain of Tory violence or Tory atrocity, if he had but lent a helping hand towards placing them in power, and that, well-knowing all the time, that their principal object in getting power was to crush him and exterminate his principles by the force of hired assassins? I tell you, Bowman, that the Chartist

all we have room for. By the last paragraph above, it will be seen that Mr. O'Brien does not agree in the recommendation of the Star and Mr. O Connor, as to the course to be pursued by Chartist voters at the approaching election. It is only by placing all opinions before the people that they can come to discreet conclusions, as to the course most likely to be profitable to their own cause. The Star and Mr. O'Connor but approved of that course of action which the people of Nottingkam decided upon adopting; and in favour of which nearly the unanimous voice of the people has been expressed—and the effect of which has been the affording didates for the Suffrage of Newcastle, at the ensuing election. Mr. Scott, of Ouseburn, being called to the cheerfully deferred. The Nottingham election has been next; will be laid at the Hour of Twelve o'Clock caused a dissolution of Parliament—the Nottingham that has held power under what may be called the Reformed Constitution of this country; and whose anticipated election."—Carried. Mr. Sinclair moved. | CONVENTION so highly approved of, should meet with and Mr. O'B.'s answer, to the Northern Star, requesting only be justified in using that defence, if either had acted in contravention to the public will; but what was discharged it? are the questions for popular soduty in delivering that opinion was to take care that we compromised none of our own principles; and to opinion and express recommendation of that body, while we were merely engaged in the organisation of public opinion and its preparation for acting upon the its natural state of repose. advice of the Convention, the Convention was in a higher stage and preparing for the direction of public opinion. Now, suppose the Star and Mr. O'Cennor, even had they differed from the Convention, to House of Commons, or failing that, THE CREATION OF have flown in the face of the National Representatives, would not both have been justly chargeable with intoleany one act of ours, of Mr. O'Connor, or of the Convention, should have failed to command the entire approbation of so bold, so z-alous, so able, so unflinching, and, upon almost every occasion, so uniformly discreet a teacher as Mr. O Brien. However, if we blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and had but the alternative of acting upon the opinions and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion. recommendations of Mr. O'Brien, or the Convention, and if our opinions were to form the balance, and were they even unsettled, we have no hesitation in declaring that we would at once throw those opinions into the national scale. That we have done; and it will be for the people to decide how far they will follow the

> O'Connor and the Star. They will on this subject, as we ever wish them to be led away from their determination to best down

recommendations of the Convention, supported by

South Language Harrogate; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, ture at the following places:—On Sunday, June 20th, at Brown-street, Manchester; Monday, 21st, throughout the kingdom.

DEWSBURY .- Mr. George Julian Harney will deliver a lecture in the Market-place, on Sunday, the 20th of June, at six o'clock in the evening. Subject: Priestcraft the cause of the ignorance and slavery of mankind.

HECHMONDWIKE.-Mr. Harney will address the cople on Monday, the 21st of June, in the Market-

BRADFORD.-Mr. Harney will address the people on Tuesday, the 22d of June. UPPER WORTLEY.-Mr. Harney will address the

people on Saturday, the 19th of June: BISHOP AUCKLAND AND WEST AUCKLAND.-Mr. Williams will lecture at those places, as announced WILWICK.-On Monday next, if the weather permit, Mr. Skevington will address the men of Wilwick at one o'clock at noon; and the men of

Sheepshead at six o'clock, P.M. CHESTERFIELD.—A social tea meeting takes place on Tuesday, the 29th instant, in the Meeting Room, Hill-side. Tickets, ninepence each, may be had of Mr. Moore, Bedlam; Mr. Martin, Market-square; Mr. Ellis, Market-square; Mr. Ellis, Market-square; street; Mr. M'Donald, Brampton; and Mr. W. Martin, Hill-side. It is particularly requested that all friends will make early application, as the number of tickets will be limited. Several friends from Sheffield will be present, and arrangements are making for the services of the Derbyshire Chartist missionary for that day.

DREPARING for Publication, in demy 12mo., p.p. 36, clearly printed, price Sixpence, the whole Profit to be devoted to the Fund for relieving the Wives and Children of the imprisoned Chartist Vic-

PURE AND UNDEFILED RELIGION.

not Theoretic, but Practical, being the substance of in reply to the assertion of Mr. R. Firth, Honorary Secretary of the Hull Temperance Society, "That the Principles of the People's Charter were contrary duced into the Pulpit."

The Work will be dedicated (without permission) to time of peace. Under all circumstances, therefore, the Rev. J. Scott. Incumbent of St. Mary's Church, the existence of such a body as the projected National Council, is essentially necessary to our purposes at the the delivery of the Lecture was prevented, and will present time. be accompanied by an Introduction detailing the system of persecution and annoyance recently purthe Northern Star last week corresponds exactly with sued by Mr. Firth towards the Advacates of humanity

By. T. B. SMITH. Author of "Reform and Christianity," and Member of the General Council of the National Charter Association of Great Britain.

HULL WOOL MART.

MARKET for the SALE OF WOOL will be A held at the RAILWAY STATION, in King-STON-UPON-HULL, on Tuesday, the 29th June, at Ten o'Clock, and will be continued each successive Tuesday till 24th August.

Every Accommodation and Facility for depositing, weighing, and otherwise disposing of Wool will be provided in the place appropriated to the Market. By order of the Committee of the Holderness Agricultural Society.

JAMES IVESON, Secretary. Hedon, 20th May, 1841.



LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS. NTOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the ne Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough, at the Court House, in Leeds, on WEDNESDAY, the Seventh Day of July next, at Two o'Clock in the promoting Chartism by inundating the next House of Afternoon, at which time and place all Jurors, Commons with Toryism, I cannot find language capaConstables, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Constables, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Constables, Const Persons bound by Recognizances, and others having business at the said Sessions, are required to attend. AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN, That all Appeals not previously disposed of will be heard at the opening of the Court, on Friday, the 9th day of July next, and that all Proceedings under the

> By Order, JAMES RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Leeds, 10th June, 1841.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

MIDSUMMER SESSIONS. MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Midsummer General Quarter Sessions of the Park who votes for a Tory, unless that Tory votes for him, for the West Riding of the County of York, will who votes for a Tory, unless that Tory votes for him, is either a fool or a traitor. Down with both factions to and no distinction !—that should be our cry.

Yours, &c.

James B. O'Brien.

[We give two letters from Mr. O'Brien this week,—all we have room for. By the last paragraph above, it holden at ROTHERHAM on MONDAY, the 5th Day of July next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, when all Jurors, Suitors, Persons bound by Recognizance, and others having business at the said several Sessions, are required to attend the Court on & the several Days and at the several Hours above-

mentioned. And Notice is also hereby given, That at the said General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden at Skipron aforesaid, an Assessment for the necessary expences of the said Riding

And Notice is hereby also given, That the said General Quarter Sessions of the Peace will be held by further Adjournment, at the Court House, in Wakefield, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of the same month of July, at Eleven o'clock in the Forencon, for the purpose of taking into further consideration the sites for the proposed New Gaol or House of Correction.

C. H. ELSLEY, Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, June 9th, 1841.

> FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. Price 1s. 12d. per box.

THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of weigh wherein our opinions and those of the country | L long-tried efficacy for correcting all Disorders harmonised or clashed. How did we discharge that of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symptoms duty? Thus: the country appointed a Convention of of which are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, loss of thirteen persons, having their full and undivided confidence. We placed our own opinions in abeyance until after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness and we should have been in possession of the digest pains in the stomach and bowels. Indigestion proof the national will, through the only na ducing a torpid state of the liver, and a constant tional representative body in existence. That digest inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganization we gave—luminous, splendid, all comprehensive, and of every function of the frame, will, in this most convincing as it was: and we honestly confess that it excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be must have been a strong leaning upon our side which effectually removed. Two or three doses will conthe arguments therein contained would not have revince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The MY DEAR BOWMAN, -I have received yours of the moved. But it so happened that our views and stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy 12th instant, with the enclosed printed address, and the views of the Convention in no wise differed to find by both that the men of Carlisle mean to do their duty to themselves and country at the approaching election.

No moved. But it so nappened that our views and the views of the Convention in no wise differed. Hence the charge against Mr. O'Connor take place; and, instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and the Star should be for having cheerfully and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and followed and zealously worked out the nanimous renewed health, will be the quick result of taking to the directions accompany. this medicine according to the directions accompanyand we imagine that reference to dates will prove that | ing each box; and if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the system to

Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dan-FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly ex-

cellent, removing all obstructions; the distressing head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depression of spirits, duiness of sight, nervous affections, As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the

recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no constraint of diet or confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

Sold by T. Prout, 228, Strand, London, Price 1s. 13d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, do on all-take their own well-considered course Hay, Allen, Land, Tarbotton, Smith, Bell, Townsbe led away from their determination to beat down Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, be led away from their determination to beat down the "bloedies" at all hazards, they will bitterly repent it.]

Torthcoming Chariest Meetings.

Hollingworth.—Mr. William Aitkin, of Ashton, schoolmaster, will lecture at the Chartist Meeting Room, on Sunday, the 20th instant; and Mr. Butterworth, from Manchester, on Thursday, the 24th instant.

South Lawards at all hazards, they will beat down the determination to beat down the "bloedies" at all hazards, they will bitterly repent it.]

Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Ripon; Feggitt, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Room, on Sunday, the 20th instant; and Mr. Butterworth, from Manchester, on Thursday, the 24th instant.

South Lawards at all hazards, they will bitterly report it.]

Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Ripon; Feggitt, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Harting, Pontefract; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Harting, Pontefract; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Harting, Pontefract; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Harting, Pontefract; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Harting, Pontefract; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Harting, Pontefract, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Pontefract, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Po

Ask for Frampion's Pill of Health, and observe

Macaulay.

Election Mobements.

ANDOVER-Lord Huntingtower, a Tory, has addressed the electors as an anti-Poor Law candidate. Anglessy.-It is rumoured that Mr. Merrick, the

ASETON-UNDER-LYNE.-Mr. Hindley is canvassing to ensure his re-election. AYLESBURY .- Mr. Rickford having withdrawn

Mr. Rice Clayton stands with Mr. Hamilton. BANBURY.-Vincent is in the field here, and has issued a very pithy and straightforward address to the Electors. The Oxford Chronicle has been lately trying to be witty, at the expense of Vincent; we advise him to look out, for assuredly his thick head will ring if it be not too much cracked. We learn by a communication from Banbury, dated Monday, that Mr. Vincent made a glorious entrance into Banbury, on Friday, with bands, banners, and flags, with which, and thousands of the people, he was met a mile and a half on the road, and as he neared the town, the conceurse of people became immense. On their first meeting Mr. V. he was saluted by the greetings and welcome of the multitude, and the air resounded with their cheers. Mr. V. spoke a few words to them, and the procession marched into town, the bells ringing, music playing, and the people cheering, till they arrived at the Market will be the candidate on the Tory interest. He will be opposed, we learn, by Capt. Myddleton Biddulph, Place, where, from the steps of the Market Hall, he addressed the mass amidst universal shouts of applause. An active canvass is going on, with every prospect of success, although the cunning Whigs are doing their best to prejudice the liberal and in their behalf.

more Radical of their neighbours against him, by DERRYSHIRE. stating that he is an advocate for physical force, exclusive dealing, &c. &c.; but at present all appears safe. On Monday night, Mr, Tancred called a meeting of the electors; this was to have been exclusive, even Vincent was not to attend; but this would not do, the electors would not have it, and consequently, after two bills had been circulated, announcing the meeting, first at the Theatre, then at the Flying Horse Inn, it (the meeting) was thrown open to all. Mr. Tancred and Messrs. Harris and Cobb addressed the meeting. Mr. Vincent was not allowed to speak. At the close of this meeting, Mr. V. invited the electors to meet him, and he would address them from the window of his own Committee Room, and also invited Mr. T. and challenged discussion. The people assembled at and brother of the Earl of Darlington, will be reor 5,000, and listened with breathless attention to a nounces Mr. Henry Vane, a relative of the Duke of full disclosure of all Mr. T.'s sophistry; and also to Cleveland, to stand with Mr. Bowes on the retire- date. Mr. D'I raeli and Mr. Tomline have signified a statement of his own views on politics, after ment of Mr. Pease. which they quietly dispersed. He was to meet the Electors on Tuesday evening last, in the Theatre, to which meeting he invited his opponent, Mr. Tancred, that their principles may be mutually stated, explained, and submitted to the audience for

Beverley, at present represented by Mr. Lane Fox and Mr. Hogg, will continue to return two

BRADFORD is at present represented by Mr. E. C. Lister and Mr. Busfield, two Ministerialists. Mr. Lister retires in favour of his son. Mr. Hardy will stand again on the Conservative interest, with a moral certainty of success.

BRIDGEWATER.—Mr. Courtenay, whose son was one of the passengers in the unfortunate President, retires. Mr. Broadwood, the other sitting Member, has again offered himself to the electors, with Mr. Forman, a stanch Conservative.

BATH.—Lerd Dancan has consented to stand with Mr. Roebuck, as the second Liberal candidate. He joined his fellow-candidate last week.

BEDFORD COUNTY .- Lord Charles Russell has issued an address signifying his intention of resigning his seat for the county in the event of a dissolution. A Conservative, says the Northampton Herald, will be put forward in the person of W. Astell, Esq., of Everton House, many years a Director of the East India Company.

BIRMINGHAM.-No names of Tory candidates are yet fixed upon to oppose Mr. Muntz and Mr. Schole-field; but Mr. Richard Spooner, an anti-Poor Law man, is the favourite of the party; and Mr. W. C. and Mr. James Taylor, the banker, are all mentioned

for his coadjutor. Bolton.-Mr. Cobden having accepted the requisition from Stockport, does not stand for Mr. Ainsworth. Mr. Bolling, it is said, will retire, and two Conservatives will be brought forward. Mr. Edmund Ainsworth and Mr. Andrew Knowles are the only Liberals at present talked of as likely to be invited.-Manchester Guardian.-During the past week, many electioneering squibs have been displayed on the wails of this town, amongst which the most worthy of notice was one headed " A Voice from O'Connor's Dungeon," in which a long extract from Mr. O'Connor's letter, "To those who love freedom and hate slavery," is given, in which he protests against a compromise being made with their victim since his incarceration; but the Char-didate, Mr. Rennie. tists were determined not to allow any portion of his writings to be used for unworthy purposes by the Whigs; and, accordingly, another placard, headed "Twenty-six voices from Manchester Infirmary," giving the Whigs credit for the late unconstitutional and brutal doings in that town, was placed in juxtaposition with the above. The Tories promise to bring two good men and true into the field, but have not yet named them. The anti-Corn Law party, after the loss of Cobden, ex-perienced some difficulty in finding a man who would stand a chance of receiving the support of all parties of Reformers; but they at length succeeded. On Thursday, the electors were apprised by circular that on that evening Dr. Bowring would offer himself for their suffrages in the Temperance Hall. A resolution was passed, pledging the meeting to support him. From this meeting the precautions of the "Leaguers," which being protested against by some of the electors; it was afterwards agreed at a private meeting of the

Doctor's friends to call a public meeting, and on Saturday, a public meeting having been called, the Doctor addressed the inhabitants of the town, elegtors and non-electors, in confession of his political faith. He declared himself favourable to Universal Suffrage, the Baliot, and Annual Parliaments, and, in answer to various questions put by Mr. Doyle, he stated his readiness to vote for the People's Charter, he having been one of the ten who drew up that document; but he would not say, with a great Charter and nothing less. He would take less if he L. A. Burton. could get it. If they were offered an £8 qualification he would take it; and then a £6; a £4; until no property qualification remained at all. Being to Sir William Clayton. asked if he would endeavour to reform the factory system, and vote for a ten hours' bill! (Hear and cheers.) Dr. Bowring thought it a nice question to decide upon. He did not think it right to say to the parents of children that they should be prevented from putting them to work where and when as likely to stand on the Conservative interest. they pleased. But he would nevertheless vote for Middles: x.-Mr. Byng and Lord Edward Russell the national debt ! The Doctor also said he should whe her the liberals will start two candidates. vote against all useless places, pensions, and sine-cures.—A motion approving of the Doctor, as a fit and proper person to represent the borough of Bolton, was proposed, seconded, and carried .-Thanks were also voted to the Chairman, and the

half a cart load of Anti-Corn Law trash, which the repealers threw amongst the people. BRANBER AND SHOREHAM. - Lord Edward Howard has met the electors.

meeting separated, after a grand scramble for about

Bridgmonin.-An active canvass has been personally instituted by each of the three candidates; be rejected, and that, too, by a large majority. Sir Mr. Whitmore and Mr. Pigot, the present two Tory J. C. Hobbouse should be also sent to the right members, and Mr. Frederick Howard, a Liberal. about.

Baillie, son of Colonel Hughe Duncan Baillie, the NEWCASTLE.- Mr. Ord has again offered himself member for Honiton. The last is supposed to be the to the electors of Newcastle. candidate selected. Mr. C. Blisset and Mr. Tripp are the Tory Candidates.

succeeds Mr. Harcourt, in conjunction with Sir W

L. Young and Mr. Dupre. BUCKINGHAM (CITY.) - Sir Thomas Freemantle intends to start for the borough. and Sir John Chetwode are the Conservative

candidates.

town again - Standard.

Carlisle.—On Saturday last, an emphatic address was issued by the Chartists. It has created a considerable sensation throughout the town and has given rise to a long leader in the Carlisle Journal; which, frankly admits the truth of the statements therein set forth. Should a Tory condidate be brought into the field there is a great probability of his being returned, as nearly all the old freemen would support him. though it will be a difficult matter to unseat Mr. P.H. Howard one of the present | members, for he is very generally respected for the House of Commons, capable of nothing but discus- Sir Robert Heron. aing wine and wainuts.

opened at Stockport, to defray the cost of Mr. E. Massey Stanley has consummated his disgrace with member, Mr. Lowther, is certain. Mr. Dunday, the the conduct of Sir Thomas Potter and clearly the conduct of Sir Thomas Potter and clearly the conduct of Sir Thomas Potter and defeat the condition of the election was made in the room. At the the Tory candidates We Toron Potter and that the first of the intelligence and also that the first of the intelligence are the first of the intelligence and also that the first of the intelligence are the first of the intelligence and also that the first of the intelligence are the first of the intelligence and also that the first of the intelligence are the first of the intelligence and also that the first of the intelligence are the first of the intelligence and also that the first of the intelligence are the first of the intelligence and also that the first of the intelligence are the first of the intelligence present member, and Mr. Cornwall Legh.

CARNARYON BOROUGHS .- Mr. Bulkeley Ho ghes will be opposed by a brother of one of the Qr cen's Household, Lord George Paget.

CHELTENHAM.-Mr. John Butler has iser ted an address in which he states his intention of contesting the borough with the Hon. C. F. B erkeley. He stands forward as "an independent Cons ervative. late candidate, will contest the county with either the and unconnected with any petty clique or party." Hon. W. O. Stanley or Colonel Frederick Faget, the The nephew of Lord Northwick will be o prosed to Mr. Berkeley.

CORNWALL, WEST.—Sir Charles Lemon has announced his intention of retiring. CAMBRIDGE.-The Hon. H. Manners Sutton and Sir Alexander C. Grant are in the field as the Conservative candidates.

CIBENCESTER.—Mr. Joseph Cripps, the present Conservative member, retires. W. Cripps, Esq., his son, and a barrister of great talent and respectability, will, it is understood, stand in the room of his father. COLCHESTER.—Mr. Sanderson and Sir C. H. Smyth have addressed the electors, announcing their inten-

tion to come forward again. DENBIGH COUNTY .- It is rumoured that Mr. Mydleton Biddulph will contest this county. The Hon. Mr. Cholmondely will retire, to make room for his but very successful canvass. cousin, Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, who recently attained his majority.

DENBIGH BOROUGHS .- Should Mr. Wilson Jones himself. decline seeking the honour of again representing this district of boroughs, Mr. Townsend Mainwaring of Chirk Castle.

DERBYSHIRE, SOUTH .- Lord Waterpark and a of Burley Park. son of Mr. Gisborne are named as the Ministerial SALFORD. The prospects of the Conservative cancandidates; and Mr. Colville and Mr. Mundy on the didate are highly satisfactory. Tory interest.

Mr. Buck.

Division; but whether it be as the colleague of Mr. didate. Lambton, or that Mr. Lambton intends to resign, (which is the prevailing opinion,) is jet unknown. which is the prevailing opinion,) is yet unknown.

DURHAM, SOUTH.—It is rumoured that Mr. Pease Eastern diplomatist," and one of his followers, Col. retires; and Lord William Poulett, a Conservative, Taylor. eight o'clock-somewhere about the number of 4,000 turned in his stead. The Morning Chronicle an-

> DURHAM (CITY.) The Tory candidates are Mr. quisition from the electors. Fizzoy and Mr. Shepherd. Mr. Grange, a barrister, will contest with them for the Liberals.

announced himself a candidate to represent this two Tories. city with Sir William Follett. FROME.—An opposition to the return of Mr. Shopherd, the present Conservative member, is per-in, and Captain Carnegie, nephew of Lord St.

spoken of, but as yet no person is named as his opponent. FALMOUTH .- Mr. Freshfield and Mr. Hutchings

withdraw. The only candidate in the field is Dr. FLINTSHIRE.-The Honourable E. M. Lloyd Mostvn opposes the present Tory member, Sir Stephen Mr. Charles Tynte in nomination in the room of

FLINT BURGHS.-Sir Richard Bulkeley has addressed the electors in the Liberal interest. Mr. candidates, Charles Cecil Martyn, Esq., and Lord Dandas, a Whig candidate, retires.

GLOUCESTEE.-The Liberals have announced one candidate, Captain Frederick Berkeley, who was re- the poll by a majority of 160. scred some years since; and have also forwarded a STROUD.—It is expected that Mr. Symons will requisition to Mr. Phillpots, the present Member. who has announced his intention to stand again.

HARWICH.—The Globe announces "one of the L1,000 on nomination, though they know Mr. Secretaries of Her Majesty's Treasury," and Mr. the present members, Sir R. Peel and Capt. A'Court.

Tamworth.—Captain is coming forward to oppose the £1,000 on nomination, though they know Mr. five rooms would be filled shortly to hear lectures; what they sold it at (the very same quality) and he was not save. John Bagshaw, as candidates for the borough.

Alston, Mr. Whateley, Mr. Stapleton, Mr. Barker, Member. Mr. Planta, the old Tory Member, is can-

HERTFORD COUNTY.-Mr. Hale has declined to stand for the Tories, on account of ill health. The tives will show fight, and in all probability with Honourable Dudley Ryder has consented; and a two such good Candidates as will shake him from Bolton; the only candidate, therefore, in the field is subscription of £10,000 has been made to return him this seat. free of expense. The Liberals have invited a second Reformer to stand with Mr. Rowland Alston, the Honourable T. Brand, in opposition to Mr. Ryder. HERTPORD BOROUGH .- In this borough an attempt.

it seems, is to be made to turn out Mr. Cowper; and it is said that Sir M. Farquhar is to stand with of the electors was holden on Monday evening at the Lord Mahon. At present nothing decisive is known. JEDBURGH .- Mr. J. M. Balfour comes forward against Mr. Robert Steuart. Irswich.-Mr. Wason has addressed the electors.

the Tories to obtain his liberty. This is the first meeting of the electors on Monday. He spoke himself should have been selected, but he could feel time the Whigs have made honourable mention of with great confidence of deleating the Liberal can-

relinquished their pretensions; and Mr. Ridley him if he did not express himself so fully as it was Colborne having ascertained by a convass that a wished. He would state that in his opinion the first ministerial candidate has no chance, has also essential for good Government, for permanent good

dates to represent the City in Parliament. The four candidates are Mr. George Lyall, Mr. John Masterman, Mr. John Pirie, Mr. Wolverley Attwood.

former Member, is also spoken of. LICHPIELD,-A Captain Dyott, rumour says, will undertake to spend some money in opposing Lord non-electors were carefully excluded by the A. Paget. All such opposition will be fru tless.

Walmsley will oppose the present sitting members, Lord Sandon and Mr. Crosswell. Malron will still return two ministerialists. It is

number of the people, that he would have the whole James Howard to oppose the Tory candidate, Mr.

other seat will be a refuge for Lord Milton or Lord

Conservative candidate for this borough, in opposition MERTHYR -Sir John Guest will be opposed by

Mr. Hamfrey, a large ironmaster, and a stanch Conservative. MIDHURST.—Colonel Sir H. Seymour is mentioned

every measure calculated in his opinion to amelio- are spoken of as the Liberal candidates. Colonel. The men of the Tower Hamlets have proved by rate the condition of the factory workers. He T. Wood and Mr. Henry Pownall have taken the bringing forward Mr. Thompson, that they have would not agree in any proposition for wiping off field in good earnest; it is extremely doubtful courage, and the position which he now holds is MONMOUTH AND NEWPORT BOROUGHS.-Mr. Rolle of Hendra is the Conservative candidate.

tive again, opposes the Honourable Mr. Howard. has been presented to Joseph Holdsworth, in Normingham.—Mr. Walter has issued an address who has agreed to stand on the liberal interest. to the electors, in which he declares himself in favour of a fixed duty on corn. He will be accompanied by his intention of again offering himself for this the plan as lecturer. He could assure them that though tion mean? Why, the very word itself means sorrow, a son of Sir Francis Burdett. Sir J. C. Hobhouse borough. and Mr. Largent are to come forward in the Liberal interest! the latter gentleman appears to possess a large share of fertitude; for he will certainly again

BRISTOL The correspondent of the Brighton NORTHALLERTON will be gained by the Conserva-

NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT .- Mr. Gisborne, the Buckingham (Countr.)—Mr. Scott Murray, electors to stand with Mr. Biake.

Tory candidate. Dr. M'Douall, the Chartist, also Barneby, are the only candidates. NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LINE .- Mr. Buckley announces himself as a candidate on Conservative

S. De Horsey, Esq., who retires at the ensuing dis- offer. solution. OLDHAN.—George Barlow, Esq., a large manuface Bernal, has come forward in conjunction with Mr. turer, and Elijah Hibbert, Esq., a magistrate of the Dashwood, on the Whig-Radical interest. Mr.

nothing certain has as yet transpired, save that one candidates. candidate will be brought out.

M.P., for Leicester, and brother to the Members for pected. many favours he has obtained for individual elec- Newark and Walsall, will stand for this borough, tors. As for Mr. Marshall, the other member, he with every prospect of success. The Whig candi-

PONTEFRACT.-Mr. Milnes, the piesent Conser-CHESHIRE, NORTH.-A subscription has been vative Member, is sure to be elect ed, and Mr. the Tory candidates, Mr. Tatton Egerton, the in the Ministers. Lord Pollington, a Conservative and Mr. Campan on the occasion in the Ministers. Lord Pollington, a Conservative for Feargus O'Connor; three for Windships and Mr. Campan on the occasion in the Ministers. will replace him. - Herald.

RICHMOND will of course return two Whige. Sir George Strickland, it is said, will find refuge here. Sir R. Dundas retires; and there is to be some chopping and changing between Mr. Wentworth and Mr. J. Dundas, who, if not elected for the Orkneys, will be returned for Richmond; but, should he succeed, Mr. Wentworth will probably retain his

Ripon will again return those two eminent lawyers and stanch Conservatives, Sir Edward Sugden and

READING.-Mr. Fyshe Palmer's age and infirmities have induced him to retire; and the Radicals, says the Times, have partly succeeded in persuading Mr. Pigott, of Heckfield, eldest son of Mr. Pigott Conant, of Sherfield, near Basingstoke, to stand. Mr. Charles Russell, who formerly sat for the borough, is one of the Conservative candidates; the other is Viscount Chelsea, eldest son of Earl Cadogan.

ROCHDALE.-Mr. Sharman Crawford, invited by requisition, entered the borough in procession, and sued an address. He was well received by the Reformers, and the Chartists give him their support. Mr. James Fenton is carrying on an unostentatious

ROCHESTER.-Should Mr. Bernal not come forward again, it is said that Mr. Ricardo will offer

RUTLANDSHIRE .- The county will witness a conrespondent describes the celebrated electioneering agent Croucher as having been busy since Monday last, engaging inns and public-houses at Oakham, Deprise Castle.

Deprise—The friends of Mr. Strutt and Mr. Ponsonby, the present members, are actively canvassing Tory, the Hon. W. H. Dawnay, a son of Lord Downe; the success of Mr. Lockhart. who is introduced to the constituency by Mr. Fineh

Scarborough.-Sir John Johnstone, a son-in-

DURHAM, NORTH.—There is some talk of Mr. SHAFTESBURY .- Lord Howard, eldest son of the Spearman being brought forward for the Northern Earl of Effingham, is named as a Liberal can-SHEFFIELD. - The Tories announce two Tory can-

also certain.

SHREWSBURY .- The Tory Member, Sir Winifred

Jenkins, and Mr. Slaney, the Liberal member retire. Major General Sir Love Parrs is the Liberal canditheir acceptance of the invitation conveyed in a re-

STAFFORDSHIRE, NORTH.-The Hon. Mr. Baring, retires from the representation, but will be succeeded Exeren.-Lord Lovaine, a Conservative, has by Mr. Watts Russell and Mr. Charles B. Adderley,

STAFFORD BOROUGH.—Two Conservatives are promised: Mr. William Holmes, the Tory Whip-

STOCKPORT.-Mr. Anti-Corn Law Cobden has accepted a requisition signed by six hundred of the electors of Stockport, requesting him to come forward as a candidate at the approaching contest. Somerset (West).-The Radicals intend to put

Southampton.—The canvass of the Conservative Bruce, has been entirely successful. Bets are freely offered, but universally declined, that they head liberal cause. He declares himself for the Ballot, a the weavers had always paid better than any other As much as 2d. 3d. and 4d. per pound was saved out.

stand in the room of the "little" Lord John. Sussex - Mr. John Cobbett, who appeared on terest. Mr. Ellis retires. GRANTHAM.—Sir Montague Cholmley, Bart., a Li- two former occasions, refuses to come forward beral, will contest this borough. The Tory not unless by a requisition of 300 voters, which, it is Sir Charles Coot will oppose Mr. Fitzpatrick. said, he cannot obtain.

THRISK.—Sir Samuel Crompton (ministerialist) repeal! HASTINGS.—A Free-trade and electioneering dinner retires in favour of Mr. Harland, now member for TRALEE.—Maurice O has been given to Mr. Robert Holland, the Liberal Durham, who will be opposed by the Hon. C. S. date as yet in the field.

Wortley. brought forward for this borough, the Conserva- lord to rescue the county from the priests.

Tower Hamlers .- (From our London Correspondent.)-On Saturday, the Chartists in this borough, started Mr. E. Perronet Thompson, the son of Colonel Thompson, in opposition to Colonel Fox, the nominee of the Whigs. A most numerous meeting Greenland Fishery, Stopney Green, Mr. Fraser in the chair, fer the purpose of hearing Mr. Thompson. Mr. Thompson commenced by stating that the honour of representing the Tower Hamlets had no: been sought for by him, and, indeed, when first KIDDERMINSTER .- Mr. God-on attended a public asked, he felt astonished that one so unknown as a signed a requisition, was on account of his rela-KNARESBOROUGH.—Mr. Ferrand is the popular tionship to one of the oldest and staunchest Recandidate. Both Mr. Laugdale and Mr. Rich have formers. As a young speaker, they would forgive Government, was the extension of the suffrage. London City.—The Conservative Association for the would go for no half measure. He would the City of London have fixed upon four candidated nothing a longitude of Universal Suffrage, for he considered nothing short would content the people. The voter required protection from aggrandised wealth; the Ballot was in his opinion the best means to remove the difficulties under which the voters labour. He was against legislating for the LANCASTER.-Mr. F. Dashwood is convassing agricultural interest alone, or the commercial or Lancaster as a Freetrader. Mr. P. M. Stewart, a manufacturing, but for all. The representation should then begiven not to boroughs, or cities; but to electoral proceeded, in due order, to give an account of the pro- (Hear, hear.) Those very men that had been the instidistricts. As in the ordinary course of life people gress of the cause in his district, in doing which they gators of the bloody affair in Manchester would bring look care to have an annual review of their affairs, all declared that their constituents were disgusted with the charge against the working men, and plead it as took care to have an annual review of their affairs, he thought therefore there should be annual LIVERPOOL -Lord Palmerston and Sir Joshua election of members, which he was convinced pledged themselves to assist the Manchester Chartists ing classes were not qualified to possess the political would not have the effect which some supposed; viz., that of depriving a good man of his seat, but would act in the contrary way, that of securing off red to the Chartists of Manchester ought to be Mr. Leech then went through a detail of the him his seat for life; indeed it would be quite sufai- considered an insult to every Chartist in the Associa- persecutions, prosecutions, and imprisonment which the completely a nomination borough in the bands of ciently long for any member to learn his business, that if they succeeded there, they could take every other justice not only to themselves but to those who had to the one of its representatives, and the classic it was for the supporters. It had been said that the Chartists of that measure to prove that any part of Manchester, and conceived they had achieved a greatest enemies. It had been said that the Chartists Morpeth, after their defeat in the West Riding, or of that bill was good in any point; he need to be resorted to by the Hon. W. was for the total annihilation of the bill. (Cheers.) discussion to promote their cause, instead of the bludgeon &c. which had been resorted to by their advergeon &c. which had been resorted to by their advergeon. MALMESBURY .- The Whigs have put forward Mr. man to pay for the use of the church which another man used-(hear, hear)-and in consection with this he would vote for the destruction of those MARLOW.-Mr. Hamden of Little Marlow is the oppressive courts called the Ecclesiastical Courts. (Cheers.) The opinions of his revered relation as to free trade were well known. In those opinions he participated and would carry them out. In confreedom of conscience and the political liberty of all. (Cheers.) In answer to a question, Mr. Thompson stated that he should vote, if returned, for the liberation of all political prisoners. A resolution in favour of Mr. Thompson was unanimously passed. alone owing to the working Chartists of the borough,

though backed by none of the leaders. WAKEFIELD.—The Hon. W. S. Lascelles will not Monpeth - Mejor Hodson Cadogan, a Conserva- be unopposed. A requisition, numerously signed, amount of talent to come out; therefore he could not would make merchandise of England and Ireland had has been presented to Joseph Holdsworth, Esq., have any objection. Mr. John Leech was next they the power. A man had told him that the manu-Walsall .- Mr. J. N. Gladstone has announced

WARWICKSHIRE -- It is said that Mr. Bracebridge intends to contest the Northern division of the county with Mr. Dugdale and Sir Eardley Wilmot. For South Warwickshire the present members will

be re-elected. most respectably and numerously signed, has been were also carried as fit and proper persons to be added society to its centre, but it was the last kick of a their own expense, a public meeting in York-street, out in nomination for Westminster at the approaching election.

WHITBY .- Mr. A. Chapman's re-election is certain. WINCHESTER .- Mr. East and Mr. Escott have WYCOMBE.-Mr. Bernal, a son of Mr. Ralph

borough, have been spoken of on the Tory side; but Freshfield and Mr. Alexander are the Conservative YORKSHIRE (EAST RIDING) .- This Riding, at

expected, be put in nomination.

Yorke, Ministerialist, will contest the second seat. Richard Cobden, Esq., Chairman, on the occasion in more po'y was sinking—would tell a working man to Penn Gaskell; and three for the Charter.

SCOTLAND.

ARGYLESHIRE.-Mr. Campbell, of Monzie, again do not think any other will be hardy enough to do

AYBSHIRE.—Here there will be no contest, and Lord Kelburne will be allowed to walk the course. BERWICK .- Two Ministerial candidates, it is said will be returned here. Mr. Hodgson, a Conserva-tive, will, however, contest the borough with them. EDINBURGH (CITY).-It is whispered in certain to contest the representation of Edinburgh with the

HADDINGTON BURGHS.—The old hack of the Treasury, Mr. R. Steuart, is to be opposed in the Hadddington and Jedburgh burghs, by Mr. Maitland Balfour. of Wittinghame, a stanch Conservative, who has made a most successful canvass of the electors.

LANARKSHIRE. - A highly influential and respectthe sitting member, who retires. A requisition, not collect d and given to Cairns, numerously signed, but from the liberal clique, has MANCHESTER—On St test for the first time these eighty years. A cor- been forwarded to Buckingham Palace, beseeching the Queen's Master of the Household, the Hon. Mr.

RENFREWSHIRE.—P. M. Stewart, Esq., has arrived, and is to start for the county of Renfrew on is Wm. Mare, Esq., Caldwell.

IRELAND. Sergeant Jackson's return.

CASHEL (BOROUGH.)-Mr. Waldron, a Dublin calico-printer, is spoken of for this borough. CORK (COUNTY.)-Lord Bernard, (son of the Earl Conservative candidates for this county.

DUBLIN (CITY.)-Mr. J. B. West, Q.C., and with the great agitator.

sing this borough on the Conservative interest. KILKENNY (BOROUGH.)-Mr. Smithwick, a repealer, puts out Master John O'Connell's candle. It is said he is provided for.

KINSALE (BOROUGH.)-A "liberal of great emiis as yet a secret.

Major M'Clintock. MAYO.—The Earl of Altamount has sent circuany political opinions. It is rumoured that Mr.

not consider the honour worth the expense. The Honourable Mr. Dillon has kept silent on his poliber all the factions put together, which would be the Mallow (Borough.)-Sir Denham Norreys will

fixed duty, and freedom of trade. NEWRY .- Viscount Newry and Mourne will be the

Ross (Borough.)-The Radicals have touched

TRALEE. - Maurice O'Connell is the only candi-

Chartist Entelligence.

SOUTH LANCASHIRE, -Delegate Meeting.

appointed to get them done by the preper time." go into the villages to pick up a living by selling a few meeting after this; they had better try it on. The things. It had caused great hostility against them, he Chartists are ready. he would allow his name to be put upon the plan as a had been in a village where a great many had declared lecturer. In answer to which Mr. B. said that it was they would not purchase things from men who had high time for every man who had the least spark of committed such deeds as those in Manchester. Those philanthropy or patriotism, and who possessed the least men who were upon the hustings in Stephenson's square proposed to be added to the plan. He rose and facturers of England would never be satisfied until they said he felt honoured at being chosen to be put upon could compete with the foreigner. What did competi-He (Mr. Leech) would follow in his footsteps. His starve the people of France, that was the real defini-

Gazette names other candidates besides Sir James tives, and Mr. Wrightson will be superseded by prepared for the arrival of Sir Willoughby Cotton, to the plan. The following protest against the prowithering, graceless, and rotten faction. (Hear, hear.) entreating that distinguished officer to coulent to be coedings of the Corn Law Repealers of Manchester Mr. Leech said that they, the people of England, could was read and a lopted:—" We, the Chartist Dele- not do with three parties. There should at all gates of South Lancashire, wish to enter our protest, events be one destroyed, and if the people could WEYMOUTH .- Lord Villiers and Mr. G. Hope are collectively, against the cruel, unfair, and atrocious bring them together and set one to destroy conduct of the Manchester, bloodies assembled in Ste- the other, the one remaining would be a target WORCESTERSHIRE (EAST) .- At present the two phenson's Square, on the 2nd of June; for the for the people to fire at. (Cheers.) Mr. Leech then NOBIHAMPION.—Mr. Payne is mentioned as a conservative members, Mr. St. Paul and Mr. mean, low, and cowardly manner in which they acted went into a detail of the principles and effects of to arrest the progress of free discussion. It is our the competitive system, and stated the wages firm conviction that the Munchester authorities are obtained in countries against which the English people highly culpable for not preserving the peace of the had to compete, giving at the same time, the price of moved, and Mr. Wheeler, seconded, the adoption of a late of the peace of the had to compete, giving at the same time, the price of moved, and Mr. Wheeler, seconded, the adoption of a late of the late town, instead of laughing while their fellow creatures provisions in those countries, as compared with the petition to the House of Commons, denouncing the late CARDIGANSHIRE.—Mr. Pryse, the present Whig principles, in conjunction with the present respected issued addresses, and together commenced an active member, does not intend to offer himself for this Member, W. H. Miller, E.q., M.P., in the room of canvass. It is said that Mr. Mildenay will not again man, or men, who could maliciously, and, no doubt, glanced at countries where they had Corn Laws, and Manchester, and praying for an inquiry man. for the worst of purposes, circulate falsehoods to cause at those which were without, and drew the inference Stances connected with the same. After the lecture, jealousy, as was done on that occasion, amongst the that where they were cursed by class legislation, the the masons, Dr. M'Donall, and other friends, adjourned working classes, to be our most direful enemies—and same evils existed; and where the people enjoyed more to the Blue Anchor inn, where arrangements were che we look with utter contempt upon the conduct of the liberty, they where more happy. Why was it that the individuals who attacked the Chartists at Carpenter's operatives of those countries could do better Hall, when about to meet to censure the conduct of with five shillings, than the people of this with Whole body of masons will join the National Charter the parties to the Stephenson's Square butchery. fifteen or twenty? simply because they have not Association, and that their example will be followed by Although those ignorant and deluded persons have £29,000,000 of interest to pay for a national debt; Pribroke—Mr. J. M. Child has addressed the present represented by two stanch Conservatives, electors as a candidate who is an advocate for an Messrs. Bethell and Broadley, will evince its sense Mahon, and nearly killed Cairns, besides brutally beatof their consistent services by again returning them ing many others of our best friends; yet are we deter- of blasphemy, in proclaiming to the world that all the Peterborough.—Mr. Thomas Gladstone, late to Parliament. No opposition is at present ex- mined to persevere in propagating our just and sacred poverty and wretchedness which existed, was in ac- through this town, on his road to Banbury, to canvant principles, until even those men, who then acted so cordance with the will and pleasure of Delty. It mate that town, when, by request, he addressed the mem YORKSWIRE (West Riding).—The Ministerial brutally, shall see their folly and our sincerity, and tered not to them—the working classes—what law was bers of the Mechanics' Institution, in their spacious candidates, Lords Morpeth and Milton, are to be ultimately be induced from a sense of justice and self repealed so long as labour was unprotected, and so long rooms. Mr. William Holles in the chair. At the is one of the most useless members that sits in the dates are expected to be Mr. George Fitzwilliam and opposed by the Hon. J. S. Worstey and Edmund protection, to join us in contending for their and our as a privileged class had the power to monopolise all conclusion of Mr. Vincent's address, it was resolved Beckett Denison, Esq. A good Chartist will, 15 is rights, immunities, and privileges; and which are the benefits which might accrue from repealing a bad law.

sanctioning such unlawful and outrageous conduct. his teeth, that he was too ignorant to possess the Having had a true specimen of Mr. Cobden's conduct franchise. (Hear, hear.) Could they but see these comes forward on the Conservative interest; and as towards working men, we call upon the people of Stockcomes forward on the Conservative interest; and as port to reject him at the approaching election, and never of their scheme was, that they wanted the working vet he is without an opponent. Mr. Campbell, of port to reject him at the approaching election, and never of their scheme was, that they wanted the working the conservative interest; and as yet he is without an opponent. Mr. Campbell, of allow a man who could preside over a meeting where such classes to assist them to obtain a Repeal of the Com barbarities were committed to misrepresent them in the Laws, while they (the working classes) must be Commons' House of Parliament. The proceedings of content to be slaves. (Hear, hear, and loud theory.) Commons' House of Parliament. The proceedings of the anti-Corn Law League during the past week have The speaker continued that the middle classes never proved them to be the advocates of their own particular proved them to be the advocates of their own particular would be the save and the case, the working interests, to the destruction of all others: it has shewn were forced. Then, such being the case, the working that they are not favourable to, but that they flinch from, open and fair discussion, and that they have bidding, and his word for that, they would soon be glad. from, open and fair discussion, and that they have bluming, and the work would soon so glad resorted to all means, however unfair and despetic, to to join them for Universal Suffrage. As a striking resorted to all means, nowever untair and despetie, to despetie, to despetie, and to illustration of the consistency of a middle-class man, EDINBURGH (CITY).—It is whispered in certain gain their ends, either at packed meetings in doors, or Cobden told him that he would not allow himself to what has been wrongfully termed public meetings out be put in nomination for any town, and the very next clique candidates, Sir John Campbell and Mr. of doors, and thus give an hireling press an opportunity week wrote an address to the electors of Stockport. of misrepresenting the sentiments of the people of Man- and again, when they found they had been beaten even chester and its vicinity." Mr. Leech was re-elected as at meetings called at eleven o'clock, when a great numthe lecturer for South Lancashire for the next month, ber of slaves would be shut up and could not get to he having given satisfaction during the last. A vote of vete for freedom, and when they had been closely thanks was given to the Chairman, Mr. John Cartledge, watched in the surrounding districts, and further, they and to the Secretary, Mr. James Cartledge, for their knew that the Chartists could carry a resolution for the unpaid and voluntary services in the cause of the Suffrage at Ashton, Droylsden, Newton Heath, Fails. people. The delegates sat upwards of seven hours, worth, Stockport, Eccles, and Warrington, Prentice's every one wishing to do what he could to forward the favourite walk, they hit upon a knack of packing their able meeting of the Conservative Association of this cause in which he was engaged, and to give satisfaction meetings, so that a sufficient number could get round able meeting of the Conservative Association of this cause in which he was engaged, and to give satisfaction in the rostrum and prevent the working classes getting Captain Lockhart, of Milton Lockart, was proposed the least damped by the late occurrence, they appeared near it. Finding that they got severely exposed, they as a candidate on the Conservative side, in room of more enthusiastic. Two shillings and ninepence was then resorted to physical force, and being too big

MANCHESTER-On Sunday evening last, the Tib-street room was filled to overflowing with an enthusiastic audience by half-past six o'clock, which was Murray, to stand as the Radical candidate. It is compesed of English, Irish, and Scotch people of both sexes. The attack made upon the Chartists in this town by the anti-Corn Law party has caused a great excitement in the public mind and raised the sympathy of many who looked upon the Chartists with contempt before, but who are now amongst their most zealous the Liberal interest. The Conservative candidate friends and supporters, who have given tokens of their sincerity by joining the association, and are willing to subscribe towards the expenses incurred, and the sup-Devon, North.—Mr. Buller, who was defeated in 1839 by a majority of 480, will be brought forward by the Liberals, in opposition to Sir T. D. Aclandand Style, is considered to be safe. Sir F. Trench is Bandon (Borough.)—Capt. Stuart, of Limerick port of the victims of the "bloodies." Mr. Joseph would end there. They have settled the question as has been invited by some of the electors to offer him- Linney was called to the chair, and, in the course of to their motives in the out-townships. He Mr. the Chartists by representing them to be in the pay of in discussion again, he would take the liberty of just the Tories. He said the sore place consisted in the bringing it to their memory. It would not last long: working men being able from taking a retrospect of the men they had made tools of would soon begin to both Whigs and Tories, to come to a common sense conclusion, which was, that neither were the friends would join the Chartists in declaring liberty, not only of Bandon.) and one of the Leader family, are the of the working classes. (Cheers.) The only difference for Englishmen, but Irishmen likewise. (Cheers.) was, that the one was a professed friend but always In allusion to the pitiful cry of "Tory gold," the proved an inveterate enemy, while the other speaker said, he could tell them that they, the Renell. another gentleman of Conservative principles, will was an open foe and stuck to his profession. fight the battle of the constitution in the metropolis Mr. Mahon rose, and was greated with a burst of cheers, but no sooner did he lift his hat off than the tune was cultural districts to counteract the statements of the DUNDALK (BOROUGH) .) - Lord Jocelyn is canvas- changed to execration for the Whigs, at seeing the plasters on his head and face, placed to cover and heal the wounds which he had received while principle, and he and they would go together. (Cheers.) in the discharge of his duty, peaceably and con. He could have gone into the agricultural districts with stitutionally. At this time, a still worse sight pre- a good grace; but when the question was put to him. sented itself. Poor Cairns came into the room, and he wished to make the agreement with them, that while shewed his face, which had been dreadfully mangled he denounced the cotton lords, he should be at liberty nence" is announced for this borough, but the name and disfigured; a murmur and a thrill of horror ran to denounce the landlords, and every other class of sothrough the whole meeting. Mr. Mahon said, the ciety who prevented the people from obtaining their LOUTH (COUNTY.)—Mr. J. Chester and Mr. R. M. Charman had told them that he would tell them how he rights. (Hear, hear.) O, said they, that was Chartism, Bellew stand on the Radical interest, and will be got his beating, but he could only tell them that he had they could not allow that He, Leech, said it was and opposed by Mr. Fortescue, of Stephenstown, and been dreadfully beaten, and that was all; but served as he had been, it did not deter him from crawling to (Cheers.) Mr. Leech then argued that labour was the the meeting on the following day. He then went on to foundation of all wealth, and asked how it was that a lars to the electors of this county without expressing exhort his hearers to still more determined perseverance, and he would say, let no man be considered a 6,000 per week, and Baring and Company 5,000,000 per Brown will be provided for in the colonies, and Mr. | Chartist unless he would have his name upon the books Blake will retire, it is said, because his father does as a member, and subscribe towards carrying on the nothing Lad nothing to give. It was simply because best way to prevent his head being broken again. He could not allow the excuse of poverty for joining. He knew something about the books, being once the secrenet allow his personal ambition to endanger the tary, and from his own observation he could say, that goods, and playing the d—I with the shopkeepers. branch of artizans, though getting less. He then com. of some articles—and said, that shortly there would be pared the committees and the Executive to the Parliacandidate for this Borough on the Conservative in- ment, who was weak if not well supported from without, one was doing gloriously. Another instance of the dis So it was with the committee when not supported tributions of wealth. He, not long ago, was at Hud-QUEEN'S COUNTY.—The Hon. Thomas Vesey and by the members of the society. After touching on many dershild, and while there he inquired the price of a other points, he told the people they never could expect | waistcoat-piece for his own information. He was told redemption only through their own exertions, and the that it was three shillings per yard. He came to Manmedium of political power, and gave notice that the chester, went to a shop in Market-street, and inquired after which collections would be made towards defray- told seven shillings and sixpence. He was not suring the expenses-for, notwithstanding all the money they had received from the Tories, he believed they pay and high taxes. They had to pay £29,000 to police. would have to pay it themselves. The Chairman, after They would go worse every week. Why, because when WESTMEATH (COUNTY.) -Mr. Pollard, of Castle making a few remarks, said he would then introduce those shops were built, wages were better, and the peo-TIVERTON.-Should Lord Palmerston be again Pollard, comes forward with another eminent land- Mr. Leech, who had been appointed to lecture that ple were enabled to purchase the goods. Therefore, evening. Mr. Leech rose, and said that, notwithstanding the rows, riots, and tumults, the many heads that away the money which formerly found its way into had been broken, the blood which had been spilt, it their tills. (Cheers, and "well done Leech.") It did appeared they could have a good meeting in Tib street | not matter whether this law or that was repealed, the yet-indeed, he believed it almost as possible to cover whole system must be changed, and the people must the Sun with a blanket as to stop the people from meeting, to demand those rights which they have been -The above meeting took place on Sunday. June 14th, deprived of by factions who have trampled them under

in the Chartist Room, Brown street, East Manchester, foot by the iron heel of despotism and tyranny. The when delegates were present from the following places: parties who had been mance rering last week labour to Mr. Thomas Davies, for Tib-street, Manchester; Mr. prove to the people that if their designs were carried John Cartledge, Brown-street, Manchester; Mr. John into execution, namely, a Repeal of the Corn Laws, Joyson, Hardman-street, Manchester; Mr. Jas. Holmes, the wages of the working classes would rise This Hume and Chorlton-upon-Medlock; Mr. J. F. Craig, was, indeed, fine logic from the very parties who had Salford; Mr. Henry Chappell, Oldham; Mr. William more than any other been the means of bringing Watchem, Shaw; Mr. Joseph Eckersley, Unsworth; wages down. (Cheers.) He had been in conversation Mr. Robert Tender, Newton Heath; Mr. Jonah Scho- with a gentleman who had observed that it was not in field, Openshaw and Droylsden; Mr. Joshua Briggs, the power of the masters to raise wages. Mr. Leech Pilkington; Mr. Thomas Dootson, Rooden Lane and asked him why they did not prevent them falling Prestwich; Mr. Thos. Lowe, Warrington; Mr. James | when they were double what they were at the present Cartledge, Liverpool; Mr. James Bower, Staleybridge; time. The fact was that the masters, cotton lords in and there they found themselves in the pit dug for Mr. John Butterworth, Milnrow; Mr. John Leech, particular, would not care how small the wages others. Mr. Leech then drew a woeful picture of Hyde; Mr. Thomas Stoner, Ashton; Mr. Martin were so long as they could keep them in Ireland, Bury. [The Council wish most respect- servility, and make them into slaves. (ifear.) fully to request that their friends at Bolton, Roch- After so much misery, starvation, and want which had dale, Mottram, Middleton, Heywood, Failsworth, and existed in the land, and the people had been ban-Ratcliffe, will not neglect to send a delegate to the next bo zled and cheated for nine years, it had resolved meeting, which will be held in the same room on that itself into the question as to who should have office day month.] Mr. Jehn Cartledge was called to the O, said some of the Whigs, you must keep in our chair - The minutes of the last meeting were read and friends. (Laughter.) Mr Leech considered it a worthconfirmed. The financial accounts were examined and less question as to who should hold office with the found correct, and each man tendered in his quota of working classes. It was a question at any rate which money from his constituents, towards the support of had not sufficient merit about it as to justify one party the South Loncashire Lecturer. Every delegate then of working men to break the heads of another party. the Whigs of Manchester for their late conduct, and a sufficient reason, as sufficient evidence, that the workby every means which lay in their power. They con- franchise, that they were too ignorant, as fully exsidered it a national question, and that the insult emplified in their conduct towards each other. (Cheers.) suries. They were aware that were the Chartists, to hood and calumny stimulated them to break the heads make the least resistance, they would have to beat police, of their only friends, and would afterwards turn round soldiers, and all other force which could be arrayed and laugh at them. But had it forwarded the cause of against them. The following resolution was then the repeal of the Corn Laws? No, he maintained the repeal of the Corn Laws. The Chartists were on the carried without a dissentient :- "That we the delegates | Whigs have given themselves a fine slap in the face. present conceive it to be our duty—a duty which we are (Cheers and hear.) Nor had it done any good to determined to fulfil-tocall public meetings in every town the agitation for the repeal of the Union. There were not more than eighty persons present, and clusion, he would state that he was the advocate of and village around Manchester forthwith, at which He did not lay blame to the reasoning portion of the these, our correspondent observes, "the most incomcollections shall be made towards defraying the ex- Irishmen, because he knew that they were as much sistent men in the town." They boasted loudly that they pences incurred by the Manchester Chartists, for the opposed to such like conduct as the Chartists. The would not support any candidate who would not pledge purpose of openly and fairly meeting the "bloodies" in parties who had perpetrated those acts of cruelty were himself to vote for a repeal of the Corn Laws, while, free discussion, and to bring justice the instigators men who cared little about anything but a glass of at the same time they agreed to support Lord Harry of the Manchester butcheries." 2d. "That a new plan whiskey and a stick. (Hear, hear.) He was sorry to Vane and Mr. Bowes, neither of whom will promise to of lecturers be drawn up, and that Mr. Cartledge be say that it had injured a many poor men who had to support their humbug policy. They threaten, a public

he might not have the talent of some men, he had, tears, and blood.) (Hear, hear.) It meant that the he trusted, spirit and determination second to none people of France must starve the people of England. in his capacity. There was a man of his name who to satisfy the avaricious appetites of a set of grasping and a vote of thanks having been carried to the lefhad gained the respect of the Chartists of this kingdom. moneymongers, or that the people of England must lectures should be his motto, and his name- tion of competition. (Cheers.) But it was not so sake's principles his principles. (Loud cheers.) much competition that, even themselves had in view, in bearers of the national petition, determined not to WESTMINSTER.—We understand a requisition, Mr. Storer, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Roberts, and Mr. G-, trying as they were at the present time, to shake haid down in the document called the People's Charter. Those men who had been blizing forth the good sense defraying the expences of the Banbury election, on Mr. YORK.—The return of the present Conservative Furthermore, we particularly enter our pretest against of the working classes one day, and telling the country,

men's hearts, they were as black as sin; and the whole would concede to the people their just rights until they men should not make themselves into tools at their cowards themselves they were compelled to hira a body of working men to break the heads of another body of the same class. And these gentlemen are those who cry out against the cruel and abeninable Corn Laws, and who have so very much compassion for the poor that they would actually wish to give then a large loaf and high wages, in order to compete with the foreigners. Ah, the base hypocrites! they would not care the toss of a button if all the artizing of Manchester were upon an emigration ship, if they could only make the machinery do the work. (Cheers.) He would promise them that their kind acts should not be kept in the dark. They must not think that it would end there. They have settled the question as ers, the Whigs, offered to pay him; he could tell them that the Tories offered to pay him to go into the agri-Repealers; but he treated them both with contempt He belonged to the working men, and they adhered to he was glad to hear them form such an estimation of it Rothschild could realize in profits no less than 5.000 or year. They had not produced it, and those who produce labour was unprotected, and thus every man who wished to gamble and speculate was at liberty. Every encouragement was given to the profit mongers. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Mr. Leech then showed how much cheaper the people of Salford were obtaining their a similar shop opened in that district as t prised at that, because he knew they had large rents to taking off the wages had, as a matter of course, taken have political power to protect themselves, and when that was done, away would go the influence of both cotton lords and landlords, this could and would be

done, and up will rise the people from long-bound slavery and bondage. When the people have the will they have the power. (Cheers.) Had the surplus population (Whig phrase) been put upon the land to cultivate for themselves, as they left the factories, the soil of England and Ireland would have been like a beautiful garden. The masters had ruined each other by their competition with each other, when they found that by double-decking and self-acting, they could not come into the market and carry the same profits, they, madman-like, lowered the people's wages, and by so doing very much lowered the market the wrongs and sufferings of the people of Ireland, and shewed why the produce of that country was consumed by the non producers, whilst those who produce cannot get enough to supply their physical wants. He glanced at the clap-trap of Lord John Russell, for endeavouring to increase the revenue by bringing down taxation, and concluded by exhorting every man to be at his post, assuring them (his hearers) that a great crisis was at hand. The speaker was loudly cheered in retiring from the rostrum. A question was put which was satisfactorily answered. A gentleman from Chester, an eloquent speaker and a new convert afterwards addressed the meeting, giving a detail of the opposition he has met with since joining the Chartists, yet he was deter-

mined to proceed. The people were excessively crowded and the room was like a bath. BROWN-STREET .- On Sunday evening last, Mr. Whittaker gave a very feeling address on the necessity of laying aside all religious prejudices, and uniting together for the purpose of gaining our political freedom. As a Roman Catholic, he was determined to denounce the men professing the same religion as himself, but which men were a disgrace to any religion, for the conduct they had exhibited in Stevenson'ssquare, and at Carpenter's Hall, the week before. The Chairman then called upon Mr. James Cartledge to address the meeting, who, in a humorous style, opened a fire upon the Whigs, which raked them fore and aft,

till they were fairly "cleaned out." STOCKTON.—The "plague" have had a private meeting here to agree upon a public petition for the look out, but did not hear of the meeting till it was over, so secret had they been in their movements.

RERRIMUIR.—At a public meeting held here, & few days ago, we had the pleasure of hearing for the first time an explanation of the glorious principles of the People's Charter. A goodly number were assembled under the clear canopy of heaven, at the time of the meeting, eight o'clock in the evening. Mr. J. Gibson, jun., took the chair, and introduced Mr. John Wilson, a most indefatigable advocate, who delivered a most excellent and spirit-stirring address, which lasted nearly an hour and a half, and which gave great satisfaction; at the conclusion, cheers were given for the Charter, turer, the meeting separated.

RENSINGION.—The fustian jacketed masons, slacken in their exertions for the good cause, got up, Westminster, on Thursday week, and invited Dictor M'Douall to lecture on the rights of labour and the inroads made upon them during successive governments. The place was crowded with hundreds of anxious listeners, and many were compelled to leave for want of accommodation. Mr. Ridley late M.C. was called to the chair, and opened the proceedings in an excellent address, and was followed by Dr. M. D. wall, in an excellent and energetic lecture which occupied an hour and a half in its delivery. At its conclusion, Mr. Wilson tered into for the purpose of bringing out the trades of the metropolis; it is confidently believed that the several other trades. The proceedings concluded with a variety of excellent songs and recitations, and an address from the Doctor describing his tour in the South

CHELTENHAM .- Mr. Henry Vincent passed That a subscription be commenced towards Vincent's behalf." The subscription was entered into,

Griginal Correspondence.

TO THE INDEPENDENT NON-ELECTORS OF THE EMPIRE. "Now's the day, and now's the hour,

See the front of battle lour, See approach proud Chartist power-Death to slavery."

FISTIAN JACKETS, BLISTERED HANDS, AND UN-SHORN CHINS,-While the dealers in human flesh are sending forth their appeals to the corrupt and dependent voters, I address you as the physical, the moral and valuable staff of British liberty.

With so much to say, how or where shall I commence? I have it. I will begin by reminding you that, for six years, I have been telling you that the existence of three political parties in a State is incompatible marshalled, and directed to the one single purpose of. firstly, beating one of the parties and then the other. I have told you that in the pursuit of anygreat political object, the national will must go through three distinct operations; firstly, the creation of opinions to be acted upon; secondly, the organization of those opinions: and, thirdly, the direction of the united power of mudently-created, and thoroughly-organised opinions. We are now in the latter stage; and, if hitherto I have been a mild apologist for many errors which we made state, while undergoing the two first processes, I now tell you that all future failures must be chargeshie upon us as crimes; because we are now the balance

Let me now see if, taking the last half century as to recommend.

For forty-one years of that period, the people, under the name of Reformers, suffered death, igneminions and premature death, insult, torture, starration, and degradation of every sort and kind, for the mere purpose of crowning their friends with the measure which Tal to crown the wishes of a very moderate, a very industrious, and a very peaceable people. They foughtthey bled-they conquered.

Wall, for nine years have the Whigs been in posses sion of the measure—the very measure asked for by themmires; and observe, so well satisfied were they with it. and so complete did they think it, that their leader. after six Frars' trial, called it a FINAL MEASURE. NOW. cheave, Lord John Russell called it a final measure, while the democratic Brougham said, in the third year, that they had gone too far and should retrace their steps.

In 1832, the people joined their "natural protectors," as the Whige have been called; and they, the people, believing that the existence of even two rival parties in a State was incompatible with good government. placed their "natural protectors" in the very situation to which, for more than forty years, they had aspired. They armed them with their own weapons for the destruction of Toryism. Thus, the people have given the Whigs nine years of a fair trial; and who will ventare upon their behalf, from their first act, the Irish Coercion Bill, down to the dying grasp at the poor man's pocket for a quarter of a millien, on Thursday last, to put a dessert upon the table of those who can now sit down to three courses, at the expence of those who must be satisfied with the parings from the rich man's table? On Thursday, the Whigs, without the confidence of the country or even of the gang, voted £250,000 to some English merchants, who were cautioned against venturing their goods upon the high seas pending a war. This was robbery! downright barefaced robbery! Reform commenced in blood, progressed in war, desolation, tyranny, starvation of the poor, weeping, wailing, gnashing of teeth, and has now terminated in plunder! and well may the Noble Lord Palmerston exclaim "we will die game!" Expiring in | prisoners ?" theact of blunder was a most characteristic death for Whiggery! I wish H. B. would sketch a dying Whig Ministry with their hands in a poor hand-loom weaver's

pocket! Thus I show that the people nobly stood by the Whigs; and now, pray observe. The Tories, who could not successfully resist Reform nine years ago, could now, after so long a trial of it, actually repeal the measure to-morrow! To what purpose then, have we aided Whiggery, if, at the end of mina years the power which it was to have annihiisted, has acquired strength sufficient to do in 1841, what it could not effect in the palmy days of rotten borough supremacy? The Tories are stronger now than they were when hundreds carried their title deeds to their seats in their pockets.

Why are the Whige now in their melancholy, mean, and prostrate condition, and why are the Tories in their full plenitude of political power? Simply, because the Whice invited the Tories to join them in destroying their own measure of Reform, for the purpose of making merchandise of your labour. The House, as regarded the Whigs, was a House of Masters, and as regarded the Tories was a House of Tyrants; and the Tyrants have actually surfeited the Masters by the pliancy with which they have acceded to their every application for the legal means of torturing and plundering the working

I will not insult your understanding by recapitulating the sad catalogue of "Whig-reformed and refined exelty and oppression to but I shall start with a finisher—if I may be allowed the expression. Let as then for a moment pass over every single act of iniquity, and judge them by their "new birth unto

Hear me, then, you starving millions! hear me. When the Whigs had plundered till they left nothing in a tangible shape to be plundered, they required a new license to prowl in quest of treasures yet unknown; and, in the nineteenth century, the financiers of the great nation are compelled to play hide and seek, and a great nation are compelled to play hide and seek, and a great nation, for the means of supporting their foregoing answers! Now, poor little Smiles knows just welcome tortune age, to men who are determined to five and the unknown; Goose Club, and congratulates the people of doubts; but show how one willing victim can wipe the ing patriots. We certainly conclude, from the lattle day of March, 1841: Lieutenant knowledge which the people possess of Mr. Stransdam, royal marines, severely. Canton, on the 18th day of March, 1841: Lieutenant knowledge which the people possess of Mr. Stransdam great royal marines. Now, poor little Smiles knows just welcome tortune! Yes, I shall be sacrificed before O'Brien, and from the effects produced by his wounded slightly. Hyacinth—2 wounded; 1 slightly, and the strange of the doubts; but show how one willing victim can wipe the ing patriots. We certainly conclude, from the lattle day of March, 1841: Lieutenant knowledge which the people possess of Mr. Stransdam great royal marines are compelled to play hide and seek, and a lieutenant knowledge which the people possess of Mr. Stransdam great royal marines are compelled to play hide and seek, and a lieutenant knowledge which the people possess of Mr. Stransdam great royal marines are compelled to play hide and seek, and a lieutenant lieutenan

Well, what do they do? Just listen: They, who in 1834 threw you upon your "own resources," in 1841 have bowels of compassion for you; and Lord John Russell actually has the matchless audscity to speak of the sufferings of the Bolton operatives, whose squalid and wretched appearance in 1839 was made matter of derision and ridicule, by his northern supporters, the Manchester Guardian and Leeds Mercury. Will they now turn to their columns and reprint what they said of the Bolton operatives on Kersal Moor?

Well, but we must not stray. In the beginning of May, Lord John Russell proposes certain measures for the relief of the starving people, and he says, that they, the people, must be afforded time and opportunity to speak ont upon the subject. Now that is all right and fair, and bespeaks a repentance for the past, and also gives us to understand that the people are to decide. Well and good. But now mark! upon the 25th of the same month, and up to that time, above 2.000,000 of the same people petition for a very slight measure compared to the one proposed by Lord John Russell; and what is the result? Why just this. There are sixty members in one scale, and sixty members in the other scale; thus balanced. the 2,050,000 are thrown into the scale of justice, and in pops the Speaker into the scale of oppression—and

he weight down the whole force of popular will thus Now, I ask you, what respect has the House evinced for the people, when one man, who ought to be neuter, has more power than 2,000,000?

Let me tell you why I use this argument: I use it, firstly, to prove that I was right when I told you, over and over again, that our whole force could not effect any, the slightest, administrative change; that we could not insure the discharge of a pulses menial, nor of one policeman; that we could not cut the tail of a single royal horse or dog; in short, that for all, save the acquirement of a great organic change, our force is wholly inoperative. I uso it, firstly, with that view; and, secondly, to express my utter contempt, and the contempt of many brave comrades who honour me with their confidence, for those who profess Chartism and go about aiding Whiggery, by catechising the very men as individuals, who, as a body, have committed all these

This is the practice. The wretched, miserable, groping, groveling eavesdroppers of working men, go about to Ward meetings and election meetings, putting the following queries to the very devils who have been doing all the mischiel "Will you vote for the restoration of Frost?"

"Will you present petitions for Universal Suffrage

and support their prayer?" Ban! Go to, you wretches! ask them, if you want information, "Were you one of the PIVE who did belefer the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones?" "Are you not one of the 658 who did incarcerate the Chartists, and allow them to pine, like felons, in their cungeons?" "Have you not declared you determination to resist Universal Suffrage to the death?"

My men, my fustains, hear my brief catechism. Are you a Whig? Answer-" Yes." Then go to the devil! Are you a Tory?

Answer-" Yes." Well, you wait awhile till it suits my purpose to send you after the other rascal.

Let that be your catechism. That's orthodox; that's scriptural; that's flat. Are they not the very their neighbours. They tell you that "the Tories would not allow them

to carry good measures." Ask them when their majo-

nounce all talk about fighting, and yet would face death in any shape for the Charter.

Some fillows who described frost in 1840, while the Tories hung a repeal of the Corn Laws would make our thus placing in our power the great provincial capital, interference; but that it should be of a permissive Attorneys, Messrs. Hicks and Braikenridge, Bartlett's common country a perfect Elysium; for instance, containing upwards of one million of inhabitants. I rather than of a prohibitery character. death in any shape for the Charter.

day last week, a Mr. York, a firm Whig, was addressing the people of York as a candidate for their "sweet voices;" and finding it necessary to say a word upon religion and politics, he commenced with religion, when a veteran fustian cried out, "thou fooil, (fool,) when a veteran fustian cried out, "thou fooil, (fool,) what has religion to do will!" This made the mind that until we have tried them. In fact, what has religion to do will!" This made the mind that until we have tried them. In fact, what has religion to do will!" This made the mind that until we have tried them. In fact, what has religion to do will!" This made the mind that until we have tried them. In fact, what has religion to do will!" This made the mind that until we have tried them. In fact, what has religion to do will!" This made the mind that until we have tried them. In fact, what has religion to do will!" This made the mind that until we have tried them. In fact, what has religion to do will!" This made the mind that until we have tried them. In fact, what has religion to do will!" This made the mind that until we annihilate the whigh as a party, they will never join us in annihilate the whigh as a party, they will never join us in annihilate the whigh as a party, they will never join us in annihilate the whigh as a party, they will never join us in annihilate the whigh as a party, they will never join us in annihilate the whigh as a party, they will never join us in annihilate the whigh and the mind that until we annihilate they want the work; and from 1815 until 1832 it had increased the many three-cannot be given for the exertion displayed by Commander Warren, his officers and creation to do with the whigh and the work is an unit of the work; and from 1815 until 1832 it had increased the work; and from 1815 until 1832 it had increased the work; and from 1815 until 1832 it had increased the work; and from 1815 until 1832 it had increased the work; and from 1815 until 1832 it had increased the work; and from 1815 until 1832 it had increa with the existence of peace, order, and prosperity in what has religion to do wi' it?" This made the pious call any ruling party what you please, under the had increased from 256,000,000 bonearly 500,000,000 b, and a division of boats, under the command of these side of his jaw cease to wag; and he then turned to present syste., they must rule upon Tory prin- or double, yet even during these eight years the reducthe Poor Law, and charged the Tories with having ciples. aided the Whigs in the support of the measure, when a jolly tar roared out, " Thou b-g-r! who launched

judge for myself. Very many newspapers have seized Mr. M Farlane has very truly said that I called the test against a COMPROMISE with the Tories for the any man who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow one of them, read all my neglected addresses. It gives the Tories that no other man alive has to settle with is the most profitable speculation. me great pleasure that I have never written one which that party. they could turn to their own service. But as re- I believe even the Whigs will admit that I gards that passage; what I said was, that no have had one man's share in bringing them to the think that the proposal of the league, smacks too much COMPROMISS should be made with the Tories for scratch; and now attend to me. No mortal may have followed by working of political dishonesty to be entertained by working Fonlis, Madras artillery, and Nemesis, Mr. W. H. Hall, fair test of action, I shall be warranted in drawing from the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the Whigs, ever begged, drudged, worked, and tolled in any strug- men, being convinced that their design is to reduce the transport of the course I am about the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the Whigs, ever begged, drudged, worked, and tolled in any strug- men, being convinced that their design is to reduce the transport of the course I am about the first of action, I shall be warranted in drawing from the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the Whigs, ever begged, drudged, worked, and tolled in any strug- men, being convinced that their design is to reduce the the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the Whigs, ever begged, drudged, worked, and tolled in any strug- men, being convinced that their design is to reduce the the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the Whigs, ever begged, drudged, worked, and tolled in any strug- men, being convinced that their design is to reduce the the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the Whigs, ever begged, drudged, worked, and tolled in any strug- men, being convinced that their design is to reduce the the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the Whigs, ever begged, drudged, worked, and tolled in any strug- men, being convinced that their design is to reduce the the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the warranted in drawing from the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the warranted in drawing from the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the warranted in drawing from the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the warranted in drawing from the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the warranted in drawing from the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the warranted in drawing from the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the purpose of insuring my liberty in the purpose of insuring my liberty in the purpose of insuring my liberty in the purpose of insuring my liberty; and the purpose of insuring my liberty in the purpose of insuring my liberty appear, that I am consequently friendly to a junction enemy immediately in power and in front; and yet the same rate as the low-taxed operative of the conwith the Whigs! The use made of this passage by the have I done comparatively nothing. You must defer timent. press, and the turn attempted to be given by Mr. judgment upon one man's performance, perseverance, McFarlane, at a meeting lately held at Glasgow, to my and zeal, until you see me at work with the Tories in

The difference, then, is just this. I will not be a to-morrow of bestowing the Government of this countries and Glasgow; and who endeavoured, by order by Captain Bourchier, and, upon the signal being party to any compromise; neither will I allow my try for twenty years upon Lords John Russell, Nor-ever means, legal and illegal, to bring the charge of given, stormed and completed the capture of this part liberty to be made a question of compromise; bemanby, and Palmerston, or upon Wellington, Peel, and
the eyes of Europe and in our own estimation. But, I would, without a moment's delay, if I had but the though I object to be a party to a compromise with alternative, confer the power upon the men who sent either faction, yet am I willing to lose my liberty me here. But, if I had the power to give one year's for the purpose of creating a proper understanding of lease, I would give it to Wellington, Peel, and Stanley, my own party, to join among themselves without for the purpose of annihilating them for all time to compromise; to use the Tories for the purpose of best- come! ing the Whigs. Every blistered hand held up for a Whig is a nail in the coffin of liberty! every fustian mosas of the murdered Clayton! think of the devotion jacket that votes for a Whig, is a willing slave and of the slaughtered patriot Reell 1 think jef the bondsman, and should work in irons in a slave-gang for groans of our brother weltering in his blood in the remainder of his existence! Every unahorn chin the streets of Monmouth, when no hand that does not wag in defiance and denunciation of would stretch the dying Chartist a drop of water!

Answer-" That is a subject upon which I have not insture, both at home and abroad, has been opposed by made up my mind, and is entirely a question of detail." the very devils who would now call you angels, till (Hear, hear.) "Will you present a petition upon the subject, if re-

quired by your constituents to do so?" Answer-" Most certainly, I shall consider it my duty to do so." (Hear, hear, and cheers.) "Will you vote for the liberation of all political from its importance, it ought to take?

Answer-"Why, I think that a wide exists between those whose crimes amounted to open the Whigs, George Henry Ward? Ah! sie! shame country would be etsmally disgraced if, even amidst Company's steamer Madagascar, Captain Dicey; Hon. violence, and those who were merely the dupos of upon you, to listen to the hypocrite!

the multifarious calls that are now made upon its Company's steamer Nemesis, Captain Hall. Boats others-(hear, hear)-and I should certainly vote for the liberation of the latter class." (Cheers) "Will you vote for Universal Suffrage?"

Answer-"I do not know what the term means. I "Would you present a petition upon the subject, and

support its prayer?" Answer-"I would undoubtedly present the petition, but I must be allowed to exercise my own judg- market trying to pick you up in ones so as to sell you; in your agitation for the Charter, or if you hope that ment as to supporting the prayer." (Cheers, and Wholesale.

'Right")

"Will you vote for a repeal of the New Poor Law Amendment Act?" details where the working pressed unequally upon the to conclude the battle! destitute poor. (Loud cheers.) I have always thought | Get a House of Whigs, and never again will you see by your moral influence will sweeten the bitter fate that the measure might, with great safety, have been the benign countenance of our beloved Frost; get a he has endured in your cause; and the slight pecuniary divided into two branches or heads; the one for the House of Tories, and THEN indeed speak to the aid which narrow circumstances may allow you to make willing, and the other for the unwilling idler :- (long Whigs, when they are at the same side of the hedge will enable him to assail, with certain success, the continued cheering) - and to this branch of the subject | with you, about the restoration of Frost. Williams, and strong holds of commption, and, finally, to be instru-

subject." (Cheers.) place at Leeds, or at the Isle of Wight, where I will suffer my right hand to be cut off. Gisborne, a notorious back, has been catechised by whom I gave the professional name of Doctor, and which, by Jove, he has kept ever since:] up starts this liberal member of the Fex and That my days are numbered by faction no man age, to men who are determined to live and die unflinchas much about politics as he does about physic, and tyranny will yield to justice, but yet will I not abate mental labour, that a lengthened appeal to the Chartists 1 severely. Modeste-2 wounded slightly. (Signed) that's nothing at all; but he imagines that the sufferers one jot of my demand, may not a jot's point even to the on his behalf is altogether unnecessary; we need only Thos. HERBERT, Captain. from Whig treachery are all as ignorant as himself; addition of one day to the age of the voter. It would propound our objects to our brethren, to ensure their and therefore he, for one, adopts in June, as nearly be more prudent and expedient for me to begin now to adoption. We state, then, that we are anxious to perfection, what, in January, he denounced as worse woo the raging power; it is another fine opportunity show the enemies of our weal that we forget not our

murders, cold-blooded murders, have been committed? a man whose every shilling has been coined out of the heart's blood of prematurely slaughtered infants; up whithersoever I lead. I ask no such devotion. I merely sufficient to enable our now incarcerated advocate to gets this graceless monster, in the presence of the ask you to follow principle, and stick to the holy commence his fire upon the enemy, immediately after parents of those little ones who are either no more, Charter. or living monuments of his lust; and after congratulating the meeting, he moves that Mr. Aldam's answers are the Whigs used you for obtaining political power; for that he may not only preserve himself and family from quite satisfactory; and the travelled tourist, Hamer nine years they have had that power; and contrast Eng. the jaws of starvation, but that he may promote the Stansfeld, who "loves his neighbour as himself," seconds the proposition; and thus the opinions of her history, and say has not the lower been most give a full, free, and uncontrolled expression to his DONDERRY, this clique go abroad as the opinions of the men blasting! They have insulted you, betrayed you, des- opinions; such men ought not to be silenced by the of Leeds; whereas, if the men of Leeds had pride or pised and loathed you! They have courted your power of despots, nor by the weight of poverty, preparatory to informing the Spanish claimants when spirit, they would kick every one of the blood-suckers enemics, and divided with them the honour of oppres-

and Liberal, let us subject him to examination:not the workings of the measure as carried on by the tify another reign of tyrinny by their weakness and Touries." (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) "Have you not supported the Whigs in all their they will cling to office, and be forced to do mischief

support, from their presence.

struggles for confidence, while you profess yourself rather than abandon it and prevent others from doing opposed to their entire policy?" "Yes: because I knew that if the Tauries came in. that they would commence a reign of terror, and esperichildish, and nonsensical pledges about the Poor Law, cially in Ireland." (Hear, hear.)

"Did you not, on Thursday, the 10th of June, prison than gain our liberty at the expence of our vote £250,000 of English money to pay what is called parties honour and their cause.) The Tories have no the claims of some English merchants trading with notion any more than the Whigs of repealing the Poor Denmark, and who had such notice of the risk they run, Law Amendment Bit. Put no question, ask no the underwriters refusing to insure their cargoes,) that pledges, hold no intercourse; keep your numerical they were mere smugglers?" Did you not do this at a strength apart from theirs, and after work on each day, time when six in every ten of the operatives of Eng. parade your physical power through the street land were actually starving, and when that amount with your working men candidates for your would have given £2 10a to one hundred thousand hands (mind, only for your hands, this time) heads of families, which, at the rate of five to a family, at your head. Return your men by a show of would have partially relieved half a million of destitute those hands, and then all who have votes, vote boldly hand-loom weavers?"

the faith of Parliament was pledged-floud and long three months, see as pretty a piece of fun between the continued cheers)-and two other classes of claimants rival factions, in the St. Stephen's cockpit, as ever was had their demands previously discharged by a vote witnessed at bull bait or dog fight!

of the House, and by the Tauries;—vehement cheer- Just get the Whigs once off the perch, the ing) and is there an Englishman with a drop of golden perch, and little Jack and the Big Beggerman benefit of Mrs. Frost. Will you vote for the liberation of the Chartist English blood in his veins, who would rob the honest will froth at the mouth like mad blood-hounds, and we speculator of the just reward of his enterprise?"

Renewed cheers.

whether or not they must not naturally expect to "Comrades, there's the enemy; if you don't kill them remain for ever a laughing-stock or bye-word of reproach by G-d they'll kill you." and emblem of scorn, so long as their enemies have | Let this letter be read at the head of every regiment nothing to do but to insult them, plunder them, shoot in the service, and let those who work, think speak them, hang them, entomb them for nine years, as a and act for themselves. If you support the Whigs, party, and then, as individuals, receive their forgive- may you live in slavery and die in want. Amen. ness when they ask for a new lease of the period to be tyrants? Once let the working men renew their lease of Whiggery for seven years longer, and farewell Charter

without bloodshed! Hume was too liberal for the second stage of reform, and consequently, he had to go to Ireland; but now Hume has softened down to electoral heat, and he comes as

the new champion of retrogression. Perhaps, it is not generally known that for many anti-Corn Law League, accompanied by a large bundle years Hume was an ultra-Tory, more violent than either of tracts for their enlightenment, the trade held a meet-Peel or Stanley; and now he fights his old associates ing to consider it, and then returned the spoiled rags in with "all the fervency of a renegade." This con- a lump, together with the following letter:the mischief, who now come before you trying to version we might pardon, if he had not been one of the waddle, individually, out of the mud by spattering most reckless supporters of Whiggery, and one of the ing to emanate from the Corn Law League, inviting us most constant and determined upholders of the Starva- to send a deputation, in conjunction with other tradec, tion Act in all its hideousness.

Now, brother Chartists, hear me for my cause: for considering, as we do, that the object of the meeting is Tity was two hundred what measures they carried; and nine years have we been persecuted by the Whigs; and to enlist the Trades' Unions in the agitation for a they must answer, "coercion, starvation, and taxation, with their hands recking with the blood of those whom repeal of the Corn Laws, we, the Society of Ladies' a rural police and arm's bill, and Canadian slaughter;" they have started, they appear as supplicants for a re- Shormakers, beg leave to state that we decline engaging while they have left the poor little children white newal of power. For four years you have panted for in any agitation which does not guarantee to the slaves just where they found them, and have sunk the very crisis which has now arrived. The eyes of mechanic and artisan that protection for his labour the power-loom weavers in still deeper povery! Me power-loom weavers in still deeper pover; ! the Republicans of France are now upon you; the eyes of Ireland are upon you; the eyes of Irela the trave Scotch have allowed the enemy to gain. By your performance you will assuredly be judged the unanimous opinion of the committee that the John Morrish, liquor-merchant, Bristol, June 25 and store Scotch have allowed the enemy to gain. Some humburs, I understand, say that the Whigs superficial observer would lead to the conclusion that from the western and southern branches of the river—strongest possible case was made out for legislative July 27, at one, at the Commercial-rooms, Bristol.

As the Whigs will not then join to beat the Tories, let us use the Tories to beat the Whigs; and that Manchester. done, let us turn to with the Whigs behind, instead Again : as to my liberation, my friends, allow me to of before us, and beat the national enemy.

former declarations against the principles of Toryism, in favour of Whiggery, have induced me to mention the subject here.

Let us ting through the raise on the right-bank, and engaging a remind you that I remind you that I remind you that the same parties who now part of the war-junks, the Hebe and Louisa tenders, taking part, at the same time, under cover of the ships' guns, the subject here. you more, that if the power were vested in my hands are the marties who transported our brethren of

Comrades! hear me; O hear me. Think of the last Let me place before you the system now pursued, and of which I complain.

A set of rascally Whigs declare themselves to be Chartists, and in their assumed character, they throw themselves accidentally-on-purpose, in the way of Whig prowlers in quest of prey; when the catechists, with an apparent surliness of aspect and desire to confound, proceed as follows:—

"Mr. Stick-in-the-Mud, if elected, will you vote for the resteration of Frost, Williams, and Jones?"

Answer—"That:

"That:

"Answer—"That:

"Answer—"That:

"That:

"Answer—"That:

"That:

"Answer—"That:

"That:

"Answer—"That:

"That:

"That: they had once more used you to your own destruction! our children from slavery, and to be no longer oppressed at the Capture of Canton on the 16th instant.—Her think of these things, and give power to the monsters by a vile and useless aristocracy; but to this end Majesty's ship Herald, Captain Nias; her Majesty's again if you dare!!

Why does not Sheffield, that has suffered more than any town in England, take that position which,

him and Parker, and the Russian Urquhart-all, unhelped and unheeded, to be a victim to the ire all, one and all—from your presence! I have now only to add my request, that some plain would vote for extending the right of voting to all those blunt man, who has worked all day in fustian, will, in which O'Brien has fallen struggling, answer, and let Mr. Scott, volunteer first class. Second division : Comwho from character, education, and stake in the country, each town, read my whole letter to the noble fustian the tyrant factions see you are able to work out your mander Clark; Lieutenants Hamilton, Beadon, and

who from character, education, and stake in the country, cash my whole rectain the franchise." (Disapprobation.)

Chartists, and I sak them to decide for themselves; own political salvation.

Shute; Mr. King, master acting; Messrs. Miller, Fitzprobation.

If you expect other men to risk their personal and gerald, Pearse, Read, and Turnour, mates; Mr. Crofton, midehinman. Third division: Lieutenants Coulson cross-questioning a lot of devils who would swear the domestic happiness in working out your deliverance, Remember, my friends, they are now in the retail other leaders to emerge from ebscurity and lead you en

mendment Act?"
the petition carriers in fustian upon that day. Let us can to lend us your aid in placing him in a position "Why—why—why—why—that is a subject upon then, in one dress, and in one mind, be able to embrace, which will enable him to commence his crusade with which the best informed appear to differ most widely; and return thanks to God that Chartism has survived redoubled vigour against tyranny, oppression, and but I certainly would vote for any modification in its that first campaign, and is now ready to take the field misrale; individually, it may not be much, but com-

I shall devote my best attention, and shall at all times | Jones, and their restoration to office being one and the | mantat, in conjunction with our brave and beloved be most happy to confer with my constituents upon the same question.

Comrades, you once spoke of a sacred month; let this petition of rights from Charles the first, and to de-Whigs in the character of Chartists. Let us suppose be our sacred month for work. Be true to one another throne him as a traitor to his country, which urged admiral's house-15 guns; total-123. Besides those Leeds. At the close up starts poor little Smiles, [to for one month, and the Charter is the law of the land. Englishmen to obtain the Bill of Rights from William Comrades, in our weakness we defied the oppressor; and Mary; that holy zeal still lives in some of their shall we court him in our strength?

than heretical, a Tory-Whig, or rather a Whig-Tory. for commencing a retreat; but, I pass it by as the friends, and we are desirous of showing our suffering Then comes Marshall, in whose mill scores of rest, and repeat, "no surrender; death or liberty." Men of Sheffield, and men of all places, you have told me that you will stick to me like wax and follow upon our fellow men to aid us in raising the funds

land, during that period, with any other nine years of general good of the community, by being enabled to who dared to mock their poverty by appealing for their | sion! For nine years you have had no opposition to | with each other in the accomplishing this necessary | been paid at present. their lust and will. A Tory minority never will oppose Now. 23 Joe Humeis a unique specimen of Whig tyranny; a Whig minority must do so to acquire popular support, as the means of plundering. Therefore, if more, being conscious the nation will respond to the "Did you support the Poor Law Amendment Act?" you get a House of Tories, you et a good working Whig call. "Yes; I supported the Bill, as preposed by the Chartist opposition. If you get a House of Whigs you Whigs, for the benefit of the industrious class s, but get a Tory minority so strong that the Whigs will jus-Tory strength. What is this but a base admission that

Now hear my advice; leave all your unmanly, and release of us poor devils, (who would rather rot in against the devils, by voting for the devils in hell! By Answer-"I did; but the honour of England, and that means you will, in less than six, aye, less than

shall be taunted with our moderation. I conclude, in the brief but elequent language Now, I put if to the good sense of working men, of the General to his troops upon the eve of battle:-

Ever, your faithful friend, FEARGUS O CONNOR.

THE "LEAGUERS" AND THE TRADES. The ladies' shoemakers of Manchester having received an invitation to send a deputation of their body to the

GENTLEMEN,-Having received a circular, purport to confer with a deputation from the said body, and

catechising the enemy, one would really suppose that Englishmenowed no higher sense of duty to themselves and their country, than the mere return of a parliament pledged, individually, to undo what, collectively, the had contemplated an entire change of Government? The third paragraph asserts "that is would engagemently ingrease the employment of our hatches and prevent their wages coming down." We then have for nine years done all the mischief as a body, now come before you in their individual daver a store a decision of all the alent on the plant they will undo everything that they have done, they will undo everything that they have done, to for that is what we want,) and, secondly, that the Torkes, wouldn't allow them to give you good measures. Was there ever such pulling nonsense?

May in fact, to what six able judges proclaimed an age and law three-fold. During the self same period, wages in the pound and they your ghave been sighing; and new hold out but to face per cut, twenty-four yards in length, same fabric.

But further, if a repeal of the Corn Laws increase trade and wages, how, in the name of common sense, will the manufacturer be enabled, under the disadvanone passage in a long letter of mine, in which I pro- Whigs devils, and the Tories devils in hell. Well, does tage of high wages, to compete with the foreigner, when at the lew scale of wages paid at present they complain gunshot of the enemy's advance batteries, engaging purpose of insuring my release. Now from the num-doubt my hatred of the devils in hell? If any such of the evils of foreign competition? With respect to ber of papers that have picked this (to them) plum there be, let them also suppose me a monster, a brute, the idea that the foreigner would cease manufacturing sition ceased, and the factory within the defences was have been compelled to commit in our imperfect and out of a long letter, it appears that the enemies, every a savage, inasmuch, as I have accounts to settle with and resume agriculture is absurd, inasmuch as the former

We now ask where is the guarantee for the propureand unsullied democracy.

We remain your's, In the cause of truth and justice, The Society of Ladies' Shoemakers, ANDW. BREAD, Sec.

these who have suffered in its behalf, and we are still resolved, and that quickly, to emancipate ourselves and something must be done to serve as a rallying point, sloop Modeste, Commander Eyres; her Majesty's country was too highly favoured and that the proposed and to gather all into a mighty and irresistible band of aloop Hyacinth, Commander Warren; her Majesty's tax of 8s. a quarter on wheat would be an onerous land patriots. With this view we again beg to call the brig Algerine, Lieutenant Mason. Tenders—Her Ma- grievous tax. attention of our countrymen to Bronterre O'Brien; it jesty's schooner Starling, Lieutenant Kellett; her Ma- Mr. G. PALMER said that the land tax, the tithes, Why stand dilly dally, shilly shally, with the will give us sincere pleasure to see the country rousing jesty's schooner, Hebe, Mr. Quin, mate; her Majesty's and the poor rate were taxes pressing on the land.

> which his vistues had provoked. Brother Chartists, if you wish for that freedom for

moon was made of green cheese to get one vote. arouse, and lend us your aid. If you would expect your tried friend, now suffering the bitterness of poli-In a little mere than four months I shall meet you in sical persecution, will again take you by the hand a full suit of fustian at my prison gates. I hope to meet when his term of suffering has expired, do what you bined in your masses, the assurance of being supported O'Connor, in leading us to honour and victory. ubject." (Cheera.)

Get a House of Tories; and if Frost, Williams, and We riolce to see the same holy zeal which influenced.

Now, suppose this examination to have taken Jones are not back, or on their way, in twelve months, the Harons in demanding the Magna Charti, award in hand, which impelled the sons of liberty to extort the posterity, and still points for the admiration of the friends, that we net only know our duty to them. but that we are resolved to perform it; therefore, we call his liberation; our object is to furnish him, as a Now, comrades, I thus sum up; for forty-one years national tribute, with press, types, and other materials, -they must not; therefore be up and doing; let us vie and important object; lose no time; and what we do, let us do well, and quickly. We need add no

> JOHN OGDEN, Secretary. Committee Room, Leeds, June 14th, 1841.

HETHERINGTON FESTIVAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. insertion of the enclosed balance sheet, in the next Star. By so doing you will confer a favour on Yours, &c.

W. A. MAIN. 4. Margaret-street, Wellington-square, June 13th, 1841. RECEIPTS.

For 39 double tea tickets, at 2s. 6d. ... 4 17 ... 60 single ditto, at ls. 3 • 0 Total Receipts 16 10 0 Ditto Expenditure 12 11 8 The balance of £3 18s. 4d. is appropriated to the

EXPENDITURE. ... band 1 16 0 protection of helpless women against the ruthless vio-... printing ... 1 5 0 lence of man. ... 1 1 0 The bill was

_ advertisements 9 14 6 ... stationery, postage, &c. 0 6 6 WILLIAM BALLS, Auditors. W. A. MAIN, Hon. Secretary. Committee Room, June 10th, 1841.

OFFICIAL DESPATCHES FROM CHINA.

from Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer, C.B. relative to suspended for that purpose. the late successes of British arms in China. The whole A great number of Bills were forwarded a stage, withthe late successes of British arms in China. The whole of the defences, one after another, have been destroyed, out any opposition. and the second city of the Chinese empire, is now under Herbert's letter to Commodore Sir J. J. G. Bremer,

and before Canton, taking, sinking, burning, or die- during the present session. persing the enemy's flotilla, and hoisting the union on Lord HATHERTON presented the report of the com- cery-lane, London; Messrs. Shepherd and Tonge, Drif-

Again: when the fools, or rogues, go about thus we to make no account of thirty-seven years of im- in the tract headed "What would a repeal of the Corn found myse if forced to make this attack without your catechising the enemy, one would really suppose that provement, and nine of these of reform? And are we Laws do?" The third paragraph asserts "that it instructions, for the reasons so strongly expressed in her all the prompti tude in my power, the insult offered the punishme day before to the flag of trues sent with a chop to the violation.

> officers, was placed at the southern entrance of the tion in the power-loom weaving department alone would river recommunicating with the main stream of Fatee, be sufficient to purchase bread for all the weavers in to meet any retregrade movement of the numerous flotilla that had taken part in the agressions on the 16th instant. Every arrangement having been com-pleted and understood, the whole force moved in advance about noon, the vessels, marines, and three divisions of boats from the northward of the Macao fort, and within them for about two hours and a half, when all eppotaken possession of. The Modeste was placed within three hundred yards, in front of the principal battery, We beg to be distinctly understood that we do not and shortly gave proofs of her well-directed fire, wish to uphold the infernal tax, but we certainly do flanked by the powerful guns of the Madagascar, Capt. artillery, who handsomely volunteered their services

> upon the occasion. The Algerine (Lieutenant Mason,) and Starling (Lieutenant Kellett,) passsing a head, cut tection of labour? an echo answers, Where? Let us ting through the rafts on the right bank, and engaging a which enght to be guaranteed to us by the Legislature ward, and carried the other defences in succession, of the country. With these facts before us, we decline agusting for any thing less than full and effective of Captain Nias, his officers, and the ship's company, justing to all, based upon the immutable principle of a reach during the engagement, which must have had considerable effect upon the enemy, by dividing their attention, not knowing what other force might be in reserve. Of Captain Bourchier, whose high character is so well-known to you, sir, and the service, I cannot speak sufficiently strong, for the manner in which he conducted the forces under his immediate command not only leading them into action in admirable order but keeping them together in readiness for any outbreak

of the immense population of such a crowded city; and I cannot refrain mentioning his conspicuous and energetic exertions in towing off the burning junks, which were drifting upon the suburbs of Canton, and soon would have evidently set fire to that part of the city, and involved the destruction of the whole, in which, he reports, he was ably assisted by the officers under his directions.—I have the honour to be, &c. (signed) T. HERBERT, Captain.—Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, Kt., C.B. K.C.H., Commander-in-chief. &c. &c. &c.

Lists of the Ships, Steamers, Boats, &c., employed patriot; our cutter Louisa, Mr. Car Fustian jackets, stand up for yourselves and scout resourses, such a man as O'Brien should be permitted, First division: Commander Barlow: Lieutenants Williams, Stewart, and Drury; Lieutenant Dawes, acting; Messrs. Walter, Kendoll, Purver, Woolcombe, Baker, and Kator, mates; Mr. Comber, midshipman: midshipman. Third division: Lieutenants Coulson and Ingram; Messrs. Christopher, Walker, and Anderson, mates; Messrs. Purvis, Coke, and Lyons. volunteers first class: Mr. Stanley, assistant-surgeon. Western division: Commanders Warren and Belcher; Lieutenants Haskoll, Watson, Hay, Morshead, D'Eyncourt, Wood, and Hayes; Mr. Airey, master; Messra. Daly, Rivers, Jeffries, Le Vesconte, Egerton, Drake, St. Leger, and Bryan, mates; Mr. Brown, master-assistant; Mr. Butler, M.D., and Mr. Tweeddale, assistantsurgeons. Volunteers-Lieutenant Mackenzie, of her Majesty's 90th regiment, acting military secretary to the naval commander-in-chief; Mr. Johnson, master, her Majesty's ship Conway; Mr. G. Ramsden, clerk, her Majesty's ship Calliope; Lieutenant Giffard, Hon. Company's 12th regiment.

Return of ordnance destroyed in the defences near Canton: Lower battery, left bank, Macao passage-22 guns; upper battery—9 guns; Sand-bag-battery on wharf—9 guns; western fort, Cauton suburbs, (Shaween)-10 guns; red fort, opposite Canton factories-20 guns; Dutch Felly-25 guns; Sand-bag battery, above arsenal-13 guns; two junks moored off destroyed in Lin's and the mandarin's war boats. (Signed) THOS HERBERT, Captain.

A list of casualties in the force employed in the attack and occupation of the defences of the city of

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- FRIDAY, JUNE 11. The Sugar Duties Bill was read a third time and passed, on the motion of Lord DUNCANNON. The Tithe Composition (Ireland) Bill went through

committee. The Earl of CLARENDON laid on the table his bill for regulating the law relating to principal and factor, which was read a first time. In answer to a question from the Marquis of Lon-

Viscount MELBOURNE said, measures had been taken the instalment should be paid. But no claimants had

The Marquis of LONDONDERRY said he should not let this matter drop in the present Parliament. On the motion of the Marquis of BUTE for the third reading of the Jews' Declaration Bill, The Bishop of LLANDAFF opposed the motion, and

moved as an amendment, that the bill be read a third time that duy three months. Lord LYTTLETON seconded the amendment. The Earl of WINCHILSEA opposed the bill. The Bishop of St. DAVIDS supported the measure,

and denied that it would alter the Christian character Sir.—I am desired by the Committee to request the of the institutions of the country.

The Bishop of LONDON opposed the bill, contending there was no analogy between the admission of Chris-

tian Dissenters to the councils of the nation and the Cheapeide, London; Mr. Seymour, Newcastle-uponadmission of Jows to the same privileges. He believed that a very few Jews only were interested in the measure, and that the mass of the people cared nothing about After a few words from Lord GALLOWAY.

The Marquis of BUTE roplied, and said he considered it his duty as a Christian to vote for the bill.

Their Lordships then divided, and the numbers were -For the third reading, 64; against it, 98; majority, 34. The bill was consequently lost. Lord Brougham moved the second reading of the ham; Mr. Fellowes, Dudley.

Punishment of Death Bill.

Thomas Dixon, grocer, Kirkgate, Leeds, June 22, at Punishment of Death Bill.

the second reading.

The bill was then read a second time, and the committee fixed for Monday.

The Tithe Bill then passed through committee.

The Administration of Justice Amendment Act was

read a second time. Their Lordships adjourned till Monday. Monday, June 14.

The Militia Pay Bill, and several other Bills, were

brought up from the House of Commons, and read a at two, and July 27, at eleven, at the Court of Bankfirst time. On the motion of the Earl of CLARENDON, the Bills of Exchange Continuance Bill (for one year) was passed

Earl FITZWILLIAM, in reply to a question from Lord British domination. We subjoin an abstract of Captain | Wharncliffe, said that it would, he understood, be very the Bankrupt Commission-room, Royal-arcade, New-

detailing the destruction of the last defences of the ling the Corn Laws on Tuesday. Every other day except King's Arms-yard, Coleman-street, London; Messra. Friday was occupied, but upon that day his Noble British Factory, Canton, March 18, 1841.

Sir,—This day the force under my orders carried and under these circumstances he feared he could not, in its July 5, at the Beverley Arms, Beverley, and July 27, at destroyed in succession all the forts in the advance present substantive shape, bring his motion forward the George Inn. Kingston-upon-Hull, at eleven. Attor-

Their Lordships then went into committee on the Punishment of Death Bill, and a lengthened discussion took place upon the third clause, which was opposed by the Marquis of Westmeath, on the ground that the punishment of death should be retained in cases of

On a division, the clause was carried by a majority of 42 to 38. The other clauses were agreed to, and the House resumed. Some petitions were presented for and against the Corn Laws, and their Lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

Sir R. PEEL obtained leave to bring in a Bill to embedy an enactment adopting the amendment of the Chairman of the Contested Elections Bill. The Right Hon. Baronet stated the reason he brought forward this motion was merely to get the Bill printed, in order to give an opportunity to Hon. Members to consider the sulject before the next session.

Mr. WARD moved, that instructions be given to the Attorney-General to presecute the Hon. Manners Sutton, and his agents Long and Swan, for bribery, alleged to have been committed at the last Cambridge election. Sir CHARLES LEMON, as Chairman of the Cam-

bridge Committee, said, that although he felt convinced that bribery had taken place, yet from the evidence it could not be brought home to Mr. Satton. As to Mr. Long, one of the agents, he had no doubt that a prosecution had been instituted he would have been convicted. The Earl of DARLINGTON also defended Mr. Man-

ners Sutton from the charge of bribery, and, therefore, should vote against the metion as far as regarded that gentleman, but would vote for prosecuting the agents. Mr. WARD then withdrew that part of his motion regarding Mr. Manners Sutton, and, after considerable discussion, it was decided, by a majority of 78 against

46, that proceedings should be instituted against one of Mr. HUME, in the absence of Mr. Easthope, withdrew the Bill for the abolition of Church Rates. The other orders of the day were then disposed of,

and the House adjourned.

Saturday, June 12. The Gainsborough Small Debts' Bill was read a third time and passed. The Hawkhurst Junction Road (No. 2) Bill was read a third time and passed. The Canterbury Pavemement (No. 2) Bill was read a third

time and passed. On the motion of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, the Bribers at Elections Bill was read a third time and passed, after an amendment had been proposed and inserted by the Solicitor-General, to the effect that candidates. as well as others, should be liable to be called before

committee to answer for their conduct. The Appropriation Bill passed through committee, and was ordered to be reported on Monday. The Election Petitions Trial Bill was then read s econd time, and ordered to be committed. The County Bridges (No. 2) Bill was read a third time and passed. The Wicklow Harbour Bill was read a third time, and passed. Warriner's Estate Bill was read a third time and passed.

Col. SIBTHORPE moved for a return of the numbers of Commissions issued, by order of the Crown, in the years 1836, 1837, and 1838.—Ordered. The House then adjourned till Monday.

Monday, June 14. Sir R. PEEL presented several petitions, some of which prayed for a total repeal of the Corn Laws. On the report of the Appropriation Bill being brought up,

Mr. HUME contended that the landed interest in this

The House went into committee on the Registration

Mr. WALTER moved that the House should be

counted, and there being only 30 members present,

Voters Bill but

the House adjourned.

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, June 11.

John Porter, Wiggenhall, Norfolk, builder, to surrender June 24, July 23, at eleven, at the office of Mr. Pitcher, King's Lynn. Attorneys, Mr. Pitcher, King's Lynn; and Messrs. Clowes and Wedlake, King's Benchwalk, Temple. William Henshall, Newcastle-under-Lyme, Stafford-

shire, silk-throwster, June 25, July 23, at twelve, at the Castle Hotel, Newcastle-under-Lyme. Attorneys, Messrs. Price and Bolton, Lincoln's Inn; and Mr. Bishop, Shelton Hall, Staffordshire Potteries. Henry Sidebotham, Manchester, cotton-manufacturer, June 21, July 23, at twelve, at the Commissioners Rooms, Manchester. Attorneys, Messrs. Walmsley.

Keightley, and Parkin, Chancery-lane; and Messrs. Humphreys, Cunliffes, Charlewood, and Bury, Man-William Hutchinson, Dronfield, Derbyshire, winemerchant, June 21, July 23, at one, at the Town Hall, Sheffield. Attorneys, Messrs. Hutchinson, Chesterfield; and Messra Smithson and Mitton, Southampton-build-

ings, Chancery-lane. DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP.

J. Atkinson and G. Atkinson, Halifax, Yorkshire. grocers-H. Scudamore and J. Ball, Manchester, oilcloth-manufacturers-J. Pye and J. Pye, Preston, Lancashire, slaters-J. Boothroyd, J. Kilburn, D. Milnes, J. Hudson, B. Scargill, T. Spedding, S. Mitchell, J. Lister, T. Blakeley, B. Bailey, J. Greaves, S. Newsome, jun., J. Ward, jun., P. Hirst, B. Rothery, J. Ward, sen., J. Greenwood, D. Ramsden, T. Fczard, G. Ward, T. Clegg, T. Ward, Batley Carr, Yorkshire, scribblingmillers; so far as regards J. Boothroyd, T. Ward, and J. Kilburn.-J. Field and T. H. Syers, Liverpool, grocers-C. Brook, J. Brook, and W. Townend, Yorkshire, fancy manufacturers; so far as regards J. Leech.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, June 15.

James Brook, victualler, Frith-street, Soho, to surrender June 23, at twelve, and July 27, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Official Assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street; Attorney, Mr. Field, Finchley. John M'Intyre, oil cloth manufacturer, Manchester, June 28, and July 27, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Manchester. Attorneys, Mr. Appleby, Aldermanbury, London; Mr. Grundy, Bury, Lancashire.

James Leary, coffee-housekeeper, Quadrant, Regentstreet, June 20, at twelve, and July 27, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Official Assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghallstreet; Attorney, Mr. Lewis, Arundel-street, Strand. Charles Hopkins, miller, Stapleton, Gloucestershire, June 29 and July 27, at the Commercial-rooms, Bristol. Attorneys, Messra Jones and Blaxland, Crosby-square. London; Mr. Peters, Bristol.

John Daines, joiner, Stafford, June 26 and July 27. at twelve, at the Star Inn, Stafford. Attorneys, Messrs. Clowes and Wedlake, King's-bench-walk, Inner Temple, London: Mr. Bell, Stafford. Adam Thwaites, brewer, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, July

, at eleven, and July 27, at two, at the Bankrupt Commission-room, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Attorneys, Messrs. Bell, Broderick, and Bell, Bow Church-yard, Tyne: Mr. Kenmir, Gateshead. John Sugden, machine-maker, Leeds, June 22, at three, and July 27, at nine, at the Commissioners'rooms, Leeds. Attorneys, Messrs. Dunning and Staw-

man, Leeds; Messrs. Smithson and Mitton, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London. Thomas Pitt Stokes, builder, Dudley, Worcester. June 26 and July 27, at eleven, at the Swan, Wolverhamptom. Atttorneys, Mr. Biggs, Southampton-buildings, London; Messrs. Hayward and Webb, Birming-

The Marquis of NORMANBY gave his hearty support two, and July 27, at one, at the Commissioners' Rooms, to the motion of his Noble and Learned Friend, and Commercial buildings, Leeds. Attorneys, Messrs. Wigintimated that it had been his own intention to move lesworth, Ridsdale, and Cradock, Gray's Inp-square, London; Mr. W. T. Smith, Bank-street, Leeds. Lord BROUGHAM was not aware of that, and cheer. Cuthbert Taylor and Thomas Hawkey, ship-builders, fully resigned the charge of the measure to his Noble Wearmouth shore, Durham, July 5 and 27, at eleven,

> Joseph Barker Abbott and Denis M'Cheane, wine merchants, June 30 and July 27, at one, ut the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Attorneys, Messra Lowndes, Robinson, and Bateson, Liverpool; Messrs. Taylor,

> Sharpe, Field, and Jackson. Middlesex. James Lunn, ship broker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, July 9, at eleven, and July 27, at two, at the Bankrupt Commission-room, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Attorneys, Mr. Hewison, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Messrs. Currie and Woodgate, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, London. Samuel Rayner, engraver, Friar-gate, Derby, June 28,

ruptcy. Official Assignee, Mr. Graham, Basinghallstreet; Attorney, Mr. Vallance, Essex-street, Strand. William Burton, upholaterer, Soho, Middlesex, June Despatches were received on Friday at the Admiralty through all its stages, the standing orders having been 22, at one, and July 27, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Official Assignee, Mr. Whitemore, Basinghallstreet; Attorney, Mr. Oliver, Old Jewry. Antonio Joaquim Freire Marreco, merchant, Newcas-

tle-upon-Tyne, July 8, at one, and July 27, at eleven, at inconvenient if he brought forward his motion respect- | castle-upon-Tyne. Attorneys, Messrs. Watson and Wix. Brockett and Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

neys, Messrs. Walmsley, Keightley, and Parkin, Chan-

OF THE WEST RIDING.

"Our merchants are in the gulf of bankruptcy, and our labourers have eaten their beds."-Lord John

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, - When I last addressed . You upon the opinions of the two candidates which the " virtuous Whigh" are bringing forward to represent your interests in parliament at the present " great com-mercial crisis," I could only make inferences from the past conduct of the man who is a "lord by the socident of his birth," and upon the other from the opi-nions which had been avowed by the "great statesman" who was to be the mentor of his future career. Since that address was written, both the parties, whose opinions, and the tendency of whose opinions, I endeawoured to analize, have published their political creed in an address to the electors; and, therefore, all surmise as to what is likely to be their future political course is completely set at rest; and as the man " who is a lord by the accident of his birth" has made no retractions, we are fairly warranted in taking the whole of his previous political life, in company with his now published address, as containing the line of politics which in future he will pursue. And as he also of the " other house" has fairly spoken out, we shall

Well, then, gentlemen, you will recollect, as I before stated, that a first minister of state had stated in his place in parliament, that " our merehants were in the gulf of bankrupter;" "our men of property unable to obtain any rents;" "our shopkeepers were ruined;" " our labourers living seventeen in five yards square;" " our pawnbrokers' shops filled with the clothes and furniture of our artisans;" and "that our manufacturing labourers had eaten their beds." I beg you, Genthemen, to keep this statement particularly in mind; put it over your mantelpiece, and engrave it on your hearts, that Lord John Russell, in his capacity of a first minister of state, proved the above to be the condition of the " envy of surrounding nations and the admiration of the world!"

These facts are worth a thousand speeches; there is no disputing them; they have authority stamped on their front. None of the random assertions these of 44 Feargus O'Connor and his wild associates," made for the purpose of lighting up the torch of revolution! These are not brought forward by " wild Chartists," to place in juxta position with all the extravagance of country, the "physical force" advocate placed the man who has "caten his bed," by the side of the splendid parks, the superb mansions, or the pompous train, for the purpose of inducing him, though he has created all these things, to fight for an equal division of property! No, they are none of these; but sober statements, made in sober moments, for the purpose of inducing the legislature to pass certain measures.

Well, then, such being proved to be the siste of the country, the man who " is a lord by the accident of his birth" in the address published in his name, says, "A deficiency exists in the public income: the national HONOUR, FAITH, and SAFETY require that it should be supplied; the only practical choice seems to lie between two modes of effecting this object." Bravo! But what is the "object" which there are only two modes of effecting? The supplying the "deficiency in the public income," to be sure. No talk about reducing the expenditure to the income; no talk about reducing or lopping off all useless pensions, places, and sinecures; no talk about reduction of the army: not a word about the reduction or destruction of "the regiment," as the apostate Burdett called the whole affair; nothing about grappling with that monstrons debt, which has been rendered doubly burdensome by Peel's famous bill, and which has "reduced our merchants to the gulf of bankruptcy, and caused our labourers to eat their beds." Not a word about any of them. No, the only practical course seems to be the supplying the deficiency in the public income. who are in the gulf of bankruptcy, and from those But what does this "Lord by the accident of his

birth mean by national honour, faith, and safety? What are the meaning of the words as they are here applied? In what does the "safety" of a nation consist? It cannot mean the safety of the people in their individual capacity, because without such individual safety there would be no nation. It means, if It means anything, the safety or preservation of the institutions by which a nation are governed; and without which safety, the nation, neither in its aggregate nor individual capacity, would be secure either in person or property. Then what are those institutions Which the labourer, who has "eaten his bed," is to be further taxed to preserve? Is it necessary to our safety that the labourer who has "eaten his bed" should toil to pay the interest of a debt which, to say the best of it, was contracted for the purpose of preserving the rich man's property? Is it necessary to our safety to have an immense standing army in time of peace? Are all the pretty lords and ladies on the pension list; is our enormous, monstrously enormous civil list; are a frightful array of retainers in the House of Commons; are game laws, are rural police; are these individually or collectively necessary to our security in person or property? Is the gross misappropriation of the revenues of the crown lands; is it necessary that we find revenues for two or three foreign kings; is an overgrown hierarchy without congregation; are scenes like those at Ratheormac,—are these, any or all of them, necessary to our "safety" in person er property? Come, good, my Lord, tell us, are these the things which the "man who has eaten his bed" is to be taxed

Or, my Lord, if these things are not suited to the delicacy of your refined taste; is that law which was designed to make the labourer "live on coarser food," and which, according to Lord John Russell- had been reduced "to eat his bed;" that law, which to be carried into effect, requires, according to the commissioners' orders, firm men-men not to be moved by distress, whether feigned or real; that law which consigns, after a life of toil, the labourer, who has "eaten his bed," to the horrors of a bastile, which gives his emaciated frame to be cut up for the benefit of science, and his last remains as food for the dogs; is this one of the things which is necessary to our safety in person and property? Or, as this "Lord by the accident of his birth," is Secretary for Ireland, and must, therefore, be conversant with the scenes-are, I say, the half-naked houseless wanderers, in the streets of Dublin; or the (as it was proved in the House of things to be preserved? No, as this Lord is of pracfical temperament, and as he has "framed to the harp many an English ditty lovely well," nothing probably, but what is "sublime and beautiful" can arrest his ardent imagination. Irish labourers half naked and houseless, or wholly naked and feeding on sea weed: periodical famines and Rathcormac butcheries are but " esten their beds" are to be further taxed.

Behold, then, fellow-countrymen, the Irish aristo-

trespassing upon the valuable space of the Star. I had brokers are unable to find further money to advance intended saying something to the "scion of the other upon them." "A week his passed, and you have house", but the other theme was so fertile, that I could vouchsafed us no reply. Nine weeks have gone since not crowd half what I wanted to say into the space I the committee concluded its labours, reporting that durst venture to ask for; but, by your permission, Mr. they had found above 40,000 individuals so miserable

Editor, I will renew the subject at another time. productions of every climate, tributory to our industry

TO THE ELECTORS AND NON-ELECTORS our "merchants to the gulf of bankruptcy, and our owner of dwelling houses and manufactories, too many labourers to eat their beds." Worse than the hereditary of which were smpty and profitless to their owners! legislators have done, it is impossible for men to do. He would remind the House of an entire new state of It is impossible for men to do worse than reduce our things with regard to the conduct of persons constitute peasantry to go naked, and feed on sea-weed. It is ing public meetings. They, too, had their motions of impossible for men to heighten the picture drawn by "no confidence" in either party. They disliked both Lerd John Russell, when he says "our merchants are in Whig and Tory equally, but would prefer voting for the

Emperial Parliament.

of the Charitable Trusts Bill. Lord LYNDHURST opposed the bill, on the ground read a second time that day three months.

together. the bill was lost by a majority of 52 to 30. Their Lordships then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, TURSDAY, JUNE 15

The Railways (Ireland) Bill) was brought in by Lord Morpeth, and read a first time. On Mr. SCHOLEFIELD rising to bring forward the motion of which he had given notice on the subject of the distress so generally existing throughout the

Mr. GODSON rose and claimed precedence for the metion of which he had given notice relating to the petition of Edward Kilbean Cox, as it related to a mat-

The SPEAKER did not consider that the petition of Cox could be considered as relating to a question of privilege, and therefore the Honourable Member for Kidderminster could not bring on his motion out of its regular order. He therefore called upon Mr. Scholefield

Mr. SCHOLEFIELD said he had to apologise to the House for his ewn inability to do justice to the motion he had to make. He could assure the House there was vast and extensive suffering in the manufacturing districts of the country, although the word distress was as seldom heard within those walls as was the mention of the national debt, yet it was doubtless owing to the national debt that so much distress existed. Not only had the distress been extensive, but it now affected the home trade as well as the foreign. In fact, so much money was required to procure food at the present high price of corn, that there was little left to buy clothes with, and, consequently, the demand for the home trade was proportionately curtailed; nor was the foreign trade in a better condition than the home trade. We had now competitors in every market with which we traded, and unfortunately were undersold in too many of them. The German manufacturers of hardware could take their goods to all parts of the globe, and there undersell the English; they could even introduce articles of cutlery at Sheffield on lower terms than our own That is to wring more money from those "merchants manufacturers could supply them. And what gave the industry, equal skill, and as much capital as foreigners they were sold in other countries. Whilst our workman had to pay 9d. for a loaf that was to be purchased for 5d. or 6d. on the continent, and while he had to pay more than half for tax on his tobacco, tea, and beer, and onethird tax on the little sugar he could obtain, he was at least do some good. He should conclude by moving the moment, by the speakers at the Tib-street meet- a fight between the blue devils and the red ones. A unable to live so cheaply as those in other countries who "That the extreme suffering of the industrious classes, ing, to arm themselves for the future when they few soldiers of the 87th being on the "spree" in unable to live so cheaply as those in other constries who had not such heavy imposts to pay. He was not able to say how far the pressure of taxes bore upon agricultural labourers, but, doubtless, with their very limited wages, they could not spare money for scarcely any other object than for the necessaries of life. There is one feature In the existing distress, as it affects the commerce and manufactures of the country, which is that distress has fallen upon the shopkeeper and the master manufacturer, on whom it presses almost as severely as it has done, and now does, upon the workmen. He would read to the House some letters which had been transmitted to him legal levers of his constituents, showing how prevailing the distress of trade was in the borough of Birmingham :- "The condition of the inhabitants of Birmingham is more deplorable than ever. Cruel mortgagees are disposing of property on which they have advanced money for less than one-third of its value, or rather, I should say, they are purchasing buildings at any rate. In consequence of trade being so bad, and levies and taxes so high, mortgagees have not been able to be punctual in the payment of

interest; their property has been advertised to be sold, and no sale being practicable, a legal process has been gone through, and the property been transferred from the legitimate owner to the mortgagee, and this has been the case lattely in a great many instances..... Trade is daily getting worse. Whilst the number of bankrupts is less, the number of insolvents is greater, in all the manufacturing districts, and the poor debtors are crying 'make room, the prison is too small for us.' This was actually the case in Birmingham only a few weeks ago, when the Commissioners held a Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and those miserable men have been sent forth into the world pennyless, and nothing but an alteration in trade can prevent their coming to the workhouse. Although it was so recently emptied of its inmates, there is a fresh succession of unfortunate debtors, many of whom have lived respectably, and contributed largely to the payment of taxes and poor-rates, to the benefit of the community, but who are now about to perish in obscurity.....Tradesmen, with very few exceptions, are in jeopardy every hour. They apply to the pawnbrokers in vain, for these Commons,) wholly naked, and lumper-fed labourers, who have granted loans till they have no money to lend. have no beds to est, of the interior; are these the and the consequence is, all the heads of families are in ill health, and medicine is of no avail. 'Hope deferred maketh the heart-sick,' and one need not be skilled in physiognomy to be able to discern, by a man's countenance, that he considers himself standing on a quicksand, and, unless he is unexpectedly supported, that he must shortly sink." The working classes were sustain. ing a most painful degree of suffering, and the deprosaic, every-day occurrences—are too earthly to fill scription of those unfortunate persons who had recourse the poet's mind. Well, then, let us turn to scenes of a to the zid of the pawnbroker is truly affectingmore stirring kind, to something which contains the "Workmen, with large families, are receiving from 6s. poetry of those institutions for the "safety" of which to 11s. per week, and would be able, if they could those who are in the "gulf of bankruptcy" and have work full time, to earn from 15s. to 30s. per week. How those poor families live and pay rent can only be answered by the poor creatures themselves. I know crat in the full exercise of the glorious privilege of they are obliged to crowd together in dwellings not fit deing what he likes with his own. See him cleansing for hogs to live in. I know places called chambers HIS land of its encumbrance; behold him turning out wherein different families of both sexes, and of all ages, "his fellow man," the image of his God, and the half. are compelled to pass the night at the same time. Is naked emsciated partner of his woes, hung round by not this enough to make Chartists? Is not this enough the famine-stricken places of their love; the child of to demoralise the people? At the Board of Guardians, their age clinging to its empty teat; all this group yesterday, a young woman applied for relief, whose turned from the shed of their fathers, to bear the pelt- husband had been three weeks in prison for a debt due ing of the pitiless storm, to stand against the deep dread for provisions; he has nine weeks longer to remain; bolted thunder in such a night that my very enemy's himself and his wife are steady people; they have two dog, though he had bit me, should have stood against small children. The Guardians thought the woman my fire; all this done to gratify the avarice of some lord appeared almost lost for want; they allowed her 3s. of the soil, or "viler still" the whim of cold calcu- and two loaves per week for nine weeks, not sufficient lating "political philosophera." And in order to after paying for lodgings, to keep body and soul togeheighten the excitement of the scene, to render the ther! More could not be allowed to her, as levies are CONTINUATION OF THE NOMINATION whole worthy the " poet's eye in a fine phrenzy roling," so high, and many persons who pay them stand in need behold the heavens all on "fire," with that cot which of parochial relief. Last week a young wife died in has sheltered them and their forefathers for generations; child-birth; her time was come, but for want of hear the wild shricks of agony uttered by the wife and strength, she was not able to bring forth; a physician mother as she madly hugs her helpless imfant to her was called in, but his assistance was unavailing: he said burning bosom, overwhelmed by the full consciousness; he had no doubt her death was occasioned by deficiency of her utter hopelessness, destitution flashing on her of nourishment." "A list of one week's pledges, at maddened brain; see the wild eye of a father, beheld one shop, containing sixty-five pledges, out of which his clenched fist; mark his heaving bosom bursting only two lots exceeded 3s. each. Upwards of thirty with emotion; see his uplifted arms; hear his agonis- pledges are gowns, shifts, women's petticoats, and ing prayer to the "poor man's God" to grant him children's frocks; the rest are shawls, men's power of revenge; see all this, and then ask, are these waistcoats and jackets, a bed cover, a pillow, a wedthings part of the institutions which are necessary for ding ring, and other small articles, the whole averagin

our safety; and which the "national honor" and faith only 1s. 9d. each in value. Birmingham contains demand that those who are in the gulf of bankruptcy, 94 pawnbrokers, and if each has 65 pledges per week and those who have eaten their beds, shall be taxed the weekly number of the town of small pledges, not anew to maintain? Gracious God! are these things exceeding 3s. each, exceeds 6,000. A former statement sent me, shows that the master manufacturers But I feel I am running too far, and that I shall be had so many goods in pawn already, that the pawnas to be grateful—yes, humbly grateful—for a donation But before I conclude this epistle, I must say a word of less than a 11d. per head per week. Nine weeks or two to my brother freeholders. I cannot help point, have passed since that report; trade during that ing out to them that all these things are the natural period has actually grown worse, and nothing has been result, and inevitable result, of the aristocracy having done! No attempt has been made to relieve! We the whole legislative power of the country vested in pray you to consider how ill such poverty brooks de-Its hands. You know that they commenced and car- lay; how many miseries and anxieties, crowding in riad on a horrid and expensive war, to prevent you each successive hour, have made each week an age. thiving your due share of the making the laws by Some victims of our neglect have in that period found which you are to be governed; you know that they a refuge in the grave. No ministration of earthly susted our enormous debt, for the purpose of prevent-comfort soothed their last mortal agony; the aid for ing you having that share; and you also know that which affection yearned, a necessitous poverty denied; they have managed the matter, so that without you they rest, but to the living is left the undying regret, can obtain that share in the legislation, you and your that the thousand appliances which might have rechildren's children will have to labour to pay the in- stored health or softened pain were all denied. The

that they have been the authors of that system which and plastic to our skill, fill every store with the means are brought our merchants to the gulf of bankruptcy, of enjoyment, and yet English poverty is as unequalled our labourers to eat their beds; and, unequalled as English wealth." An Honour-able Baronet lately said to him (Mr. Scholeffeld) to the House of Commons who are decidedly in-that he had never been paid his rents better than at present. He (Mr. Scholefield) replied that prout to the species? Tell me notified you have no men who are merchant and manufacturer was the same as rent to computent to the task of legislation! surely they are the landlord, and he assured the worthy Baronet that as competent as boys! And, besides, talking of com- profit had long fied from the tradesman. He was told

that the question of which it treated was full of diffi- it to the House:-" At a late meeting at Liverpool, and in the existing state of both Houses of Parliament. man well able to express his views on this The Noble Lord concluded by moving that the bill be great question, was unable to read, and he, the Chairman, would therefore move the resolution for him: Lord Brougham was quite astonished at the course . That these laws, which wring from the wants of the pursued by his Noble and Learned Friend. The evil to poor, in order to support a monopoly to the wealthy, be redressed was a great one, and surely his Noble are cruel, unchristian, and unjust; alike opposed to the Friend might have introduced a clause excepting a par- Word of God and the happiness of man, Robert Jones, ticular species of property, or in some way obviating in moving the adoption of this resolution, said, that, his objection, without seeking to defeat the bill al. like some hundreds, if not thousands, of those present, all the property that he had in the world he had with After some discussion their Lordships divided, and him-all the estate that God and his father had left him on the earth, and that English landlords would allow him, he held up to them (holding up his hands). These were all his property; and he found that, in consequence of the Corn Laws, and other wicked laws, he was robbed of so much of the produce of his estate that he and his children had to rise many a time from the table with half-filled bellies. (Hear) This was not s cause of party or faction; it was the cause of the whole human family-it was the cause of justice and truth, of God, and of humanity. A tax upon bread! a tax upon life itself—a tax upon the very existence of the working man-a tax on Eternal Justice, and on the Providence of God. (Hear, hear.) God sent untaxed rain to water the earth; God brought untaxed corn out of the earth; God had spread a bountiful table for the whole family of man on the face of the earth; but man put his avaricious hand on the bread, and snatched it from the hungry lips of the people of England." It had been said that poverty had made philosophers of the suffering artizan; and the speech of Mr. Jones proves Mr. Josh. Oldroyd's, Quarry Hill, it was unani-how intelligent an uneducated man may be. To show how mously agreed that a People's Tract Society be force, headed by Mr. Foley, an inspector, and they general is the interest felt by all classes and exces, he would mention the petition from 450 females of Bridgenorth, presented by his Honourable Friend the Member for Ludlow, describing the severe distress People's Charter. A committee was shown and all in the crowd who murmured against it per bushel.

Alternative Correct Market, June 12.—We had a force, headed by Mr. Foley, an inspector, and they beat the man very severely, and locked him up. The conduct of the police was thoroughly brutal, and all in the crowd who murmured against it per bushel. and such like places of fashionable resort, and the cult matter to spare out of their superfluity rather than require a portion of the poor man's means of existence to be taken from him. A property tax would relieve be published in the Northern Star. The following advantage to our foreign competitors? We had equal this cruel oppression upon those who are unable, under resolution was introduced and carried:—"That this possessed; but our industrious artisans could not buy at once be an act of justice and of mercy. He had tists of Manchester on their forbearance and their bread and the necessities of life so cheaply as been told that the present motion could lead to no discretion while suffering under the unlawful attack practical good; but he felt satisfied that, if it excited made upon them by the tools of the base, bloody,

> tricts of the country." Mr. W. WILLIAMS seconded the motion, and consions in that country,

from want of employment, low wages, and high prices

of provisions, renders it the imperative duty of Parliament to devise means for the alleviation of the great

misery which now pervades all the manufacturing dis-

moving, as an addition to Mr. Scholefield's motion, that not far distant, when we may count our right arms it was the opinion of the House that the present system with safety, and push forward the standard of free-of taxation and the Corn Laws were peculially unjust dom. This meeting also begs to recommend the to the middle and lower classes of the community.

Sir F. BURDEIT deprecated these attacks in the upper classes of society, more particularly as it was ander the circumstances impossible to reply te them. It was, he contended, mere delusion to attribute to the Corn Laws the distresses of the manufacturing population. Mr. Baines addressed the House, but while speak

ing, an Hon. Member moved that it be counted, and there not being forty members present the House was adjourned.

SIR JOHN CAM HOBHOUSE TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Perceiving that the Whigs are bringing forward, as a candidate for the town of Nottingham, to represent, or misrepresent them in the coming Parliament, that renegade Cam Hobhouse, I deem it my duty, through the medium of your columns, to let them know how he acted in reference to the Petition Convention. It fell to my lot, with Mr. Smart, to wait on him; we did so twice without being able to see him. We left a circular for him, and as I was a native of Nottingham, and at that time in communication with the friends there, I put on the circular to that effect, but he had not the courtesy to reply, either good, bad, or indifferent. If, therefore, the electors and non-electors can, by any sophistry that the Review can use, be induced to support him, they will deserve all the misery the Whigs can inflict, to have their petitions disregarded, and their real representatives treated with contempt. But trusting they will act a nobler part, and teach the renegade a lesson,

I am, A native of Nottingham and a Chartist, JOHN SKEVINGTON. Loughborough, June 16th, 1841.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Wednesday Evening, June 16th. FORMATION OF A LONDON GENERAL ELECTION COMMITTEE.—On Sunday evening last, a most numerous meeting of the friends of Chartism was holden at the City of London Rooms, 55, Old Bailey. The minster, and returning the same by show of hands."

OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

COVENTRY. John Eaves, weaver, Muck Park-street. David Haynes, weaver, Sherbourne-street. Wm. Sisserson, weaver. Well-street. Joseph Peters, weaver, Far Gosfordistreet, Richard Harlop, weaver, New-street. William Hewins, weaver, Jordan Well. Thomas Fietcher, weaver, Cheylesmere Well.

Samuel Knight, watch-maker, Spon-street, Se-

David Buckney, weaver, Mill-lane, Treasurer. PEEDS.—REOPENING OF SPITALFIELDS CHAPEL. On Sunday last, the members and friends of the Christian church, worshipping in Spitalfields Chapel. Bank, having previously announced by placard, and made the other necessary arrangements for its reopening, were highly delighted by listening to two most eloquent, scriptural, and truly useful sermons delivered to them by the Rev. Wm. Hill. Considerable ill feeling had been evinced by certain halfseeing folks, of little influence, to prejudice individuals against attending on this occasion, on account of the Chartist principles of the leading members of of the better knowledge of the people. A few more application, and the necessity of its being immediately reduced to practice in society, will achieve great things. In the afternoon of the same day, a teetotal lov feast was held, at which Mr. Hill presided, when interesting speeches were made by Messrs. Parker, T. B. Smith, from Hull, Shaw, Buckton, Lockwood and others. On Monday evenng, an excellent temperance sermon was preached by Mr. T. B. Smith, after which it was announced that meetings for the advocacy of temperance principles would be continued regularly every Monday evening. The friends of the cause are respectfully invited to attend and lend their assistance.-Correspondent.

Robbery.—On Menday last, a silver placed pint, that no sooner was a farm vacant than a tenant marked T. & S. C., was stolen from the house of applied for it. How different was the situation of the Mr. Yates, the Groves inn, Kirkgate.

Chartist Intelligence.

LEICESTER.—The election fever rages here. Since the withdrawal of O'Connor's and Colonel Thompson's names as candidates, the Whigs, guiltily Whig and Tory equally, but would prefer voting for the the gulf of bankruptcy, and our labourers have eaten their beds!"

Yours, &c.,

Yours, &c.,

A FREEHOLDER.

A FREEHOLDER.

The majority pine field, knowing that the union of Chartists with Confield, knowing that the union of Chartists with Confield, knowing that the union of Easthope workhouse. A strict search was instituted after workhouse. with nothing less than Universal Suffrage, Exactly and Ellis, the Whig serviles. The agitation kept similar was the result of a meeting at Sheffield, up by Chartists increases these fears. Last Sunday HOUSE OF LORDS, Tuesday, June 15.

A great number of petitions were presented against any alteration in the Corn Laws.

On the motion of Lord Wharscliffe, a bill was introduced, and read a first time, for the purpose of altering the law relating to marriages within certain altering the law relating to marriages within certain degrees of affinity.

The Lord Charcellor moved the second reading to free (as he said) the conversal and presents of the suppressed the similar was the result of a meeting at Sheffield, at which the "no cenfidence" in either party was the present of the suppressed the sevening, Mr. Cooper, editor of the suppressed at which the "no cenfidence" in either party was the prevailing feeling. A meeting had recently taken place at Liverpool, which proved how well-informed the persons were who were present on the occasion: a working man, of the name of Jones, addressed the introduced, and read a first time, for the purpose of altering the law relating to marriages within certain degrees of affinity.

The Lord Charcellor moved the second reading to free (as he said) the conversalve effects of the second reading to free (as he said) the conversalve effects of the suppressed at which the "no cenfidence" in either party was the prevaled at which the "no cenfidence" in either party was the prevaled at which the "no cenfidence" in either party was the prevaled at which the "no cenfidence" in either party was the evening, Mr. Cooper, editor of the suppressed the multimation, Mr. Cooper, editor of the suppressed the multimation, Mr. Cooper, editor of the suppressed the working Mr. Cooper, editor of the suppressed the multimation, mr. Cooper, editor of the suppressed the working Mr. Cooper again as a later of the suppressed the working Mr. Cooper again as a later of the suppressed the working Mr. Cooper again as a later of the suppressed the worki The LORD CHANCELLOR moved the second reading to from (as he said) the oppressive effects of the unluckily, was prolonged too far beyond twilight; tive Union, this Committee recommend the electors Corn Laws. What Mr. Jones spoke was so much to and at its conclusion, a gang of the "Bloodies' the purpose, that he should take the liberty to read rushed forward, and attempted to throw the lecturer Ireland, and Scotland, to put the following question on the ground, and it was not until a reinforcement to every candidate, whether he be Whig, Yory, or of Chartists came up, that danger was averted. Radical—"Will you, in the event of your being reas the "other house" has fairly spoken out, we shall culty, and of such great importance that it should not be brought forward at the present period of the working classes, the Chairman said that his own opinions.

Well, then, sentlemen you will recollect as I before the sentlement of the working classes, the Chairman said that the house of the working classes, the Chairman said that the house of the working classes, the Chairman said that the house of the working classes, the Chairman said that the house of the working classes, the Chairman said that the house of the working classes, the Chairman said that the house of the working classes, the Chairman said that the house of the working classes, the Chairman said that the house of the working classes, the Chairman said that the house of the working classes, the Chairman said that the house of police interference, to be displayed next turned to Parliament, vote or move for a Repeal of Sunday evening, are rife, through the town; but the Legislative Union? After which every town Mr. Cooper intends to take his stand in the Marketplace again, notwithstanding.

evening, and passed a strong resolution relative to the bloody Whig doings at Manchester.

ROCHDALE.—The excitement and indignation which the brutal conduct of the Manchester Whigs has given rise to in Rochdale is excessive. At a Corn Exchange, on Wednesday evening last. The meeting of some thousands, at the Butts, on Thurs- place was crammed, and a precious whacking the day, Bairstow and others denounced the dastardly affair in energetic language. On Saturday last, at the meeting held after Sharman Crawford's public entry, some of the speakers likewise recurred to the subject; and last night a great open air meeting was held on Cronkeyshaw, to denounce this second Peterloo. A band of music, with banners, and an effigy and after the meeting closed, the effigy of Dan was appear at the Assizes. elevated on a rising ground, and burnt amidst the cheers of the assembled multitude. Cheers were then given for the Charter, O'Connor, and Frost, and groans for the Whigs of Mauchester, and the meeting formed in procession and returned back to Rochdale.

LEEDS .- At a meeting of Chartists, held at Member for Ludlow, describing the severe distress People's Charter. A committee was chosen, conwhich their husbands, fathers, sons, and brothers were unstress which their husbands, fathers, sons, and brothers were undergoing from want of employment and low wages. Lapish, Hicks, and Turner, with power to add to How great is the contrast between the splendid their number. Mr. Joshua Hobson, having been police had broken—the peace. So much for the that vegetation is completely checked. Wheat is in appearance of Hyde-park, Regent's-park and street, previously requested to act as honorary Treasurer and such like places of fashionable resort, and the miserable abodes of the distressed manufacturers! elected to that office. The committee carnestly de-Truly was it said by the writer of the letter to the sire the co-operation of their Chartist friends in Rev. Mr. Garbett, of Birmingham, " English wealth is the town and neighbourhood-feeling certain that as unequalled as is English poverty." How just is the if working men will put forth their energies there observation! how painful the reflection that arises from it! The question which naturally arises in considering this striking contrast of splendour and the will be put into the hands of individuals who are most squalid misery is, what remedy can be applied approved of by the committee, for the purpose of to so mighty an evil? Doubtless, where wealth is so obtaining subscriptions. Application to be made to abundant as it is in this country, it would be no diffi- Mr. Wm. Hick, secretary, at No. 5. Market-street. their great privations, to pay taxes at all. This would meeting begs to congratulate the brave Charat once be an act of justice and of mercy. He had tists of Manchester on their forbearance and an expression of sympathy for the poor sufferers, it and brutal Whigs; at the same time, this meeting would not be without its use: if it did no more than would affectionately warn them against acting on keep hope alive in the breast of the afflicted, it would the advice given, no doubt, in the heat and spur of might have occasion to attend public meetings. This, it is feared, might furnish a pretext to the base factions to unite and attempt to put down public meetings altogether; or, at least, to seize upon our best eventually, several companies of the 87th made their friends, and cast them into prison. This meeting is decidedly of opinion that further forbearance and the blues, captured their recusant comrades, who, tended that the rapid advance of manufactures in Ger-many was to be attributed to the cheapness of provi-times more, just now, for the cause of Chartism than magistrates, two being liberated, and the other five any physical force demonstration we are capable of mulcted in various sums. Mr. HINDLEY contended that the burden of taxation making. Such insults are hard to bear; but they in this country fell chiefly on the poor, and concluded by must be borne until the time shall arrive, which is dom. This meeting also begs to recommend the immediate adoption of exclusive dealing for electioneering and other purposes."

Local and General Entelligence.

MANCHESTER .- GRAND PROCESSION OF THE ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS OF THE MANCHESTER DISTRICT .- The above procession of the Ancient expected in the nineteenth century. It created such Order of Foresters and Shepherds took place on disgust, that numbers who were going to church re-Saturday, June 5th, and the turn-out on that occa- turned home, and vowed never to enter the church sion exceeded any thing of the kind which has taken place in this part of the country for some time.

inquest was held before John Blackburn, Esq., at they were not permitted to have a collection in the the house of Mr. Holmes, the Beckett's Arms Inn, chapel for their use. Such is the ground upon which Kirkstall-road, on the body of Wm. Woodhead, of this intolerant minister of religion (1) forbids the Bramley, aged 66 years. The deceased has been for children to worship in the parish chapel. His cona great number of years well known in Leeds and duct speaks for itself. the adjoining townships, particularly Bramley and Armley, as a hawker of cloth, in other words, as obtaining a livelihood by carrying ends of manufactured goods round to the warehouses for disposal. He was coming to Leeds, on Monday morning, when ne was seized with illness, and stopped at the house of Mr. Frankland, on the Kirkstall-road, to rest himself; here he only stayed a short time, and then proceeded to the Beckett's Arms, where he asked for some gin, but before he could be served with it he had dropped down, and expired shortly afterwards. of the workmen, their request being only to pay the Medical aid was sent for, but it was of no avail. The jury returned a verdict of "Died by the visitation of

MEETING OF THE UNEMPLOYED OPERATIVES .-A meeting of the unemployed operatives was called by placard to be holden in the Vicar's Croft. misnamed the Free Market, on Monday last, at eleven o'clock. About that time, a number of operatives had assembled on the spot, and shortly after the parties who had been nominated as a committee proceeded to the lower end, and when their fellowoperatives had congregated around them, one of the party, Mr. Joseph Best, proceeded to announce that the Lessees of the market had just informed the meeting having been called by circular, Mr. Saunders Committee that they would not be allowed to hold a was called to the chair; and, after considerable dismeeting unless a sovereign was paid for the use of the scenes of election proceedings. In the Tower cussion, it was resolved—"That a committee of the market, although they had given permission to Hamlets, Col. Fox, ef Stroud notoriety and Sandtwenty-four be appointed, with power to add to their them on Saturday to hold the meeting free of wich defeat, has started on pure Whig principles, number, and that the same be called the Metropolitan expense. (Signs of disapprobation.) It was then Election Committee, for the purpose of bringing for- agreed to proceed at once to Richmond Hill, where, ward Chartist candidates in the boroughs and hamlets after the meeting had fairly assembled, there must of the Metropolis, and the cities of London and West- have been a thousand present. Mr. Stead was called to the chair. Mr. Joseph Best moved the first At a meeting held last night in support of Col. Fox, resolution:—"That this meeting contemplates the and which terminated in a tremendous row, the daily accumulating, with heartfelt sorrow, and is of opinion that some measures are necessary to stay the appalling calamity." He traced the influence of machinery from its introduction down to the present time, and showed that the distress of the working classes was owing to the unlimited use of machinery which deteriorated the value of human labour. He stated that he did not desire to see the unemployed operatives living by the subscriptions of the wealthy. but that they should live by their own industry. carried unanimously. Michael Lee proposed the of the motion. next, resolution :- That this meeting considers monopolies of every description injurious to trade, next. but that the repeal of those duties will not have the effect of benefitting the working classes permanently without a check is placed upon machinery, through Having been seconded by Mr. Jeremiah Murphy, it was carried unanimously. Mr. John Ellis moved-"That this meeting appoint a committee to represent the views of the meeting to the candidates NESDAY .- The Britannia has, at last, arrived safe of the borough." Mr. John Bramham having and sound-just when the anxious were beginning seconded, and Mr. Joseph Best having supported, to prognosticate evil tidings she has arrived to set off slowly, at thin quotations. the resolution, it was carried unanimously. Mr. the fears of all at rest. We learn that the cause of Andrew Gardner then made a few remarks in her detention happened thus:- She left Boston, as reference to what a previous speaker (Mr. Michael advertised, on the 16th, and Halifax on the 18th, Lee) had urged, respecting the Chartists refusing to when, all being ready, she proceeded on her voyage, get the bread because they could not get the Shortly after leaving Halifax, and whilst still in

a restriction upon the hours of labour." the church; but the well filled seats, and the col-lections after each service, afforded abundant proof the Corn Laws because they could not get but was got off at the next tide, and returned of the better knowledge of the people. A few means the corn Laws because they could not get but was got off at the next tide, and returned of the better knowledge of the people. A few more such soul stirring appeals to the rationality of the human understanding, to the plain and obvious meaning of the Word of God, the universality of its being irred; and coverything else they wanted. He concluded by where she was overhauled, and it was found that use of the Free (!) Market to the people, unless they would pay a sovereign, which was seconded, and unanimously agreed to. It was further resolved of eleven days. Her detention has caused her dates James Stead, be appointed to carry the objects of been previously known. the meeting into effect. Thanks were voted to the THE PRESIDENT STEAMER. Hopes are again Chairman, and a collection was made to defray the raised that this steamer is safe. Captain Burgess expense of printing the bills, when the meeting of the Osprey, Waterford Steamer, reported on his quietly separated about one o'clock. The senti-arrival at Bristol, that he had seen a large steamer, ments of the whole of the speakers were, that disabled, about mid-channel between the Smalls and machinery in itself was good, but that its advan-Saltese. It is said that the Lords of the Admiralty tages should be extended to the whole people, and intend to despatch two steamers in quest of the large

tion, so as not to deteriorate human labour.

CHILD DEOPPING.—On Saturday morning, as a working man was proceeding along Burley-lane, he have an arrival at this port to-day from New York was attracted by the appearance of a bundle in the hedge bottom, and a gentleman coming up at the moment, he directed his attention towards it, saying that it seemed to move. The two immediately opened the bundle, when to their astonishment a passengers on board. By this arrival we have nothing satisfactory respecting the President steament. workhouse. A strict search was instituted after the unatural mother, but hitherto without avail, no

of every town, borough, or county, in England, shall send the answer to the Star the names of those who will do so to be inserted in a list-thus showing what strength there is in support of the HALIFAX.—The Chartists here met on Saturday | measure, and whether it can be obtained by moral means or not."

DR. SLEIGH the agent of the Agricultural Society. who came down from London to the Stevenson's square meeting, but whom the "bloody" Whigs dare not allow to speak there, delivered a lecture in the "bloodies" got.

WHEELER, THE WHIG VICTIM.-Our correspondent has inquired after poor old Wheeler, who was so brutally treated at the massacre, and is informed that he is not at all likely to recover.

Two Men, in a state of intoxication, turned out of Daniel O'Connell, promenaded the town, and led of a public-house, near to the Market-place, to anti-monopolists are freely canvassed, and if we a procession of some thousands up to the place of fight, on Tuesday morning. One of them struck the may judge from the clothiers, a meeting. The people were addressed in eloquent other a blow on the juglular vein, and he fell dead at specific seems to be very decidedly in favour of the specific by James Taylor, J. Taylor, and others, his feet. The survivor has been held to bail to latter class.

> WHITEHILL, BRADFORD, (WILTS.)-At Bradford fair last Monday, a policeman was illusing a horse very much, when a respectable farmer's son remonstrated with him, and desired him to desist. He immediately turned round and seized the young man, and attacked him with his were treated in the same manner. The young tyranny and vexatious interference of the blue good demand to-day at an advance of is, and Oats

> BRADFORD .- The late butchery at Manchester has excited one universal thrill of horror and indignation through this part of the country. We to the Whigs; we to the assassin Corn-Law repealers! Their villanous hypocrisy is now by Oats & d. per stone higher. repealers! Their villanous hypocrisy is now by themselves revealed. Let the Manchester assassins know that their Manchester game cannot be played The receipts of British Grain, Flour, and Oatmeal elsewhere. Let them remember Calthorpe-street, into this port since this day se'nnight, are of very and beware! Let them remember that the dagger small amount, and the arrivals from abroad, conwas there found as efficient on the side of right as sisting of 6,888 quarters of Wheat and 540 quarters was the bludgeon on the side of might! and that the of Beans, are for the present placed under bond, ruffian who struck down the defenceless man, the Throughout the week we have had a moderate detimid woman, and the infant child, was sent by the mand for free Wheat for consumption, and (under patriot's hand to "meet his God" with something the small influx of supply) recourse to our graham

> NEWCASTLE. -The town of Newcastle was could be obtained at the date of our last report. thrown into considerable confusion on Tuesday, by few soldiers of the 87th being on the "spree" in Sandgate, were attacked by the police, and the facture is also is. per sack dearer. In the early result was a brutal fight, which continued several part of the week, holders of Oats submitting to hours, to the great alarm of the peaceable inhabitants; decline of ld. per bushel, two or three parcels were appearance with fixed bayonets, and after dispersing EIPPONDEN .- A CHARITABLE PASTOR .- A

correspondent has forwarded to us a statement relative to the conduct of the Rev. Mr. Bayfield Incumbent of Ripponden Chapel, which shows the utter contempt with which the well fed, well paid. higher classes treat those whom they deem their inferiors. On Sunday last, as the children of the parish were proceeding to church, the Reverend Gentleman above named made up to the gates and blockaded them, and in an imperious tone demanded Why do ye bring those children here ! Are we to have the pews of other people crowded with them ! Ye shall not enter this place, except by the consent of the Churchwardens." Such an outrage upon public feeling, as this could scarcely have been that the children belong to a Sunday school, and LEEDS.—Sudden Death.—On Tuesday last, an they would not give up their writing on the Sunday.

meetings of the weavers held during the week, on are all placed under lock. There was a steady May Day Green, where soul-stirring speeches were delivered to the assembled multitudes, by Messrs. market this morning, and we advance our quota-Sykes. Alexander. Shaw. Moulds, Terry, &c. tions ld. per 70lbs. Flour was likewise in fair Sykes, Alexander, Shaw, Moulds, Terry, &c.
The statements made by these workmen, who are members of the Committee, leave but little doubt obtainable. Oats were rather more inquired for of the successful issue of the contest of right against and supported late rates; but the trade in Oatmea might, and we sincerely hope that Messrs. Taylors will see the necessity of conceding to the just claims wages which the other masters of the town are paying at present. They cannot expect that other masters will tacitly acquiesce in their monopoly of the markets, by underselling them, and depriving Peas, offering from all these counties, were of the the weavers of their wages, that they may get a most trivial nature. Several vessels have arrived ready market.

FROM OUR SECOND EDITION OF LAST WEEK.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. Thursday Evening, June 10th.

THE WHOLE of the metropolitan boroughs are now unwilling to go for even a small extension of the suffrage. Opposed to him will be eldest son of Col. Thompson, who is expected to accept the invitation of the true and good men of the Tower Hamlets. distress which at present prevails, and which is police were called upon to make an attack upon the people as they came out, by Col. Fox's supporters. FROM AN explanation given in the House of Com-

prisoners, in mistake, instead of the name of Mr. Schofield, the Member for Birmingham, who voted for the motion. This does not alter the numbers. Mr. O'CONNELL says, in a private letter which I Samuel Brown seconded the resolution, which was have seen, that he paired off with Archdall in favour

PARLIAMENT WILL BE dissolved on Wednesday ERRATUM.—The name of the gentleman from whom Mr. Martin received the money advertised in last week's letter should have been Randall and not

Raynard. ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.-LIVERPOOL, WED-

moving a vote of censure upon the authorities of she might have proceeded on her voyage with safety. the Vicar's Croft, for their tyranny in refusing the This circumstance delayed her departure from Hali that a committee of four, consisting of Mesars. to be no later than the 15th of May, and conse-Joseph Best, Andrew Gardner, Michael Lee, and quently there is no news of importance that has not

that it should be checked and limited in its applica- vessel seen by the Osprey, on its way from Waterford to Bristol.

thing satisfactory respecting the President steamer, These papers contain a long examination at the British Consul's office of Captain Bowman and mate of the British bark Recovery, who had reported that they had seen the wreck of the steamer on their passage from Bristol to New York. The evidence does not, however, bear out the opinion previously entertained. There is a much more probable report made by the Captain of a vessel from Havre to New York, who states, that on the 16th of March he passed several fragments of a wreck about which eres quantity of chains, such as are used in the rigging of a steamer. The case of M'Leod was to come on upon the day the Stephen Whitney sailed. It ex. cited the most intense interest at New York, and would probably occupy some days .- Sun.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JUNE 15.—The arrivals of all kinds of Grain to this day's market are smaller than last week. There has been a fair demand for Wheat, and is, per quarter higher. There has been more inquiry for Oats and Beans, and last week's prices supported.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEER ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1841.

Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas. Wheat. Qrs. 4907 Qrs. 88 Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. 3 3 112 1 9 0 1 3 5 0 0 0 1 19 62 0 0 0 LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS.—There has been no per-

ceptible inprovement in the demand for goods during

the week. The election struggles are the engressing

topic of interest; the merits of monopolists and

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARRET, JUNE 15 .- Our market appears to be in the same languid state as for some weeks past. We can report no alteration either in quantity sold or the alteration of prices. The wool market is in the same state but rather

higher prices asked, owing to the advance in the foreign markets, RICHMOND CORN MARKET, JUNE 12.-We had a

YORK CORN MARKET, JUNE, 12.-For the last ten of 6d. per quarter. In other articles no variation.

MALTON CORN MARKET. JUNE 12. - There was LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 14,-

patriot's hand to "meet his God" with something less than ten minutes to prepare him for his final account. "Let tyrants and slaves think of that, and let all who stand on the wrongs of men tremble to think of it." What has been, may be again!

The town of Newsorth and State of Supply) recourse to our graham stocks having been necessary, prices, especially for fresh parcels of foreign, have crept up: 9s. 8d. having been paid for Stettin, and 8s. 6d. to 8s. 8d. per 70lbs. The market has been similarly situated as regards Flour; United States duty paid is nowheld at 35a.6d. or for an advance of 1s. per barrel, and home manutaken for the country, but the general demand for that grain has still been languid, 2s. 9d. to 2s, 11d. per 45lbs. the present quotation for Irish. Oatmeal has met a very dull sale; and must be quoted fully 6d. per load cheaper. Barley, Beans, and Peas have moved in retail only at previous rates. A cargo of Odessa Wheat has been sold in bond at 4s. 8d., and one of Wismar at 6s. 2d. per 70lbs.; with regard to the former it must be remarked, that through the quarantine regulations, it was admissible for home consumption at the duty of 23s. 8d. per quarter, which the purchaser paid.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 14. The supply of Cattle at market to-day has been rather limited for the season of the year; but of Mutton and Lamb there has been a large number, and the quality, on the whole, middling. There was a good attendance of buyers and dealers, and Stock of good quality in fair request; good Beef fully maintained last week's prices, but Mutton and Lamb were a shade lower than last quoted; good Reef realised fully 7d., varying from that down to 51d., but those of the latter price were of a very inferior turned home, and vowed never to enter the church again. The solution of this conduct lies in this, to 63d., clipped and wool Sheep at 7d. per lb., sinkthat the children belong to a Sunday school, and were a few Beasts and many Sheep and Lambs left unsold at the close. Number of Cattle at market: -Beasts, 570 : Sheep and Lambs, 9,267.

MANCHEETER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JUNE this intolerant minister of religion (1) forbids the children to worship in the parish chapel. His conluct speaks for itself.

BARNSLEY.—There have been three large inquiry for good samples of English Wheat at our request, and the full previous value was readily was confined to a limited demand for present use at barely so good prices.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JUNE 14.-There was a moderate quantity of Wheat from Essex, but only a limited supply from Kent and Suffolk, whilst the samples of Barley, Beans, and with Oats from Ireland, and a few are up from our own coast and Scotland, which, together, form & good supply of this article on sale to-day. The imports of foreign Grain during the past week have been to a moderately fair extent. Cold and unseasonable weather has prevailed since this day se'anight; this morning a favourable change has taken place, being warmer; but still without rain, which is much wanted for the growing crops of Grain. There was a fair steady demand for Wheat, the choicest qualities commanding an advance of full 1s. per qr. ou the currency of last Monday, whether English or recently liberated foreign, and that in bond being held for more money, checked the business therein. The sale made at the close of the week were about 1s. per qr. higher than those effected on Monday last. Flour was without alteration in value, good marks ex-ship meeting a steady sale. Grinding Barley was in request, and being scarce, must be quoted 6d. to 1s. per qr. dearer. Malt was without alteration in value, with a merely retail demand, and that confined to good samples. Beans and Peas realised full as much money, with mons this evening, it appears that the name of Mr. a mederate inquiry for each article. There was Law Hodges was inserted in the Division List on only a slow sale for Oats, the business transacted Mr. Duncombe's motion on behalf of the political being principally to the consumers. Fine heavy being principally to the consumers. Fine heavy Corn brought last week's prices, and there was no quotable difference in the value of middling and light qualities.

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 12 -From the whole of our grazing districts the arrivals of beasts up to our market to-day were on the increase, owing to which, and the moderate attendand, in order to effect a clearance, a decline of from 2d to 4d per 8lb was submitted to in the currencies Although we were, on the whole, heavily supplied with sheep, the sale for them was tolerably steady, at the currencies noted on this day se'nnight, the primect old downs producing 5s. Lambs were in good supply, and heavy demand, at a decline of from 2d to 4d per 8lb. In calves, a limited amount of business was passing at drooping rates. Pigs moved

THIRSK CORN MARKET, JUNE 14TH. A VET moderate supply. Beans were in request, and a little higher. Wheat and other Grain as last week in price in price, with a good demand. Wheat, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; Maslin, 6s 9d to 7s 6d; Beans, 4s 3d to 4s 9d per bushel. Oats, 48s to 23s per quarter.

LERDS: - Printed for the Proprietor, FRARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, Const Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-sizes, gate; and Published by the mid Jeshua Hones (for the said FRAREUS O'CORNOR,) at his Des ling-house, No, 5, Market-street, Briggate; internal Communication existing between the No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 15 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituties whele of the said Printing and Publishing one Premises.

All Communications must be addressed, (Post-pe J. Hesson, Northern Star Office, Leeds.

Saturday, June 19, 1841.