THE NEWCASTLE ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR

SIE,-From an expression made use of in a leading article headed " The Contested Seats," in this day's Star. as well as from the case and opinion regarding the Newcastle election therein puplished, I infer that it is proposed to petition against both the individuals proposed to perform against over the individuals returned by the Sheriff. It is with much diffidence that I would venture to impugn the propriety of a course sanctioned by such high legal authority as I have no doubt was consulted in this case; but since it sppears to me that petitioning against both Ord and Hinde is directly calculated to prevent the return of Mr. O'Brien, I am induced to write you on the subject. There being two members returnable for Newcastle,

O'Brien alone could not (as stated in the case, and reiterated in the opinion) have the show of hands; either Ord or Hinde must have been associated with him : and as there were more hands held up for Hinde than for Ord, it follows that Hinde's position is equally favourable with O'Brien's, and that if the petitioners succeed in annulling Hinde's election, the same decision will prevent O'Brien from taking his seat. O'Brien claims his seat on the ground that he had the show of evening, in his usual calm and instructive style. hands in his favour, and that no poll was taken to reverse that decision. Hinde is similarly circumstanced. and Ord alone, of the three candidates, stands in the anomalous position of being nominally a M.P. without either show of hands or poll, but simply by the dictum of the Sheriff, whose representative he is, and not that of the men of Newcastle.

I would suggest then that Ord alone should be petitioned against

In the article I have alluded to, it is said "as to Newcastle, we have nothing to expect from a party committee, as each faction has a seat to defend." Should both be petitioned against, this will, no doubt, prove true ; but if the return of Ord alone be impugned. any Tories who may form part of the committee will likely be more disposed to do justice than if the Joseph Rouse moved the first resolution-"That, in Should you publish these hints, they may be of use to the parties concerned.

Your's, &c.,

A. M.

Edinburgh, August 7th, 1841.

therefore add this seat to the list.

Chartist Intelligence.

frst time by the Executive.

Mr. Mason, and carried unanimously. "That this given for Feargus O'Connor; three for O'Brien and all metirg pledges itself to agitate for nothing short of the the victims; three for Frost, Williams, and Jones; held their weekly meeting in the Chartists' room, Charcellor's Head yard, on Monday evening, Mr. fun the Executive. The treasurer reported the contrihail as for the week which are greatly on the increase. Chartism is progressing rapidly.

OLDHAM .- On Sunday last, Mr. R. K. Philp, of was prolonged to a late hour.



SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1841.

VOL. IV. NO. 196.

SALISBURY .- The usual weekly meeting was held article in a sevenpenny newspaper. Yes, they had at Mr. Wilkinson's, Market-place, on Monday evening, an electrical effect ; and the fire of patriotism was 9th instant, when Mr. Wilkinson, agent for the Star, and general news agent, delivered an address, which sure to communicate the sparks of its burning was duly applauded.

STOCKPORT.-According to announcement, Mr. the supplanter of man; and all of which the poor clusive reply of Mr. O'Connor to Mr. NoEL'S" Plea the Lecturer and Chairman. There is now an Asso-Philp addressed the Chartists of Stockport, on Monday THORNTON .- One of the " victims of Whiggery," Thomas Drake, who has lately been released from Beverley hell, after suffering nineteen months of tor- formed; but long service in the Whig camp, and a inasmuch as we feel convinced that nothing could ture in that accursed inquisition, having returned to close observance of the duties performed by the long withstand the demands made on behalf of the his home and family, his fellow-townsmen of Thorn- press-gang, added to a succession of sore and working classes, if the same facilities were afforded

fangs by holding a meeting, dinner, &c. A requisition having been presented to the Constable of Thornton, experience; and, passing over the last ten years of to those who argue the people's cause for their own requesting him to call the meeting, and that gentleman of his probation, we now introduce him as the benfit, or according to the prevailing political explained the principles of the Charter. His lecture commander-in-chief of all those sections, parties, fashion of party or of the day. This is a document district. It was one o'clock when the chair was taken. At that hour an excellent gathering was and powers, to each and all of which he bent him- which all must retain as a book of reference. We assembled. There were present Mr. Bell, of Manchester, self in succession in the days of yore.

Messrs. Smith and Alderson, of Bradford, and others Mr. John Illingworth was called to the chair. Mr. fresh instances of "the People's" strength. Firstly. | occupied, or more pertinently to the times and all decision affected the seat of one of their own party, the opinion of this meeting, the only remedy for the we find an appeal from the throne, under the capexisting distress and difficulties of the country is in tivating title of relief, not only not thanklessly but Mr. O'Connon's letter. making the People's Charter the law of the land." ungraciously received, and answered in the lan-

supported by Mr. B-ll, of Manchester, and adopted guage of total indifference. Secondly, we find all unanimously. Mr. Thomas Rouse moved the second appeals to the passions of the People formerly P.S.-At the election for Fifeabire the Sheriff declared resolution-" That the more speedily to carry out the commanding easy access to their hearts, their heads, that John Duncan, Esq. (Chartist candidate) had the foregoing resolution, it is absolutely necessary that the and their most violent actions, and now, redoubled majority at the show of hands. No poll was taken, working and the middle class do unite together in ba: Capt. Wemyss (a Whig) is returned. You may one firm bond of union." Mr. Alderson, of Bradford, by an increased and cheaper press, falling harmseconded the resolution, which was supported by that less at the feet of democracy. If the wisest man sturdy veteran in the good cause, Mr. Benjamin had been told some ten years since that the monarch, the business of the meeting by stating its objects; after sturdy veteran in the good cause, Mr. Benjamin Rushton, of Halfax, and carried unanimously. Mr. Samuel Steak moved the third resolution—"That this meeting pledge themselves to become members of and the People, a large majority of the press, the in-meeting pledge themselves to become members of and the People, a large majority of the press, the insupport the National Charter Association, as the only fluence of masters holding command over life meeting; and although he was told by the Chairman see to this, they can do it if they like. The committee NOTTINGHAM.—The Chartists held their usual way to obtain a redress of grievances and the restora-werkiy meeting in the D-mocratic Chapel, a goodly tion of their rights." Mr. George Grey seconded the we kiy meeting in the Democratic Chapel, a goodly tion of their rights." Mr. George Grey seconded the itself, the terrors of the law, the thundering persevered in a most outrageous manner, using language in the out-townships, taking them in rotation, and upported by Mr. Smith, of eloquence of the dissent church and a portion which would disgrace a blackguard. He said the make a collection for the demonstration fund. The bership, which will be issued on Monday next for the Bracford, and unanimously agreed to. Mr. Harney of the law church, the horrors of the cold meeting was composed of Orangemen, and that he first meeting will be held at the Swan with Two Necks,

NIWCASTLE ___PUBLIC MEETING IN THE stirring appeal-illustrating the People's Charter, and the designed and t STITIL-LESS Wettersday evening, a meeting was given to the Constable, for his kindness in having WAGES AND CHEAP BREAD;"-the invitation to erect sal Suffrage Association, and also a Repeater. He saw many of the committee as can make it convenient E. The following resolution, and also a seconded by called the meeting; and three cheers having been "barricades," the requisition to ask for "BREAD OR nothing in the principles of the People's Charter to will at end. Mr. T. B. Smith is expected to be present. THE ASSOCIATION held its weekly meeting on Mon-the "Liberator," as he was called) wrote the Charter; the meeting formed in pro-being conscious that nothing less than the for the charter; the meeting formed in pro-and all Dan or any other person could say against his percent Charter, being conscious that nothing less than the formed in pro-and all Dan or any other person could say against his percent charter is was done two friends. provide's Charter, being conscious that nothing less than the state can remove constitution in the state can remove can be sta in the distress of the suffering millions." The Chartists proceeded through the town to the Waggoner's lin. been told that all such inducements would fail to (said he) we are the willing sacrifices of addressed the meeting, and then a new council was Drake. The room was tastefully adorned with laurel, produce any other effect upon the people than a strong strine of our country, to which alone we are answer-Hist in the chair. The Secretary read the minutes of the Arc. Arc. and the arrangements were such as to reflect resolution and firm resolve to resist the impious able for our conduct. The speaker concluded a power-Les in the chair. The speaker concluded a power-his meeting, likewise a circular which he had received area tredit on all concerned in the labours of the day. temptation, and to p'acs reliance upon their own ful speech, which would have done credit to the The guests having done full justice to the very excellent dinner provided by "mine bost," several excellent and powers, put forth at their own proper time and in their liberator himself, amidst great cheering. Here the of the Society. The men of Londa bavait now in their liberator is to make

MR. O'CONNOR'S REPLY TO THE HON. AND REV. BAPTIST NOEL.

WE beg to claim the very best attention of every elequence to stacks, farm buildings, and machinery, working man for the able the searching and conwere taught, by the mild Reformers of the day, to for the Poor," which will be found in our fifth and time, we say, the character of our "hero" was un- more organs for the circulation of sound doctrines, effected. vexatious disappointments, taught him wisdom from for the publication of sound views as are presented need make us apology for a scarcity of leading We have witnessed, and are daily witnessing articles this week, as the space could not be better

Chartist Entelligence.

last, Mr. Charles Freebairn in the chair, who opened BLOOD ;"-the gallant recommendation to decapitate which any Roman Catholic could object. Mr. O'Connell dinner provided by "mine host," several excellent and apprepriate toasts were given, which were responded to by various gentlemen, and the hilarity of the meeting was prolonged to a late hour. DALKEITH.—A social meeting was held in the DALKEITH.—A social meeting was held in the

Wigston, Kibworth, Thurmaston, and in short. all

can best demonstrate their regard for their honoured

street, near the Town-hall, Salford, will be ap-

HALIFAX.-On Tuesday evening, Mr. Charles

Laws. Mr. Connor invited discussion ; but although

had anything to say. The people listened patiently to Mr. Connor's long and able address, which he

concluded by exhorting them to agitate for nothing

less than the whole Charter. At the termination,

cheers were given for the Charter, for Frost, Wil-

PRESTON .- Mr. Campbell lectured here on

Tuesday night to a good audience. The Preston

Chartists are re-organizing themselves, and are going

improvements, to that which other classes derive should take steps to secure his valuable services as a pected to be present with Mr. Harney.

Connor delivered an excellent lecture in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Halifax, on the subject of the Corn meeting that should have taken place on Tuesday

there were two Whig tools present, neither of them | day evening, the 17th inst., if the weather will ad-

George's Square.

their papers there instead of at Mr. Campell's.

champion, when he comes amongst them.

can be again duped or lcd from the high road week after the portraits are given, on Saturday

PRICE FOURPENCE HALPPENNY, 5 Five Shillings per Quarter.

GAINSBOROUGH .- On Friday, the 6th inst., Mr. Skevington visited the town of Gainsborough, where he lectured on the principles of the People's Charter, and by it will be seen that a petition must be lodged the state of the country, to an attentive audience, in the Lamb Inn Room. A vote of thanks was given to and that it must be accompanied by securities enciation of about twenty friends, with every prospect sum of £1,000 to cover expences. This the Comlook upon as their natural enemies. About this sixth pages. We regret that the people have not a lecturer, which, if they had, great good would be of success. The County of Lincoln is much in need of mittee must look to, and no doubt the required secu-

> LINDLEY .- On Friday evening Mr. Vevers and vide the means. Mr. Chas. Conner visited the village of Lindley, where, up to the present time, the principles of the Charter were but indifferently and lukewarmly spoken of. Mr. Vevers occupied the chair, and in a few brief remarks, occupied more than an hour, and a favourable impression was made for the Charter.

MELTHAM.-On Sunday, Mr. Connor visited of petitioner to petition-the charge must be stated Meltham, where also he had a glorious meeting,

COVENTRY.-Mr. George White lectured here The petition must be presented within fourteen days of the sitting of the House. engrossing topics of the day, than it has been by The meeting was numerous; several members were enrolled ; and at the close the sum of ten shillings petition be presented,-the petitioners in £1000, with was cellected to defray expences. The cause not more than four surcties in a second £1000 ; there

prospers gloriously. LEEDS .- O'CONNOR AND O'BRIEN'S DEMONSTRA-

DUBLIN.- The Irish Universal Suffrage Association acting with zeal and energy in preparing for the event. at the time it is presented, it shall be endorsed by of this place held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday The committee met in the room, Cheapside, on Tues- the Examiner of Recognizances, that the recogniday night, when what monios had been collected were zances have been entered into and delivered to him paid over to the treasurer. If every week follows up what was done on Tuesday, there is every promise that recognizances may be entered into before the Exathen addressed the meeting in a lengthy and spirit bastile as a last resource, and the delightful anti- would put it down, to effect which be called for a cheer Woodhouse, on Wednesday night, to commence at THE ASSOCIATION held its weekly meeting on Monmeeting were tendered to the late president for his active the sum of £1,000, (not less than £250,) into the

Painter & Publisher Market It

TO THE EDITCE OF THE NORTHER

SIR, - In reply to a resolution in the Star of Saturday last, saying, that Mr. Spurr ought to have been called to the sittings of the Executive in preference to Mr. Philp, allow me to state that Mr. Thickill, one of the sub-Sccretaries, wrote to me informing me, that Mr. Spurr, at a meeting in Clerkenwell. gave in his card of membership, and moreover, Mr. Spurr is not one of the General Council, so that we acted perfectly correct in sending for Mr. Philp.

My letters to Messrs. Thickill, Watts, and Spurr, with their answers, are ready for publication any moment the public require them.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.

THE CONTESTED SEATS.

We publish the following directions for the mode procedure respecting the "Contested Seats ;" within fourteen days after the meeting of Parliament, tered into by not more than four persons for the rities of four persons worth £250 each, may be easily found. However, it is our duty to announce the fact, while it is the duty of the people to pro-

MODE OF PROCEDURE ON AN ELECTION PETITION.

The petition must be subscribed by some person or persons claiming therein to have had a right to vote-or to have had a right to be returned-or alleging himself to have been a candidate.

The Petition must state with certainty the facts intended to be relied on in evidence-and the title in the form of complaint, and not of mere recital ; the prayer must be specific.

Recognizances must be entered into before the may be one, two, three, or four sureties, but not more. The conditions of the recognizances are for TION .- The men of Leeds have come to the determina. | payment of costs which shall be adjudged payable by tion of doing honour to the brave patriots, O Connor and O'Brien, when liberated from prison; they are of the Petition. No Petition will be received unless sessed of property of the clear value for which he shall be bound by his recognizance, above what will pay his debts, and such affidavits must be annexed thereto-the Member petitioned against, or the electors admitted to defend the return, may object to the sureties for insufficiency, improper description, &c.; those objections must be delivered in writing within ten days after the petition is presented if the sureties reside in England, or fourteen if in Scotland or Ireland; these objections are to be heard before the Examiner of Recognizances within five

If a petitioner prefers it he may pay any part of Bank of England instead of having sureties

After the time for objecting to the sureties bas

RETT. One of the EXECUTIVE of the Ashon lectures in the Chartist Room, Greaves-street. He iz sdoptica.

lowing resolution :- " That we disapprove of the plan ! sequence of having to go ten or fifteen miles, the loss and three cheers for Feargus O Connor and the imby attending such a demonstration, our opinion is humour. and short of employment. That, with respect to this town, on the principles of the People's Charter, a National Petition, the Executive having taken up but in consequence of it being an awkward night for the question, we deem it imprudent to interfere so as the working men to attend, several friends prevailed to clash with their proceedings; we consider we should upon him to stay and give another on Monday evening, no: be doing them justice, after having placed them in which he did to a very numerous and attentive audience. further of opinion that all national quistions to be was crowded. The lecturer frequently elicited great scinted or petitioned for, ought to proceed from the applause, and at the conclusion three hearty cheers body, so that we may have one central point to look were given to the lecturer. About twenty enrolled the same time, and for one and the same object. We ciation.

are favourable to a National Petition, but that all petitions should have only one of ject,"

BLACKBURN.-Mr. Campbell lectured here on Monday. The Musical Hall, which is mpable of holding 500 persons, was densely crowded. Mr. C. addressed them about an honr, after which Mr. William Beesly, from Acrington, addressed them in a speech replete with good sense, in an excellent strain of eloquence. The meeting was highly gratified with the proceedings.-Mr. C. left 100 cards for those already enrolled. There are upwards of 100 members joined aiready; and every likelihood of having more. Blackburn will soon take its stand as one of the most promihest is was for the Charler in Lancashire. The friends CORN MONOPOLY. here consider a delegate meeting of North Lancashire ought to be held in Blackburn, on Sunday, the 5th of September, to better arrange the Northern division. Let, then, Haslingden, Ceine, Burnley, Padiham, Ac-Cington, Lancaster, Preston, Chorley, Clitheroe, Darwen, and all the intermediate towns and villages send delegates to the house of Mr. Mickle, bookseller, King-street, and take steps immediately to carry out the plan of organization, by employing a lecturer to spread our holy principles, and let them, if able, employ Mr. Richard Marsden, who served them so well and so faithfully in ' the first convention.

meeting at Mr. Hoey's house, on Monday night. An Rer. Mr. Hill, for his able advocacy of the poor man's Honorch. ing. A vote of thanks was unanimously given to the rights upon all occasions; but more particularly for hisi able exposure of the infernal miscreants who are contimally perpetrating the most diabolical crimes in the mame of justice, in that bloated Whig hell-hole at of the men who are seeking real justice for all man-In address from the Working Men's Association of Drozheda, which appeared in the Dropheda Argus, of the 30th of July, was read, and commented upon.

TODMORDEN .---- The weekly meeting of the Chartists took place as usual, on Monday night, when " more at some inture time." "That there be a delegate sent to Hebden Bridge to the forthcoming of the Editor of the Northern Star, i. e. that a petition be presented to the House of Commons, in 1842,

DALKEITH -A social meeting was held in the firebrand of the nation-lost all power for evil ! speech of his, published in Freeman's Journal of the ree Mason's Hall here, on Monday evening the 9th firebrand of the nation-lost all power for evil ! Isth of January, 1837, which was a complete answer Association, delivered two argumentative and animating Free Mason's Hall here, on Monday evening, the 9th current, the proceeds for the benefit of the Lecturer Has not the Monarch lost all power of persuasion? to the accusations of Ainger, and the others who joined emmenced by stating he was greatly pleased with the Fund, Mr. William Taylor in the chair. There was a Have not the Commons lost all popular respect ? him. Luke Kelly and his party now became furious. of Timothy Thatcher, contributed by the King rand, her while have not the Lords been passed over in public Kelly jumped upon the form, and said they would George on Horseback Charter Association, 5s. From that he (Kelly) was the friend the Charter Association meeting in Bethel Charter he got tack to his own locality he would recommend full; the meeting was delighted with some comic and

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1341.

OPINION-THAT IN THE PRESENT STATE OF THE REPRE-

SENTATION, IT WAS VAIN TO THINK OF A REPEAL OF THE

POLITICAL POWER IN THIS COUNTRY, THOUGH IT

Friday, July 16th, 1841.

TEE CHARIESTS of Oldham, at their weekly meet. political subjects, thus blending instruction with not the Church lost its hold upon projudice ? Have assembled in that room were his enemies; that they DUFFY, THE SICK CHARTIST.-Received since our ing on Monday ast paid and supported by the fol. amusement. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. http:// That we disperive of the plan' Potter, Cockburn, and Porteous, of Dalkeith, and Mr. very lives are at their mercy? Have not the bim thought to create a rot, in which they were recommended to be brought before the delegate meet. William Daniells, of Lasswade. The meeting was very lives are at their mercy? Have not the him thought to create a rot, in which they were ing at Hebden-bridge, on Sanday, the 15th instant, kept in the best of spirits by the imitative powers of moneymongers in their assault upon labour, and the foiled by the cool, steady, and good temper of the memwhich appeared in the Star of last Saturday, respecting Mr. Milne, of Edinburgh. After three cheers for the rights of the people fallen victims to their own in- burs, and by Mr. O'Higgins telling them that the house a county demonstration, for this reason, that, in con- Chairman and speakers, three cheers for the Charter, fernal machinations ? And are not the Tories, in a peaceable and orderly manner, he would take of time, and the great expense that would be incurred prisoned Chartists, the meeting broke up in the best through their leading organ and their most popular means to compet them to do so. Kelly and his friends popularity-hunters, compelled to speak respectfully then declared that Mr. O'Connell and every member

that it would be a failure, particularly at a time when NEWARK.-On Saturday last Mr. Skevington de- of the people, and seriously of alterations in the of his family had pronounced a sentence upon Mr. the labourer is so much bound down with low wages livered an able and talented lecture in a large room at two great measures to which they, in common with and setting forth, as his and their reason, that he (Mr. the Whigs, gave their undivided support ?

The Poor Law Amendment Act, the Times tells us, must be all but repealed, and its provisions and effect. The ruffians were then ordered to leave the the responsible situation we have done; and we are The room which is capable of holding several hundreds, workings taken away from the Commissioners and room, and were shewn out to the street-door: in pass- state of health, and I beg leave to recommend him placed entirely in the hands of local boards, and out- and the dwelling-house, one of "Mr. O'Connell's door relief extended to the pauper. Upon the other friends" took a stone from his pocket, and broke a Ento, that all localities may move and act at one and their names as members of the National Charter Asso- hand, Lord ASHLEY revives the factory agitation large square of glass in a window. Soon after this, a which has lain nearly dormant for some time, and party of police arrived, the serjeant of whom asked for

rather significantly on the approximation of Down- he had no right to enter without permission. Mr. THE NORTHERN STAR. ing street by his political friends, seeks prominency | O Higgins invited the serjeant and his party in, and, on for a course of action which its advocates-ourselves being admitted, they said that four or five men had especially-have hitherto sedulously regarded as stated, at the ronceronice, that house; and, in consequence of

sacred to benevolence, and disallied from party. How- this information, he and his party felt it their duty MATTERS IS NOT NOW THE QUESTION ; BUT THE RESULT is no occasion, for the people are now anti-Whig the Association, and handed the serjeant and his party HAS SHEWN THAT THEY WERE CORRECT IN THEIR to a man, as they ever have been anti-Tory.

retired, declaring that the rioters were all oulside and Upon the other hand, we find the Whig press not in, and that they would prevent them from doing making daily discoveries that the very things for any mischief. Mr. Henry Clarke, Mr. John Dwyer, which the Chartists have been prosecuted are the very and Mr. James Howard were admitted members. BE EXERCISED BY THE SUFFERANCE OF THE MASSES."- things for which they themselves now declare. For given and thanks having her since to the other they persecuted others for asking them submissively

ASCENDANCY OF THE PEOPLE. For a moment we leave the people out of our pre- their tour to the other side of Downing-street, has Cooper's political preaching in the Market-place, last sent consideration, which is the relative value of the taught them the justice and propriety of adopting a lution is now avowed to raise a commodious building respective social, political, and politico-social parties completely new course. Ah! these are the things wherein rational worship and instruction can be had in the State; and before we introduce our hero, which disgust the people, and teach them that pelf, twice a-day, on the Sunday, and sufficient accommoda-

Ending a delegate to the forthcoming meeting at influence. The four great political estates we esti- wise ? Was any, the most stupid, ignorant enough day night, in the room, at All-Saints' Open; and Mr. after each. Heblen Bridge; Mr. Julian Harney was unanimously mate thus :- Firstly, the Press; secondly, the to suppose that men would see all the comforts of lecture on "Geology, and the advantages of a knowelected to represent the men of Barnsley at that meet. Commons; thirdly, the Lords; and fourthly, the the few daily increased, and their comparatively ledge of science to working men." Messrs. Smart and

Of the social bodies, the dealers in fictitious ances and wants of those who caused the improvement nately. Previous to the commencement of the lecture, money, and who thereby command our monetary and removed the difficulties, increased in the same invitation to our "caged lion," was read and agreed to system to a certain extent, be they Whigs or be ratio? If the rich man can now make more of by the meeting. A resolution was also passed to the Wakefield. A vote of thanks was also given to the they Tories, deserve the first notice. They also his time, and save his money by travelling as effect, that a petition, for the restoration of Frost, Rev. Mr. Ryan, P.P., of Donnabate, in the diocese of command the labour market, and have, both far in one hour as he was wont to Dabin, for so nobly coming forward to join the ranks direction in the diocese of command the labour market, and have, both far in one hour as he was wont to Charter into a law, should be, forthwith, put in course directly and indirectly, a powerful influence travel in four, will not the poor man also begin to of signature, for Leicester; and that drafts of similar kind After the general business had been gone over the actions of the millions in times of look for a corresponding improvement for himself in petitions should be forwarded to the care of our friends Prough, the Irish members of the association resolved adversity as well as in times of prosperity. the change ? If a man can now, by attending Winter Winter Winter Thurmater and in these of the association and in the start all themselves into a committee upon Irish affairs, when They may be denominated the movement pressure of machinery, earn £200 a-year, instead of £20 by the towns and villages in the county where it is possible to Whiggery from without; while the priests of nearly old process, will he consent to work harder, and a obtain names. It is intended that all these petitions all denominations, with the most wealthy of their greater number of hours, for a less remuneration ? shall be committed to the brave and patriotic Feargus, flocks, who see perfection in things as they are, may and will be receive as a boon that law which tells by deputation, when he bonours "the eye of the Midbe fairly admitted to constitute the out-movement i him that his child shall ONLY devote the whole live- incarceration. The next business of the committee will House. everal names were enrolled. The fellowing resolutions staff of the Tories. The electoral body, in itself, long day to eating, walking to and from slavery be to determine on the manner in which the people Vere unanimensly passed:-" That five shillings be cannot be very influential, as it is compelled to blow and slaving, while the master, by machinery, makes

En to the National Executive Council, with a promise hot and cold; mayhap, a majority of the Commons all the profit, and holds dominion over his very life? being the representatives of a minority of the elec. Because he was fool enough to believe that a "free delegate meeting, and that Robert Brook be the toral body; and thus does the mojority lose all pre- trade" in postage would have the effect of lightendelegate " That the delegate support the suggestions eminence in the House of Commons. As long as a ing his burdens by some millions of pounds a-year, struggle was carried on inside for popular rights, do his tyrants suppose that he will much longer con-" our hero" lost all distinctive character, and sent to make good a million of a deficiency, although meeting was held for the purpose of forming an freton, on Friday, the 20th ; South Winfield, on Praying for the Charter to become the law of the land," " our hero" lost all distinctive character, and sent to make good a million of a deficiency, although That Win Marshall wait upon James Taylor, We middle classes are made of. This body intend Windle, to see whether he can attend the public Charles to be given to Dr. M'Douall." AREE DETENT The Netional Areciation of Aber.

Let them act as Town Missionaries. 18th of January, 1837, which was a complete answer O'BRIEN'S PRESS FUND .- J. Ogden has received

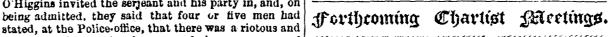
full; the meeting was delighted with some comic and have not the Lords been passed over in public put down the meeting; that he (Kelly) was the friend the Charter Association meeting in Bethel Chapel, sentimental singing, recitations, and addresses upon consideration as a party not worth a thought? Has of O'Connell, the Liberator, and that those who Burker's-gate, Nottingham, 5s.

				8.	d.
James Walke	r, Leeds	•••		0	- 6
A Chartist,	ditto	•••		0	-6
Ditto	ditto			0	- 3
A few friends	from Hor	sforth		6	7
Mr. Vevers, I			field	5	2
D. Weatherh	ead, Keigh	ıley		5	0
				-	

Duffy was out this morning for the first time, and. O'Higgins) had brought certain charges against a Mr. calling at our office, we were happy to see he ap-John Reynolds which he did not prove, and read a pears to be recovering, although still very weak. paper, which he got from the Corn Exchange, to that | His medical adviser writes as follows :-I certify that James Duffy is in a very delicate

ing between the room in which the meeting was held to the waters of Harrogate. CHARLES H. RONAYNE, M.D. August 12th, 1841.

It is quite necessary that Duffy should attend to this advice, which we are sure the people will enable shall see my reply in the Northern Star of Satur-him to do by forwarding their assistance as usual. (day the 21st. I could not let you have it this week, the owner of the house, declaring, at the door, that



"THE CHARTISTS HAVE PROVED THEXSELVES MORE acculates calculators than the Middle classes. WHETHER THEIR NO TRUM WOULD HAVE MENDED of bidding against the Whigs; for this, however, there WHETHER THEIR NO TRUM WOULD HAVE MENDED of bidding against the Whigs; for this, however, there if Mr. D'Higging explained the objects and rules of loss invited life. Mr. O'Higgins explained the objects and rules of are invited.

> each a copy of the objects and rules. The police held in Edinburgh, is fixed for the 23rd of August. factorily refute them every one. However difficult The subjects to be brought before the meeting are- it may be to defend an outlawed, beause a surplus, the better organization of the county ; to issue an population, (made such by man's artifice) against address to the county, in order to remove the pre- the exuberance of Irish loyalty, which at present judice that at present exists; to bring out a monthly swells the hearts and quickens the pulsation of the ract; and to appoint a lecturer for the county. hyper-loyal Irish, yet do I fearlessly join issue LAMBERHEAD GREEN, NEAR WIGAN.-Mr. William with the Loyal Drogheda Trades Association; and I tract ; and to appoint a lecturer for the county. Dixon will lecture here on Sunday, August 15th, at venture to say they will soon receive an injunction from Dixon will feeture here on Canady, Acquiring head quarters to discontinuat and control as I two o'clock, and in the Chartist Association Riom, Meantime, Sir, I assert for the present, as I

total lecture at half past two o'clock, and a political long column of accusation : not one : it is an awklecture at half past six, on Sunday, August 22nd. KEIGHLEY .- The Rev. W. V. Jackson, of Man- ignorant sayings of others, made up in a hurry for chester, will preach two sermons on Sunday next, au immediate feed for the poor Irish who are betowards a fund for defraying the expences of build- | ginning to ask for their share of agitation, and ing him a new preaching place. Services will be in among whom the Star has sown the clean seeds of the afternoon and evening, and collections made righteousness.

NEW LEEDS.-An adjourned meeting of the Char-The good men and true are particularly requested

to attend Nortingham.-On Sunday, August 15th, Mr. W a poetical address, written by Mr. Smart, by way of D. Taylor will preach at Nottingham Forest, at two In conclusion, Sir, I shall thank you to insert this o'clock, and again at six in the evening.-On Mon- letter as an advertisement in your paper of the 21st : day, he will lecture at Bedston; Tuesday, at New it will serve as my apology for not having sooner Lenton ; Wednesday, at Radford ; and on Thurs. | replied to the Loyal Tradesmen of Drogheda. You day, at Lamley.

5th, at half-past ten, Mr. Williams will speak at the amount shall be sent by return. Sir, as I am West Rainton.

BISHOP AUCKLAND .- On Sunday evening, August 5th, Mr. Williams will speak on the Batt, at half-bat six and on Monday evening, at seven o'clock, of Drogheda are all Repealers, I take the liberty of past six ; and on Monday evening, at seven o'clock, he will speak at West Auckland Green.

SUNDERLAND .- On Sunday afternoon, at half-past land" with a visit, after the expiry of the term of his two o'clock, Mr. Binns will lecture at the Life-boat

> HEBDEN BRIDGE .- Mr. Brook will attend as the Leeds delegate at Hebden Bridge, to-morrow (Sunday), as announced in last week's Star.

salford .- On Sunday last, Mr. Linney de-DERBYSHIRE.-Mr. Bairstow will lecture at the livered a powerful and eloquent lecture in the Char-tists'-room. Mr. Linney exposed the factory system and showed up the blessings of the New Poor Law brock, on Tuesday, the 17th; Duffield, on Wednes-

CHESHIBE DELEGATE MEETING .- A delegate meet-

PRESTON .-- Mr. Marsden will lecture in the above

place on Sunday evening next, to commence at eight

last, will be holden in Chadwick Orchard, on Tues-

mit. If the evening is unfavourable, the meeting

morrow (Sunday) morning, the 15th. Delegates

position. Is it just or right that a man whose honesty has been tested like his should be doomed to go into a factory, to be driven like a slave, as hundreds of thousands of our countrymen are?" He suggests that the delegate meeting, which will take place in Blackburn, on Sanday the 7th of September, should take steps to secure his valuable services as a lecturer for North Lancashire. FOLESHILL. Mr. George White lectured here to a numerous andience, on Saturday evening.

will be holden in the Association-room.

THE DROGHEDA ARGUS AND THE LOYAL DROGHEDA TRADES' ASSOCIATION. Versus

FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND THE CHARTISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DROGHEDA ARGUS.

Sin,-An Irish Chartist has just sent me a copy of the Argus of July 31st, containing ' address of the Loyal Drogheda Trades' Association to the working classes of Ireland," and to which address you have prefixed the following editorial frontispiece :---

"CHARTISM .- THE LOYAL DROGHEDA TRADES" ASSOCIATION .- The Loyal Drogheda Trades' Association, have put forth an address to the working classes in Ireland, cautioning them against having anything to do with Chartism. The address shows up Chartism and its leaders in proper style. We wonder what will Feargus say for himself. How will he defend himself and his party from the allegations here set forth ?"

Sir, this is an invitation, nay, a challenge to roply, and an implied promise of course, that my reply shall have publication through the same channel that contained the indictment. I accept the challenge, and rely upon your sense of justice for publication of my answer. You

in consequence of the great length to which my answer to the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel's pamphlet has run. In the meantime, Sir, the allegations, as you properly call the grounds of appeal, COVENTRY.—A public meeting will be held at the by a further week's keeping. Sir, I care not myself and my party may be; I will EDINBURGH .- The delegate meeting about to be answer, and I undertake to say, manfully and satis-

undertake to prove next week, that there TYDISLEY BANK .- Mr. Dixon will deliver a tee- is not a single sustainable count in the whole ward toss up from the cold and heartless and

Sir, 1 ask for discussion; I will neither blink, balk, or evade anything; and, therefore, I thank tists of this district will take place on Sunday next. you for you implied promise of opening to me your columns for all honourable and gentlemanly controversy. Sir, you shall have no hard names or scurrillous epithets from me; my cause is sufficiently strong to rest upon its own merits. will please transmit your charge for advertising to WEST RAINTON -On Sunday morning, August Mr. John Ardill, Northern Star Office, Leeds, and now about to engage myself in addressing six letters to Mr. O'Malley, upon the question of a Reasking you if you will publish my letters as advertisements, at £2 10s. each, that is, £15 for the series. The Argus is taken at my office; and, perhaps, you will have the goodness to give your answer, with names at full length, in your notice to correspondents. The Star of the 21st shall contain the address of the Loyal Drogheda Trades' Association, at full leagth,

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. York Castle, 11th of 16th month

of Solitary Confinement.

ing is fixed to be held in Stockport, om Sunday, the ever, that no man belonging to the Chartist ranks

5th of September, at ten in the forenoon, when de- | has rendered more essential service to the cause than

legates are requested from Macclesfield, Congleton, the Whig invalided Peter Hoey, whose presence at Sandwich, Nantwich, Hyde, Mottram, Entwistle, Bradbury, Haslegrave, and Chester.

YIII be holden in the Association-room. YORKSHIBE AND LANCASHIBE DELEGATE MEETING. an humble Irish sufferer in the cause of genuine

YORKSHIBE AND LANCASHIRE DELEGATE FIGURE 1 liberty. -This meeting will take place at ten o'clock to-Iberty. -This meeting will take place at ten o'clock to-Delegates While upon this subject, we cannot avoid expres-While upon this subject, we cannot avoid expres-

West Riding.-Mr. George Julian Harney will strugging for ours and his own country's liberty,

visit the following places in the course of next week: and bearding opposition in the very stronghold of

occasion, a public meeting will be held at half-past ciation, Mr. O'Connell observed-" Conquest- con-

[Since the above came to hand we have also re-Election Committee, as it is intended to try what Saturday, the 21; and will preach in Belper Market ceived a long reply to the address of the Loyal Drog-

promised rejoinder. One thing is quite certain, how-

Association of Trades ; and it must be flattering in-

deed to the recent inmate of Wakefield, to think that

his humble exertions in the cause for which he has

so nobly suffered, requires the personal attendance

of the "Liberator" hunself to obviate their effects.

Yes, in truth, Monday will be a proud day for poor

Peter Hoey, when he sees Mr. O'Connell dragged in

triumph by an association of Shopocrats to neu-

stir will now be made to support our Irish friend

AT A LATE MEETING of the Dublin Repeal Asso-

STEL P VHAHTHON

Morking Chronicle (organ of the Whig Ministers), ten years they have had the means of doing these very man, the meeting separated, highly delighted with the things which they not only refused to do, but which triumph they had gained over the " personal friends of Mr. O Connell. LEICESTER.-The audience attendant on Mr. to do; and, alas! one short month of reflection on Sunday night, was more numerous than ever. A reso-BARNSLEY.- The Clartists held their weekly "The People," to our readers' notice, we shall not justice, is their object, and "expediency," not man throughout the weekly "The People," to our readers' notice, we shall not justice, is their object, and "expediency," not man throughout the weekly "The Smart give the float of men throughout the week. Mr. Smart gave the first of

attempt fairly to class each party according to their "principle," their means. How could it be other- a series of lectures on the People's Charter, on Moninsignificant difficulties removed, while the griev- Cooper purpose lecturing on politics and science alter.

ABERDEEN. The National Association of Aber- distinct political party, so long as they placed enough to imagine that a people so educated ciation should have the benefit of the Star. The deen for " elevating the moral and intellectual standard a blind r liance upon others to do for them what as our people have been in the school of adversity, subscribers will be furnished with the papers, the of the people," precursory to the Charter, has recently they must do for themselves. The great force given to the non-electors during of Reform down the bye-ways of expediency? moruings, as usual. Mr. Summer, East Market-

"tirth, but the luckless effort was a death struggle : Poor fellow! the silence of the grave seems henceforth the two first years of Reform, when three hours of No, no; and any scheme now tried to insure pointed general agent : the subscribers will receive his unlamented lot_Mr. John Legge, one of the chair-

hen, it is runnened, had actually withdrawn at the each day were set apart for debating their petitions, a kind of sectional outside-support for the old Tery period his name was placarded and advertised was the foundation-stone of that powerful temple foe, will fail to produce other sensation than

through the whole of the locality, in official station which the people have been since engaged in erect. that of scorn and contempt for a faction who There was also another name not very creditably held ing. And however the wily Whigs succeeded. as would give just what they cannot withhold, while up to natoriety in the same document, throughout the

Enpire, as the mover of a bigotted resolution, which hosts, in ill-treating the guests whom they had they would much prefer the free exercise of their being read at the meeting above referred to, that indi- invited to their House, yet do we fearlessly assert; olden sway. The days of bit-by-bit Reform are Tidual was heard to declare the statement was false, and

I permitted he would prove the assertion by reading

black lead MS. drawn up on the platform, submitted to 1833 and 1834. Those petitions, which flocked in by Household Suffrage, and the Ballot, and the glimmer

concerned, that the correction should be circulated as far

a the misrepresentation, by those who had given cur-

both" He stated that the recommendation was written and signed, and handed in due form, the recommendation Peterloo, the six acts, persecution of the unstamped every minute of after-work is an unjust competition nesty has been tested like his should be doomed to

They have not done it - Correspondent.

"Yel and succeeded in a resolution simply declaratory ignorant enough to suppose that the whole one only interesting in the succeeded in twenty minutes by machinery, instead of working, of the former one, viz. "That those gentlemen of the excitement in favour of Whiggery was created in twenty minutes by machinery, instead of working, Chartists are re-organizing themselves, and are going on well. Our correspondent, in referring to Mr. Marsden, of Preston, says, "Although I was glad to in their recantation, or henceforth be excluded from both." He stated that the recommendation was written both." He stated that the recommendation was written both." He stated that the recommendation was written both."

Terred, in c.mmon fairness, as an act of justice to all the old offender, Toryism.

The the truly fatal statute, which being disputed as to Reform Bill taught them nothing : they were equal share in every improvement for the working

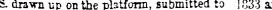
body, and published in the Northern Star of May 8th, ful party than their lessors of power. The We ever have asked, and ever shall ask, for an

the very terms of the real resolution, from the cery well sown, and in proper ground, during the years Now declares himself for Triennial Parliaments,

1 import, by amendment upon amended motion he

ignorant enough to suppose that the whole classes; and if a man can earn plenty for his wants







that the seed of democracy was for the first time; gone, and the new light of Mr. O'CONNELL. who

They to the letter, and inquired would they do it? and won, and to what madness roused by a single certain to achieve if they only, by union, preserve

faming speech in the House, or a single blazing their escendancy.

deemed so offensive, merely withdrawal of or from the press, and the long reign of Tory misrule, added to against himself in his own labour market. Such go into a factory, to be driven like a slave, as hundecament; as was evident by the question being sub-to the great promised change, had wrought the ever has been, and such ever shall be, our demand writed to, and concurrence declined by the subscritting wrole public mind up to a pitch of insanity against for the people; an equal advantage from all place in Blackburn, on Sanday the 7th of September, wrole advantage advantage device advantage device advantage advantag

In those days how easily were the populace wooed from those improvements, and which the people are

THE NORTHERN STAR.

street

huildings.

Chartist Intelligence.

2 ____

Edinburgh Charter Association was held in Whitfield Chapel, on Wednesday, the 3rd inst., Mr. Innes in the chair; the secretary read the minutes No, with Universal Suffrage every citizen would be a proved of. The treasurer then read his ba'ance- his home, and his country. When the Charter was expenses levied. sheet, which showed that the association was clear first brought to Glasgow, it might be said that it of deb: and some funds on hand. Some arrange- was a wanderer without a home or a habitation; JOHN CARTLEDGE :ments were then entered into respecting 3 meeting 'but now it had found both in the hearts of every of delegates from all parts of the county of Edin- bold and honest man throughout the length and burgh, when it was resolved that the meeting take breadth of the land. (Cheers.) Now, the hardy and place in Edinburgh, on Monday, the twenty-third of fearless Gaul was travelling over the mountains and August, at three o'clock, p.m., and that Linithgow glens of Scotland, preaching in his native tongue, and Bathga's be requested to send delegates to the the glad tidings of Chartism. (Cheers.) It is true said meeting. A full attendance will be very desir we have nothing to expect from the Whig and Tory able as the business will be to consider plans for the factions, whose minds are warped with ignorance, better organization of the county, a lectarer for the interest, and prejudice; and we have also a few old county, and also a monthly periodical. The cause men of the last century, who only required to die out is in reality progressing here. Great praise is due, to get rid of their whims; but we have the best sit privately as they hitherto have done." to the friends in the country, as it has been mainly young life and blood of the nation along with us, through them that this meeting was get up. The and no Government can long rule who refuses to go spirit of agitation is roused, and nothing but a com- along with the spirit of the age; no expediency or secretary in drawing up a plan of lectures." pliance with the just demand of the people will haif-measures will now go down with the people, quell it. Every quarter of the county is crying and they will soon find that simple justice will ultilondly for a lecturer, who can give them that most mately be their best and safest policy, and the important ingredient for the success of the cause, sooner they resolve to adopt it the better it will be political knowledge. We have no doubt but that for themselves and all concerned. The lecturer then Edinburgh will yet take its stand among the fore- sat down amid three distinct rounds of applause .- meeting." most in the struggle.

business, it was unanimously resolved, on the motion man asked if any one present could tell where the present." of Divid Wright, "That it is the opinion of the fire was? He was immediately answered that it Charter Union, that the conduct of Arthur O'Neil was a cooperage in the neighboarhood, but that and John Collins, at the late anti-Corn Law meeting in Birmingham, is highly censurable, and proves them to be unworthy of the confidence of every true he was followed by Mr. Jack, Mr. C. Matthison, and son of liberty." [This was received too late for our Mr. Malcolm, who, in reply to something which had last.]

failen from Mr. Matthison about aristocratic feelings, remarked, that there was too much aristocratic ALEXANDRIA, VALE OF LEVEN .- On Wednesfeeling even among Chartists; if some individuals day evening, an address was given in the streets of can make botter wages, dress better, and behave, as ! this place, by Mr. Wm. Thomasson. The principles they think, with greater propriety than their neighof Universal Suffrage and the Charter were argued bours, they assume a supercilious air, and look down with thrilling effect by the speaker to the crowd with sovereign contempt upon those whom they think beneath them. Each of the speakers was assembled. A proposition was submitted to the meeting to re-organise the Chartists, which was carried unanimously. In Bonhill, Dumbarton, and Alexandria, the cause of political equality is forcing its way among all classes. On Thursday evening, the Council met to lay down a plan of organizavote of thanks was given to him and the Chairman, when the meeting dissolved.-Mir. Roy will lecture on the 16th current. tion. It seemed that another association based upon Mr. Brewster's motion was about to be started and the flashes of lightning from the lips of the faithit was thought desirable to secure the co-operation of our association if it could be obtained on that ful advocates of the Charter strikes through every condition. After some discussion, the Council crevice of sea-bound dungeons, enlivening the hearts arrived at the conclusion, that to parley about a reso- of the slaves, and petrifying the souls of the doomed lution was only wasting that strength necessary to despots of our native land. In Anderston, a public carry out the Charter, and in order for ever to meeting of the inhabibants of that quarter was held silence any alteration about the matter. The follow- in the Chartist Church there, when Mr. Pattison, ing resolution drawn up by a committee, composed the generous and talented advocate of the people's of Messrs. James Cameron, Charles Glon, and Wm. rights, delivered a stirring and highly eloquent treatment their order is receiving, compared with the Thomasson, was unanimously adopted. " That in lecture. The meeting was well attended, and the order to meet the views of all parties, and keep the sentiments of the speaker called forth loud bursts eye of the public upon the principles for which we are of applause. Another meeting was held in Bridgecontending-we as an Association refuse to commit ton, on the night of the fifth instant, in the New ourselves to any test-excepting that we will endea. Chartist Hall, which was crowded to excess, while and Democratic seminary, Mr. George Ferguson in and was no way astonished to see such a crammed the chair. The Chairman said that the meeting was house, as the excitement among the Chartists was convened to lay before the members of the Associa- now becoming paramount, and would ultimately tion, a resolution come to at the Council on Thurs- involve the last and glorious decision "to be or not day evening. Mr. Thomasson read the resolution to be." (Cheering.) Without any other comment, he our country, AND to be good our relation.and stated the object of the resolution was to put an would introduce Mr. Gardner, from Glasgow, who and rendered united action for carrying the Charter Chartist drummer, on the present and future prosimpossible. Mr. R. Freebairn asked what was the pects of the country. Mr. Gardner, who had just line of the conduct of the Association would pursue entered the meeting, accompanied by a deputation, in ease the other party would not act on those con- marched up to the pulpit amid the cheers of the thanks for the honour you have done me. The duty dock, Preston, tea-dealers. Weir said in reference to parties who demanded Mr. to show our present and inture prospects that Brewster's motion should be law in their Associa- called forth enthusiastic approbation; and concluded tion, that they were not bigotedly attached to Mr. by exhorting his audience to beware of the Whig B.'s words if better could be substituted. Mr.- influence of the black crows who were about to Adam Macaulay said that the Council ought to see meet in Manchester on the Whig Ministerial meaother parties in order to adjust any differences sures of out-and-out humbuy; they dared not meet which might exist between them. Mr. Thomasson in Scotland; but let us send some of our Chartist remarked that the Council had no power to sub- preachers among them, so that we may be repremit any articles of pacification until such articles sented among the white doves of heaven and the had been previously sanctioned by the Association. black crows of h-ll. (Great cheering) He could After some discussion, it was moved by Mr. Robert not omit, as he was now surrounded by the hand M'Gangan, and seconded by Mr. James loom weavers, the unemployed of which had elected Brock, local Secretary, that the resolution of Council him as their treasurer, to mentiou one of the most be adopted as the rule of the Association. Mr. extraordinary circumstances ever recorded in the Freebairn moved, and Mr. Rober: M'Naught se- annals of our country. The Presbytery of Paisley conded the reading of a former rule of the Asso- had lately met, and (would they believe it !) that ciation at the meeting for adopting the present one. Right Reverend body disputed whether they would Mr. Cameron moved, and Mr. Thomasson seconded allow the hand-loom weavers of that town, now open, if required, to the anthorities of the place. and then left the meeting, after strongly protesting Moved by Mr. James M'Intyre, seconded by Mr. against such an uncharitable and unchristian pro-Richard Montgemery that one pound be sent to- ceeding-(strong expressions of disapprobation) ;-wards vindicating the claims of O'Brien, Binns, and yet such was a specimen of the men who held and Lowery to seats in Parliament. Moved by the Church-strings of charity in Sectland ; aye, and Mr. Thomasson, seconded by Mr. James Cameron (said Mr. G. with a sneer) the souls of the people in that an invitation to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., to keeping. ("No, no," and cheers.) He then held visit the Vale of Leven when he comes to Scotland. forth relative to the craelties of the Whigs, and the Mr. Thomasson was then requested to write to Mr. villany of the Tories, the forthcoming of the people's Everything goes well for a vigorous agitation in this one becoming Fearguses in miniature; and although part of the country. God speed the cause.

viction and pleasure to every heart. In conclusion, Stalybridge; Mr. Andrew Newton, Ashton; Mr. Jno. he remarked that Universal Suffrage was the birth- Leech, Hyde ; Mr. Robert Johnson, Middleton ; Mr. right of every man under a pare democratic govern- John Leech, Rochdale ; Mr. James Cartledge, Liver-EDINBURGH .- The monthly meeting of the ment. They required no mercenary soldiers to pool; Mr. Wm. Tellem, Bocles; and Mr. Samuel Pen-

coerce the people into submission, who fought for dieton, Newton Heath. blood-money, and was controlled by terror. (Cheers.) Mr. WM. COOKSON Mr. WM. COOKSON was called to the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read over and

of committee for the last month, which were ap soldier, whose interest would be to defend his altars, confirmed, and each man paid his quota towards the

Mr. JAMES CARTLEDGE moved, seconded by Mr. "That we the Delegates present for South Lancashire

do recommend the Chartists to use all their influence to extend the sale of the National Vindicutor."

Sept. 17, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Manning, and Son, Moved by Mr. JAMES CARTLEDGE, seconded by Mr Dyer's-Buildings, Holborn ; official assignee, Mr. Whit-JOHN LEECH, of Ashton, and, after a desultory conmore, Basinghall-street. versation, in which every Delegate spoke, it was carried with only one dissentient.

Aug. 14, at one, Sep. 17, at twelve, at the Court of "That the sittings of the General Executive ought to be open to every member of the Association and not Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicit.r, Mr. Powys, Staple Inn; official assignce, Mr. Turquand, Copthall-

The following were then carried :-" That a map of South Lancashire be purchased in order to assist the

at the Court of Bankrupicy, Basinghall-street. Solici-"That the South Lancashire Delegate Meeting be citors, Messra Parnther and Fisher, Fenchurch-street : held. for the future, quarterly, instead of monthly." official assignee. Mr. Thrquand, Copthall-buildings. Alexander Thomas Hurwood, Streatham, Surrey, lodging-housekeeper, Aug. 13, Sep. 17, at half-past "That each delegate be requested to communicate to his constituents what has passed by the delegate

"That the missionary for South Lancashire having Solicitors, Messrs. Maugham and Co., Chancery-lane; At this stage of the proceedings, the fire engines | official assignee, Mr. Graham, Basinghall-street. ABERDEEN.-At the regular weekly meeting passed the door of the church, and the watchmen's to attend to the business of the Executive we on Monday, after the transaction of the ordinary rattles caused a considerable noise, when the Chair- discontinue the engagement of a lecturer for the Solicitors, Messrs. Philpot and Son, Southampton.

"That as the permanent Executive of the National Charter Association has now commenced, we earnestly street, Bloomsbury; and Mr. Rackstrow, Oxford. cull upon the members in every district throughout the empire, to rally round them and lend their energy to amply supply them with the means of carrying our principles into any corner of the United Kingdom, and thereby speedily ensure the enactment of the Charter.

at twelve, Sep. 17, at nine, at the Commissioners Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Naylor, Leeds; and "That in the opinion of this meeting, the cruel and revolting treatment received by the inmates of Wake-Messrs. Battye, Fisher, and Sudlow, Chancery-lane. field House of Correction, or rather inquisition of torture, is contrary to the intention of the law, repagnant to the feelings of human nature, and opposed to the principles of Christianity. That such loudly cheered. After a few words from Mr. Ferrar, Elm-court, Middle Temple; and Mr. Haberfield, Bristorture ought not to be tolerated in an uncivilised the locturer summed up, the time being expired. A

authorities and creating a riot."

country, much less in one where the kloctrines of the William Graburn, Downham Market, Norfolk, coalmeek and lowly Jesus are professed, and where it is factor, Aug. 17, Sep. 17, at eleven, at the Duke's Head declared that the Bible is part and parcel of the law of Inn, King's Lynn. Solicitors, Messrs. Adlington, Grethe land. We, therefore, call upon all men whatever gory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford-row; Mr. Spurupon this atrocity and wipe the libel from the page of history; that Englishmen. Irishmen, and Scotchman may be their political creeds or opinions, to speak out

history; that Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen Frederick Stubbs, Caistor, Lincolnshire, linendraper. stood tamely by and allowed their fellow-men to be Aug. 16, Sep. 17, at twelve, at the Lion Hotel, Brigg. cruelly murdered under the most refined system of Solicitors, Messra Hardwick and Davidson, Cateatonsilent torture that ever disgraced the world, and, too, street; and Marris and Smith and Smith, Caistor. under the pretence of reforming the persons submitted

Smith, Bungay.

Samu-1 Stocks, sen., and Samuel Stocks, jun., Heaton to it. This is another strong argument in favour of the Norris. Lancashire, manufacturers, Aug. 27, Sep. 17, working classes uniting for their protection, seeing the at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Hadfield, Manchester ; Solicitors, Messrs. treatment received by Lord Plunkett for resisting the Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, King's Bench-walk Temple, London.

"That in answer to a deputation from the youths, Ayshford Wise, William Searle Bontall, and Robert we recommend the Chartists of every district, where it

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, August 6.

BANKRUPTS.

Henry Wood and Alfred Wood, Basinghall-street

Blackwell Hall-factors. to surrender August 19, at

twelve, Sept. 17, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy,

Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Gale, Basinghall-

street; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basing-hall-

George Edward Debenham, Bayham-street South,

Cambden Town, builder, Aug. 16, at half-past eleven.

Archibald Thompson, Leadenhall-street, merchant.

Peter Tagg, Tooley-street, Southwark, slop-seller.

Aug. 14, at balf-past ten, Sept. 17, at half-past twelve,

eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street.

Richard Tunnard Jones, Oxford, chemist, Aug. 16

Sept. 17, at twelve, at the Town Hall Tavern, Oxford.

William Jennings, Bungay, Suffolk, maltster, Aug.

16, Sept. 17, at twelve, at the King's Head Inn, Bec-

G. White and J. Jones, Manchester, merchants. R. Turner and J. Sugden, Woodsome Lees, Yorkshire, ma-MEN IN THE HOLY CAUSE OF MAKING THE WORLD nufacturers of fancy goods. R. Frodsham and W. conduct whilst among you, and recommending your Corf and W. Oulton, Liverpool, butchers. J. Harrison his life.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Aug, 10.

BANKRUPTS.

humble servant to the Chartist ranks, where the services and R. Hopwood, sen., Nova Scotia, Lancashire, ironof a corporal may be required to heat up for recruits.

RED BOOK, Sixth Edition, Price Fourpence, now dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obsti-Publishing by Cleave, London; Heywood, Manches-ter; Thompson, Glasgow; Leech, Huddersfield; and throat, diseased nose, with noctural pains in the O'Brien, Dublin.

OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

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

the advice of the most celebrated physicians :---

" To the Proprietors of Old Parr's Pills.

the Public at large, to acknowledge the astonishing plaints that are most assuredly introduced by the benefit I have received from taking 'Old Parr's same neglect and imprudence. Pills.' I was for nearly nine years in the 52nd Regiment of Foot, but was discharged in the year dious disease, that the body can be preserved in 1839 as incurable, after having the best advice her health and vigour. Hence the infinite variety of Majesty's service afforded, being pronounced con- complaints an infected state of the blood induces, sumptive; I then returned home to Hinckley, where and hence the new and deceptive forms a tainted my attention was attracted to Old Parr's Pills. I habit puts on, which often deceive the most eminent was induced to purchase a 2s. 9d. box, and from that of the faculty, and baffle the best intentions towards moment I date a renewal of my life; for on taking a cure. 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.,

Hinckley.

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

cles. Solicitors, Messrs. Clarke and Medcalf, Lincoln's Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton, near Nottingham, has been severely afflicted Inn-fields; and Messrs. Margitson and Hartcup, or Mr. for the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and Judah Sowerby, Leeds, licensed victualler, Aug. 17. difficulty of breathing. The affliction has been so severe that she could not fulfil her usual domestic obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years mingham. Henry Greenaway, Bristol, painter, Aug. 14, at eleven, Sep. 17, at one, at the Commercial Rooms, eld, and the cough never left her till she took Parr's Life Pills. She had tried almost every kind of ture of R. & L. PERRY & Co. impressed in a stamp medicine, and had taken laudanum in large quan. on the outside of each wrapper, to imitate which is Bristol. Solicitors, Messrs. Makinson and Sanders, tities, but nothing afforded relief.

She heard of Parr's Pills about last Christmas, and as soon as she had taken about half a box, she the usual Fee of One Pound, without which no found herself completely cured, and was never notice whatever can be taken of the communication, affected in the slightest manner during the severe (postage pre-paid.) weather that followed, and is now better in health than she has ever been in her life.

kindly consented to answer any inquiries, either by any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as personal application or by letter, addressed "Mrs. they will be securely packed, and carefully pro-Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton."

Two remarkable cases (selected from many others) is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an communicated to Mr. Noble Bookseller and Printer immederate indulgence of their passions, here mined 23, Market Place, the Agent for Hull.

Farwell, Totnes, Devonshire, bankers, Aug. 17, at internal disease. So dreadful were the paroxysms as the various affections of the nervous system, obconsiderable numbers; Mr. Rodgers circumstances within the pale of the law to carry out was unanimouly called to the chair, who, with his circumstances within the pale of the law to carry out was unanimouly called to the chair, who, with his circumstances within the pale of the law to carry out was unanimouly called to the chair, who, with his circumstances of "Part's Piles." nurchased that he was unprecedented success of "Parr's Pilis," purchased remarkable for its efficacy in all disorders of the a small box for him, and on his calling for a second digestive organs, and is especially recommended to box, he told me that such had been the astonishing those, who, from the irregularities of youthful age, effects produced by one box, he was able to sit down, habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure, Horsman, Liverpool, ale-brewers. J. Parker, H. Par-ker, jun., J. Rhodes and Jas. Rhodes, Sheffield, coal-him; his appetite is good, and he is able to follow that distressing train of symptoms commonly denoand stated the object of the resolution was to put an would introduce Mr. Gardner, from Glasgow, who a vote you thought proper to pass approving of my miners; as far as regards J. Parker and J. Rhodes. J. his vocation nearly as well as he has ever been in minated the nervous. In such persons the mental

EVERY ONE who wishes to have a PEEP at poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, causing the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S ulcerations, blotches on the head, face, and body, head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts

a period to their dreadful sufferings. These Pills are mild and effectual in their operation, without mercury, or mineral, and require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance from business : possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in its worst stage, without Read the following from a soldier, discharged the least exposure to the patient; they are particu-larly recommended to be taken before persons enter from her Msjesty's service as incurable, after having into the matrimonial state, lest the indisorctions of a parent are the source of vexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflicting his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the evil eruptions of "Gentlemen,-I feel it a duty I owe to you and to a malignant tendency and a variety of other com-

In those disorders wherein salivation has left the patient uncured, weak, and disheartened, and when no other remedy could restore the unhappy sufferer to that health which he has unfortunately lost, the PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS will be found the only effectual and radical remedy; and have ever been successful, though administered in many desperate cases of Evil, Scurvy, and Leprosy, as well as removing Pimples from the Face, Sore Legs, or other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box.

Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Surgeons, 44, Albion-street, Leeds, (Private Entrance in the Passage,) and 4, Great Charles-street, Bir-

💣 Observe, none are genuine without the signafelony of the deepest dye.

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases,-as to the duration of the This cure does indeed appear miraculous, but for complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and the satisfaction of the most incredulous, she has general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consumma-Mr. Plaxton, of Cottingham, five miles from tion of that deplorable state are affected with any Hull, had long been afflicted with a most severe of those previous symptoms that betray its approach, are not less enfeebled than the corporeal, and to them a remedy that acts with efficacy, without inter-

Sunday evening, August 8th, at the Hit or Mise, West-street, Giobe Fields, it was resolved unanimously :- " That we, the members of this association, do return our sincere thanks to the stonemasons of London for their patriotic endeavours to the Chartists in every part of the world where bring forth the trades of London to unite under the the God-r ght of man has been proclaimed, banners of the National Charter Association of Great 10 resist, with indignation, the false and Britain for the obtainment of their just and inalienable rights.

MIDDLETON .- The Chartists of this place held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday, the 8th inst. in the Reformers' Chapel, top of Barrowheld. After making arrangements for two sermons to be preached in the above place, by the Rev. Wm. Hill, on Sunday, the 221 of August, a lively discussion ensued, on the important subject of sending missionaries throughout the Queendom, to expose all the oppressive doings of both Whigs and Tories, as practised generous bursts which tells upon the minds of an in all the various localities of both manufacturing and agricultural districts. The discussion was kept up for a considerable time, and it was unanimously agreed that it would be a wise step on the part of the Chartists to adopt something of this kind throughout the country.

MANCHESTER,-CHARTISN AND SOCIALISH.-On Saturday evening, the large room of the Hall of Science was densely filled by a respectable audience to hear a discussion betwixt Mr. R. K. Philp, Chartist of Bath, and Mr. Buchanan, Socialist missionary of Manchester. The question for discussion was, whether was it most expedient for the working classes of the present day to unite and agitate for Chartism or S. cialism. Mr. Buchanan moved, and seconded by Mr. Philp-that. Mr. Janues Leech take the chair. Mr. Philp occupied the first half hour, showing the progress of the cause of Chartism not only among the working classes, but the middle-classes ; in doing this, he very ably, but calmly defended the principles of the Charter. Mr Bachanan contended that it was not religion which they contended against, but superstition : and if the Charter was to become the law of the land, before the people were taught to have charity for each other's opinion, and not punish each other for holding contrary opinions, they would be very little i-enefited. Too much credit cannot be given to the two dispatants for the manner in which they conducted the discussion. The business was altogether managed so as to reflect credit upon both parties, and we are constrained to say, is a pesitive indication of the progress of education and sound political principles smongst the working classes generally. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, who complimented the meeting for the attention which had been given to such speaker, and hoped every man present who saw the necessity of a change, would immediately put his shoulders to the wheel to overture w this infamous, unjust, and nnbearable system. The people then dispersed.

delivered an elequent lecture on the points contain

ditions. Mr. Cameron remarked, we must act in- audience. He then began with a deep and impres- and love I owe my countrymen, I hope will ever ensure dependently of them in our own way. Mr. John sive voice, and in language plain and instruct ve, me to be found at any post they may think proper to O'Connor and go: his consent as early as possible. giant pleader, O'Connor, and the necessity of every bones of their fellow men. Is this justice, my country- Mills, Bristol, Aug. 24, and Sep. 21, at two, at the

there was no fear of the church. (Great laughter.)

Mr. Cullen then made a few remarks on the lecture :

THE CHARTIST THUNDER has begun to roll, and

LONDON.-At a meeting of the democrats on influence of millions in Britain, and his fast-growing and free. influence in Ireland-(cheers)-still they had the power of crushing every Whiggish and Torified principle in their own immediate neighbourhood. (Cheers) He then sat down, by recommending insidious attempts of the faithless, and cruel, and infamous Whigs-the lying scoundrels, said he-(cheers)-who now wish and recommend the people to break out in open rebellion, to take to the breach and the barricade for their miserable clap-traps of a little bread and sugar, or a more of this anon. little brick and mortar liberty. (Long and continued cheering from the gentlemen within, and reechoed by the ladies outside.) The Chairman then freedom. followed up Mr. Gardner's remarks in one of those audience by arguments too cogent aud impressive

> as well as pray, that you may not be led astray from the even, moral, and pure tenor of your way, in pursui: of those infallible principles of the Charter which we have now so long and so arduously struggled ; for, and for which hundreds of our fellow men have suffered martyrdom in the slow, murdering dungeon hells of the Whigs-(great cheering)-and while you agitate for these principles, and while each of you ga her your Chartist chickens under your wings, preparatory to a future hour of gathering, be firm, peaceable-the work is now being done for you. Tom Steel, the right hand man of Mr. O'Connell, has been showing the people, the moral force people of Ireland, how easily a million of pikes could be

> to be easily resisted. I tell you, said he, to watch

manufactured to put down the Tories. (Great cheering and laugiter.) Other parties, whom he smiled to think of, were in with their physical force preparations to put down the faction now all but in power; but what signified their threats and their preparations, while we, the people, stood still upon prinple, and laughed them to scorn. Before these parties can move a peg they must come to our shop for the proper stuff. I shall suppose (said he) that any of the young ladies outside (giggling from without) should gointo a mercer's shop, and fancy a new pattern of ribbens which no other mercer in town has got, and he knows it, tells his price; the lady demurs, goes to snother shop, finds it out she is wrong, and has to go back blushing, and pay the original price for her ritbons. (Great laughter and giggling.) So will the Whigs, if we are faithful to the sacred truth which our God has given us, have to come to our shop, and give us the full price-our Charter-before they ean successfully oppose the Tories. (Cheers.) It is £15,639 6s. id.; interest on ditto due at his death, mentioned in Esop's fables, that the lion went a private the source of hand, bills, and notes of hand, £5.408 53. 10d.; interest on ditto at his death, hunt ng, and took the ass along with him to bray the £395 19s. 11d.; banking accounts due to his estate at

he wheel to overthrew this infamous, unjust, and gameous of the bushes, while he catched and devoured, unbearable system. The people then dispersed. TIB-STREET.—On Sunday evening last. Mr. Dople majory feasted most gloriously. At the close of the definition of the poor as the poor ay's hunting, the poor uss asked a share of the game the Charter, in which he gave great satistaction. The for himself, upon which the lion told him he had following resolution was passed :-" That we, the Char- better keep quiet, or he would finish him also. tists of Tib-street, Marchester, recommend to out Now, such had been the conduct of the Whiles with brother Chartists of Great Britain the propriety of the people, who had gone a braying loudly in their "not one bray without the Charter," and lond monshy called to preside, who, by a few brief remarks cheering). A vote of thanks was then proposed by introduced Mr. James Leech, who delivered a very Mr. M'Kay to the lecturer, which was given with eloquent and instructive lecture, upon the robberies hearly acclamation, which was followed by a vote practised upon the people-the producing bees of of thanks to the chairman, when the crowded. society, by the idle drones, which elicited the reptacous happy, and enthusiastic meeting dissolved. The applanse of the crowded assembly. Mr G that then cause goes gloriously on in Glasgow; all minor such immense wealth, by starving themselves and service. read the letter from Wakefield flouse of Torture, that differences have been buried in oblivion. While appeared in last Saturday's Star. Mr. Level mored, and man clings to man, haud seeks for hand, and every Mr. Cooper seconded, the collowing resolution, which heart beats in unison, what a pity some of our old was carried unanimously :-" That it is the chinion of friends in the neighbourhood of Newhall-hill does enable a man to scrape together such immense sums this meeting that the infunman, and arricious, such har, i not imitate our example ; not a man can be wanted; barous conduct practised upon the por uni riminte all must muster at the glorious gathering of the inmates ef Wakifield Prism, is disgraciful to a nation clans. Up with the standard of liberty, and down

I am poor in thanks, beggar that I am, yet accept my thanks for the honour you have done me. The duty dock, Preston, tea-dealers. founders. J. Livsey and W. Mason, Heywood, Lanca-

place me. I know all things to be done wisely must be done justly.

the priest. Ecce Homo gives you warrant to do so

My dear countrymen, ere long I will be with you

Your humble countryman and

In the cause of human redemption,

Brother,

again in words, bustle, bustle-on, on to heaven-born

the public mind. The suit between the alleged ex-

centers and the next of kin has now been carried

on for more than five years, the possessor of this ex-

tensive property having died on the 28th of April,

806, when nearly eighty years of age. It is calcu-

lated that the same period of time may elapse before

the English laws will allow the final decision to be

pronounced. Here, then, must be fine pickings for

the lawyers, who doubtlessly will not easily be

weaned from the benefits of so rich and abundant an

larvest. As it may, however, afford some amuse-

ment to our readers, we give an authentic detail of

the amount of the wealth which this eccentric and

parsimonious old man died possessed of, as follows:

£3,000; Three per Cent. Consols, £57,500; New

Three-and-a-half per Cents., £383,098 13s. 8J; Bank

Long Annuities, £9 5s.; Three per Cents. Reduced,

£9,380 19s. 10d.; Reduced Three-and-a-half per

Cents. £181,000; Bank Stock, £52,000; rents due

-New Annuities, £96,221 11s.; East India Stock,

I remain, ever truly,

August 9th, 1841.

TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF WILTS.

MY BROTHER CHARTISTS AND FELLOW-COUNTRY-

OUR COUNTRY, AND TO DO GOOD OUR RELIGION .--

My friends, now is the time for you to work, George Barlow Scholes, muslin manufacturer, Loclet no man slack-now is the accepted time. Up, lads, tock-hall, Lancishire, Sep. 1, and 21, at eleven, at the and at the bloedstained factions. The men of London Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. are taking a proud position-the trades are enlisting in the ratks of the Charter. As I hope to be again ac- Law, Manchester; and Messra. Adlinton, Gregory, cepted among you; as I hope again to see those smiling | Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford-row, London. faces and affectionate voices that have given mo wel- John Alexander Warren and John Fordham Taylor.

come, by the ties of friendship that bind us; I corjure ship-chandlers, Little Hermitage-strect, St. George in you, my brothers of Wilts, do not slacken. Some of the East, Aug. 17, at ten, and Sept. 21, at twelve, at you may have read in the Star, from their London cor- the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, respondent, that London was dull and doing nothing, Mr. Walton, Wapping-street; official assignee, Mr. Ac., yet, I find it is not so. Let your watchword be, to Cannan, Finsbury-square.

your tents, O Israel. O, join my countrymen-join. George Last, general merchant, Birmingham, Aug. Let not theological disputes sever you from the grand 18, and Sept. 21, at twelve, at the Waterloo Rooms. and glorious cause before you. Your cause-my cause | Waterloo-street, Birmingham. Solicitors, Mr. Amph--the cause of our ill-treated, starved, and persecuted lett, Birmingham; and Messra. Adlington, Gregory, country; yes even the cause of the whole world- Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford-row, London. Horatio Nelson, beer-seller, Pendleton, Lancashire.

Aug. 24, and Sep. 21, at ten, at the Commissioners' The despots of our wretched country tell you we Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Sutton, Mancheshave justice. O, yes, justice indeed. They tell you ter; and Messrs. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morris, also justice knows no distinction-that she is blind. Temple, London.

Indeed, I can tell she is not so. She gives starving Thomas Wilson, fancy shawl dealer, Liverpool, at short weight to \$62, 183, 264 slowish working men. the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. women, and children, and tremendous lumping penny- Erans, Lord-street, Liverpool; and Mr. Oliver, Old worths to 37, 880, 685 indolent, do nothing, ravenous, Jewry, London. John Brooks, British sugar manufacturer, Baptist

they did not possess, like that genileman, the mains with you if you will be become great, glorious, Messre. White and Whitmore, Bedford-row; and Mr. men? I tell you the justice is in yourselves. It re- Commercial Rooms, Corn-street, Bristol. Solicitors, Bevan. Bristol.

There are two terrible sins that now and ever have Harris Ford, linen-draper, Manchester, Aug. 25, and oppressed mankind; the one a sceptre in its hand, the Sep. 21, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manother a cross. The first is a king; the second chester. Solicitors, Messrs. Turner and Hensman, Basing-lane, London; and Mr. Benett, Manchester. is a priest. How is a king made a watchword among the Jews, when they intended to forsake their princes, Thomas Taylor, innkeeper, Royston, Hertfordshire, of the sweat, the tears, and the blood of nations. Aug. 18, at twelve, and Sep. 21, at one, at the Court of What makes him gold-gold-gold? What makes a Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messre. priest hypocrisy and the cross. Then, I say arise from Nash, Wedd, and Thurnall; official assignee, Mr

your slumber in the giant strength of union. Take the Church, Bedford-row, London. sceptre, destroy it-it is the king's. Take the cross. Thomas Farr. silk manufacturer, Manchester, Aug. destroy it-it is the priest's. Destroy the king-destroy 25, at eleven, and Sep 21, at two, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Johnson, Son,

and Weatherall, Temple, London; and Messra. Baghay and Stevenson, Manchester.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Lyne, roller-makers. J. Robertson and D. Robertson Liverpool, joiners. W. Kyme and J. Jepson, York, linen-drapers. E. Baines and J. Sutcliffe, Clifton-

Hawley, near Bagshot, Jan. 11, 1841. SIR,-It is now twelve months since 1 made you IL syphilitie Diseases, in since 1 made you a agree and strain forms, shewing the different stages of those diseases and often faral disorders, including obtic Pills, which were kindly recommended to me by Major Birch, of Crondale, near Farnham, who humanely came to my house to take my affidavit, that with Engravings, representing the deleterious influbut have, thank God, with the assistance of the Pills, been always able to ward it off without much pain, and have not once had a return of those weakening perspirations which formerly afflicted me, and am now in excellent comparative health. I have also near Farnborough, carrier, having witnessed the arising from early abuse, or syphilitic infection. effect of Blair's Pills on me, and being himself at-

from his frechold and copyhold property at the time of his death, £4,677 15s; rent of leaseholds due at the time of his death, £710 10s. 9d; mortgages, \$15,639 6s. 1d.; interest on ditto due at his death, 1 am, Sir, yours, truly, J. MASTERS. tacked with Gout, tried the Pills, and obtained im-

GARRISON ORDER ABOVE ALLUDED TO. (CERTIFICATE.)

the same time, £11,225 ls. 44.; debts owing to him for shop goods, £131 7s. 9d.; balance of cash in the hands of Sir John Lubbock and Co. £9,756 12s. 6d;

Mrs. Shaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, yeast dealer, had foring with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable. "paying doctors for her had beggared him," so that Perry and Co's., wellknown Treatise on Secret Vice, at last he was compelled to send her to the &c.,) by which one 11s. Bottle is saved. (Observe Infirmary; there she received no permanent the signature of R. & L. PERRY & CO., on the bencfit. Having heard of "Parr's Pills," he purchased a small box; she began to mend imme-diately on taking them, and two more boxes have will be a saving of One Pound Twelve Shillings,)

Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from in the Country who require a course of this admir-Hull, has been severely afflicted with a bad leg for able Medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter more than ten years, and during that period has which will entitle them to the full benefit of such pried all kinds of medicines, but without any advantage. Permanent rolief. After taking four small boxes of Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted Parr's Pills, she is able to go about her day's as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great business in a manner which for comfort has been Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row,) Birmingunknown to her for above ten years.

EDMUND STEPHENSON, her Son. Signed, Witness-Joseph Noble, Hull, May 8, 1841.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Pills.

"Mrs. Ann Lamb, of Haddington, in the Parish of Auborn, bought two small boxes of Parr's Pills, at your Agent's Medicine Warehouse, Mr. James Drury, Stationer, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, for her son Jesse, who was suffering very badly from Rheumatism in the hands, knees, and shoulders ; he is seventeen years of age, and in service, but was obliged to leave his place from the complaint. The two boxes completed a cure on him, and Mrs. Lamb 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- MESSRS. WILKINSON AND matism.

"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 No. 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 34, Prince 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 Medicino Venders in the United Kingdom, in Boxes at ls. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 11s., duty included; and by JOSHUA HOBSON, Northern Star Office, General Agent for Leeds and the West Riding. The genuine has "Parr's Life Pills" engraved on the Government Stamp.

Just published, in Demy 8vo.,

BY MESSRS. PERRY & Co., CONSULTING SURGEONS,

44, Albion Street, Leeds, (Private Entrance in the Passage,) and 4, Great Charles Street. Birmingham,

ILLUSTRATED BY EIGHT FINE ENGRAVINGS,

THE SILENT FRIEND,

PRACTICAL TREATISE on Venereal and I have derived by taking Blair's Gout and Rheuma- deplorable and often fatal disorders, including observations on the baneful effects of Gonorrhoa. Gleets, and Strictures. The Work is embellished I might receive my half-pay, being then laid up with one of my serious attacks. I then forwarded to you skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; to the Garrison Order by which I was invalided home which are added very extensive observations on from Newfoundland after many years of great sexual debility, seminal weakness, and impotency, suffering. I now beg further to say, that, within | brought on by a delusive habit, all its attendant symthe last twelve months, I have had several attacks, pathies and dangerous consequences considered, with the most approved mode of treatment and cure, without confinement or interruption from business, the whole accompanied by explanatory engravings, with general instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are incapacitated from entering into to inform you that Mr. George Maynard, of Cove, the holy state of Marriage, by the evil consequences

This invaluable Work will be secretly inclosed with each box of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills. (Price 23. 9d., 49. 6d., and 11s.) and the Cordial Balm of Syriacum (Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle), sautious into whose hands they commit themselves. and is pointed out to suffering humanity as a Silent Friend, to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success.

St. John's, Newfoundland, 12th March, 1838. Conformably to a Garrison Urder, dated the 9th of March, 1838, for the assembly of a Medical Board, St. John's, Newfoundland, 12th March, 1838. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box, are well are some of the many symptoms that distinguish known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for head, face, and body; ulcerated for throats,

cured her. She is as well as she ever was in her life. may be had as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients

ham. 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.

N. B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the principal Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in London.

MEDICAL ADVICE. CO. SURGEONS

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 Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

Attendance every Thursday at No. 4, Georgestreet, Bradford, (from Ten till Five.)

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

They hope that the successful, easy, and expeditions mode they have adopted, of eradicating every symptom of a certain disease, without any material alteration in diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury, will establish their claims for support. As this 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 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 In the same manuer at birth, appearances often take place in children, which call for a proper knowledge and acquaintance with the disease, in order to discriminate their real nature, and which may be the means of sowing domestic discord, unless managed by the Surgeon with propriety and skill. The propriety of this remark is abundantly manifested, by the same party frequently passing the

ordeal of several practitioners, before he is fortu-PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following

CORROBORATION OF THE INNOCENT YET **RELIEVING PROPERTIES OF BLAIR'S** GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. of this most singular character, the extent of whose TO MR. PROUT, 229, STRAND, LONDON. wealth, and the contest for the possession of the same, have already created cosiderable interest in

RUFFY RIDLEY, bridge, Yorkshire, bobbin-manufacturers. 19, D'Olier-street, Sloane-street, Chelsea. MR. WOOD, OF GLOUCESTER.-The Judges r. cently met to discuss some point relative to the will

J. Bamforth and J. Maite, Holmfirth, Yorkshire, painters. S. Lees, J. Lees, and J. Lees, Ashton-under-

BROWN STREET .- Mr. James Cartledge was unani of civilised people, and eight to be resented by every with the factions. lover of his species; and that the working classes should unite to gain a power which will prove t such tymenical and cruel perpetrations upon any kind of being Whatever."

GLASGOV.-According to provide a agreement, The above meeting took place on Sanday in the the first of a series of lectures was derived and Chart'st Room, Frown-street, Manchester. Monday night, at St. Ann's Caurele, 112, Currie. Delegates present :-Mr. John Cartledge, Brown-1

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SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING.

Anonday night, at St. Aun's Church, we was the first and the pros-on the progress of democracy, and its which is which is which is which is eventually the present state of society. Mr. Hors was the deters in John Torrae, takes and shanckers, destined to fall, such interest being of no mean the chair; the audience was large at log into Mr. John Torrae, takes and shanckers, destined to fall, such interest being of no mean the chair; the audience was large at log into Mr. John Torrae, takes and shanckers, destined to fall, such interest being of no mean the chair; the audience was large at log into Mr. John Torrae, takes and shanckers, destined to fall, such interest being of no mean the chair; the audience was large at log into Mr. John Torrae, takes and by a disease which is retrospective view of the progress of there is the John State, and which never proves the progress of the provides of the provide of the provides of the provide of the provides of the prov opinions, following up his remarks in a strate i ley. Oldham; Mr. Thomas Pedie, Pikington; Mr. thew Wood and the other parties will know the elequence and historical research, that carried con- George Cockson, Warrington; Mr. Thomas Cheetham, destination of this ample fortune.

cash found in his house, £2,426 10-.; silver, £49 to take into consideration the state of health of ls.; copper, 11d.; bank notes, £5,237; check, £9; Lieut. Masters, R.V.C., and to report accordingly, in both sexes, including Gonorrhoes, Gleets, Secon-bones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limbs, old gold-six five-guinea pieces, five two-guinea we the undersigned, Staff Officer and Civil Practi-dary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism, ditto, nine one-guinea ditto, two foreign pieces-all tioner, forming the Board authorized by that order, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, &c. &c. brother Chartists of Great Britain the propriety of the people, who had gone a braying loadly in their examing publicity to hurn the portraits or efficies of per-stars who have deserted or betrayed the cause of Char-tism, but rather leave them, as they assuredly will, to die a natural desth." in trade, 2579 102.;-total, 2781,107 103. 4d. serious functionary derangements of his stomach, an early application is made to these Pills for the Added to this amount of personal property, the liver, and other viscera, and finally given rise to in-frechold estates are valued at £200,000; so that, firmity, weakness, and enlargement of the articula-in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally with the five years' interest now accumulated, we tions, especially of the ancle joints; his general completed in a few days. may reckon his property to amount to the immense health and constitution is much impaired, and, sum of nearly £1,2 0,000. That men who amass therefore, in our opinion, he is incapable of further (Signed) all around them, should not take means to prevent ANDW. FERGUSON, M.D., Staff-Assist.-Surg.

it being wasted in litigation after their exit, appears EDWARD KIELLY, Surgeon. mysterious, as those avaricious propensities which

The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief; at any of the following Agents, with Printed Directain disease, the untutored think they have only to themselves, without even the knowledge of a bedsaturate their system with Mercury, and the busi-ness is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price annually either mercurialised out of existence, or are strong even in death, never forsaking the miser is. 13d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, their constitutions so broken, and the functions of but with life, as experience almost uniformly proves. Hay, Allen, Land, Tarbotton, Smith, Bell, Towns-nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life Instead, however, of envying the miser, who suffers end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its and inflicts all sorts of miseries in the pursuit of his Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, fatal result either to neglect or ignorance. In the and limiters all sorts of miseries in the pursuit of his darling object, the individual who, with predence and propriety, enjoys and distributes the needs: Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, tatal result enter to neglect or ignorance. In the and propriety, enjoys and distributes the needs which Providence places at his command whilst brong, is much more an object of envy to the liberal and feeling mind, and is one who enjoys pleasures which the miser never sporecisted or fet. If he more a construction of the spore o which the miser never spprecisted or felt. If no mond; Cameron, Knaresbro; Pease, Oliver, Darling- an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that more than the interest of the property in question be ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; a young man, the hope of his country and the darling wasted in litigation, it will be fortunate for the per-Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, of his parents, should be snatched from all the pros-

return the fee.

For the accommodation of those who cannot conveniently consult Messrs. W. and Co. personally, they may obtain the Purifying Drops. price 4s. 6d., under the notion of its being an antidote for a cer- tions, so plain that Patients of either Sex may. Cure

> Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate; and Mr. HOBSON, Times' office, Leeds. Mr. THOMAS BUTLER, 4, Cheapside, London. Mr. HARRISON, Bookseller, Halifax. Mr. DEWHIRST, 37, New Street, Huddersfield. Mr. HARRISON, Bookseller, Market Place, Earnslif Mr. HARGROVE'S Library, 9, Coney Street, York. Messrs. Fox and Sox, Booksellers, Pontefract. Mr. HARRISON, Market-place, Ripon. Mr LANGDALE, Bookseller, Knaresbro & Harrogate Mr. R. HURST, Corn Market, Wakefield. Mr. DAVIS, Druggist, No. 6, Market Place, Man chester. Mr. JOHNSON, Bookseller, Beverley. Mr. NOBLE, Bookseiler, Boston, Lincolnshire. Mr. NoBLE, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull. Mr. H. HURTON, Louth, Lincolnshire. Iris Office, Sheffield. Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool.

And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Hull

Poetry.

SONGS FOR THE MILLIONS.

No. IL

A song for the dungeon'd patriot, let myriad voices ioin; It hath not birth, in idle mirth, nor the maddening

fames of wine; It emanates from sympathy, to soothe the kindred soul.

And deth rejoice, in freedom's voice, which knoweth no controul;

It speaks in admiration of the fearless and the brave. The flatterer's lies, it doth despise, and the cringing

courtier knave; And where is he so base of heart that would not swell the strain.

That would not lend his voice to rend the hated tyrant's chain?

All honour to the patriot he shall for ever be The terror of the tyrant, and the champion of the free.

Bendsmen, behold that mighty mind, within a dungeon's

gloom, Which well may claim the horrid name of a loathsome living torib;

Erect he stands, and free in heart, though manacled in limh.

His soul disdains the tyrant's chains, they cannot conquer him ;

He qualleth not, with coward fear, he uttereth not a gronn;

The' poissn'd air, and prison fare, have worn him to

the bone. He rrieveth not that tyranny his body hath confined-His mind is franght with one great thought-the free-

dom of mankind. All honour to the patriot, he shall for ever be The terror of the tyrant and the champion of the

free,

The tyrant in the palace hall hath said with savage j:7.

By chain securid, in stone immurid, the patriot will die.

That edious shout for liberty will from the land depart, The lion cag'd, by wrongs enrog'd, will burst his mighty

heart; And thus the fiendish soul exclus with its wonted thirst

for blood, O'er all the woes, which freedom's fees, have heap'd upon the good ;

But let him not forget the sword, suspended by a thread,

Which we are told, in days of old, hung o'er a despot's

hand. Ah honour to the patrict, he shall for ever be The terror of the tyrant, and the champion of the

free.

Ye millions that are groaning now beneath oppression's

yeke, By orphan's tears, and widow's prayers, the aid of God

invoke. Plead with an earnest zoal, and strive by every moral

power To rid the land from slavery's brand, which over it

doth lour; Think on the honour'd patriot, now suffering for your

akes,

And no by prove you feel the love which sympathy a sakes Unite, be firm, that den of death shall soon disgorge

its proy— Ye soon shall see the patriot free-thrice happy-

glorious day ! All henour to the patriot, he shall for ever be

The terror of the tyrant, and the champion of the free.

EINJAMIN STOTT.

Manchester.

ADDRESS TO THE COMMONS HOUSE OF lessons on various subjects, including metals, liquids, entire mass of the national Debt-a Government pro-

I'm nigh hand tir'd o' picken craws, So non' I'll bring the hinmost clause-

I want to keep a' cracks an' flaws Out o' our Charter ; And then I think that freedom's cause

Will move the smarter. It is that Members shou'd be paid ; Its right that men shon'd get their bread, For wark that's done by hand or head, Whatever station-

The ditcher, or the honour'd trade O' legislation.

Its but a silly weak pretence. To say that its to save expence. Whan ilks year lost pounds for pence, To rule the nation,

By what it wou'd, if men o' sense Were in your station.

Its just anither thievish plan. To keep out every honest man That's no connecket wi' your clan

By land or riches. Ye ken a poor man never can

Serve without wages.

An honest man that's duly paid Does a' he can to keep his bread ; He trys to plan wi' han i an' head, To mak' good wark ;

But them that try the thieven trade Work best i th dark.

Nou', I has tell'd ye plump an fair, The nak'd truth, an' noe thing mair; So if ye've any time to spare Frae maken laws, I hope ye'l gie an equal share

To ilka clause. I really think its worth your pains. To steep your manufactur'd brain's; An' free our land frae ga'ling chains

By freedom's Charter ; If ony judgment yet remains About your quarter ; For I can tell ye, for your good,

Auld nature's in a surly mood, If you persist in sucken blood, Like hungry bugs,

Sh'el send destruction, like a flood, About your lugs.

PETER WILLIAMSON. Sinclairtown, by Kirkaldy,

February 1, 1841.

Achicius,

LESSONS ON WORDS AND OBJECTS; OR A FIRST PEEP FOR CHILDREN. Arranged will be beat down; the unmeaning calcumtes circulated for the purpose of Object Teaching. For the use should do based on truth and justice; the operative and of Private Families or Schools. By JOHN ELLIS, artisan will be admitted into the constituency; the Leeds: Hobson. Manchester: Heywood. Lon- artisan will be admitted into the constituency; the

don : J. Cleave. 1041. We have seldom met with a book more calculated monunities which are our right, and find ourselves to convey useful knowledge in the early stages of the invested with all the attribut, s of free and unrestricted developments of the mind, than the uppretending citizenship."

and cannot fail, when more generally known, to which the prople are now seeking to obtain, he become extensively employed in the business of says-

tuition. I: commences with the letters of the alphabet, each which it describes as to its picullar form, thus THE NORTHERN STAR.

returning again in the evening, with no moral restraint that the whole state of the country, its social, keep the scoret. Such have been kept again. vulgar, brutal language, singing immoral songs, swear- party views or class interests but he did go pledged conjoint and universal expression of opinion with ing, &c., are not only tolerated, but, in many instances, to do justice to all parties, even to those who seemed his tellow-countrymen, he has compelled the Governactually countenanced and encouraged. A person brought up from infancy to maturity in such a school, and who can then retire with clean hands, or a clear conscience, must possess something more in his compoan one as I never yet met with, such an one as I am conference ; may God speed it and bless it. Thanks the prisons of England.-Dispatch.

* The scenes which I have witnessed, and it is with sorrow I say have in some instances been participator in, are of such a nature, as to be improper to lay

before the public eye.

A MANUAL OF POLITICS. By WILLIAM THO-MASON, Alexandria, Vale of Leven. Glasgow: W. and W. Miller, 90, Beil-street. 1841.

fessing the Mahomedan religion, who was much attached to Maria Nunciata Goldoni, a fervent Catholic. The negro had saved some money, and This is a sensible little book, containing plain the young woman's parents agreed to give him their truths for plain men. In the first chapter, "On daughter in marriage. His religion was the only human rights," there is some clear and forcible rea- obstacle-all efforts to convert him having failed. soning, couched in language which cannot be misun- On a late occasion Maria's father invited the negro derstood. The rights of man, both natural and acquired, are placed in a clear and convincing point of view. Chapters 2 and 3 treat of the various dain, when she observed "You are no longer a points of the Charter, and set forth the just claims Mahomedan, you have eaten pork" These words of the people, well sustained by a reference to ancient rei dered the negro furious; he seized a knife and much cheered; and as soon as silence could be decided conviction of the congregation, that the only plunged it into the young person's heart. The parents rushed to their daughter's assistance; the negro killed the father with one blow, and then handled in a char and convincing manner. The attacked the mother. The son exclaimed for assiswork, though small, is calculated to do much good. tance, but before any was procured, the mother Work, inough small, is calculated to do much good, tance, but before any was procured, the mother pain or uncasiness. The company being satisfied The resolution only suggests that the reason for the Charter, and also more on the use to be made of the classes whose the Charter, and also more to be made of the classes whose the classes whose the classes of the classes whose classes of the classes whose the classes of the classes whose classes who the Charter, and also mose on the use to be made of two carabineers arrived, when the negro seized a power when obtained by the people. On the former musket and killed one of them, but his comrade in

"Your claims appear to be quite just ; how do you justice arrived, there remained only to have the intend to carry them out? First, we intend in the first | dead bodies of the sufferers interred. AMERICA. - By the packet ship North America. which arrived on Sunday at Liverpool in ninetecn days from New York, we have received the papers our own order useful knowledge, and to give to the of that city to the 20th ult., three days later than rising race an education which will acquaint them with the last arrivals. The Caledonic steamer had artheir rights and duties as citizens. Aware that hubits of intemperance have done much towards our national debasement, we are labouring to caltivate habits of England occupies a prominent place in the American selfiety. Convinced that a people can only command respect by becoming virtuous and intelligent, we are papers of any moment. The general coinion in New trying to circulate information by Reading Rooms and York and Washington was that M'Lood would be Debating Societies, and making every class of the comacquitted. Matters are going on pretty favourably munity acquainted with our real objects. We intend in Canada. A committee has been appointed in the to establish a system of missionary operations, and House of Assembly to equalise the currency. The employ men of accreated worth and abuiltles to spread committee which had been named to decide upon the information. By avoiding violence, spreading knowledge, subject of reporting the debates, handed in a report and securing the assistance and ex-operation of the virtuous an i hamane of every class, public prejudice hundred copies of the Mirror of Parliament. The will be beat down ; the unmeaning calumnies circulated Government plan of barking and currency is nearly matured. A number of citizens of Quebec, mostly of French origin, have put in circulation a petition to the Provincial Legislature, praying the House to spirit of a prostrate nation will come out in all its native

intercede with the Qacen for a full parden to all persons implicated in the "troubles" of 1837-38. greatness; and we shall become the possessors of those The Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, commenced its annual session at Kingston on the 12th instant, when nearly forty Ministers and about little work before us. It is indeed, my cum in parto; In reference to the use to be made of the power fif een ruling elders took their stats. A good deal

of business was transpoted in relation to Missis mary labour, and an address voted, congratulating his "You have said much about the evils to be redressed; | Excellency on the completion of the Union of the

were given to the Chairman, and the meeting

seperated highly gratified.

will you just state the enange you contemplate when Provinces, and on his recovery from indisposition. at once teaching the signs by which ideas are ex-pressed, and placing briefere the child many of the upset the law of primogeniture; that has which makes ture, praying that provision be made for the use of is followed by lessons on numerals, arranged in such titles, and then sends the rest of the family upon the grant of public money. The 43d regiment has ar-a manner as to give the learner a correct notion of minitary efficers. Another would be to abolish the healthy. The Governor-General has quite recovered, and lessons of easy sentences, by which the first with other nationary. Basilianary and unrestricted intercourses Washiveron -Our were latest accounts from the sentences. the eldest son the inheritor of the fat er's estates and the bible in all schools of the province receiving any

and lessons of easy sentences, by which the first often and permit neo and anternation of magnetises. This gentleman is stather was present. thoughts of infancy may be empressed. Then follow: with other nations—a Parliament representing the Washington speak very discouragingly of the pass. M. Delafontaine, through his interpreter, suid, that in confinement, where he remained until Saturday, lessons on various subjects, including metals, Equips, entire mass of the national Debt—a Government pro-and spices, which may be made use of for the adjustment of the National Debt—a Government pro-some go so far as to say that nothing will be done of strong young man, about twenty-two years of age, air, or to obey the calls of nature, otherwise than in any importance, except the new loan of 12,000,000 sinewy and powerful, he did not think he would sue.

upon their action, no pattern shown them worthy of political, and trading arrangements, were fearfully In short, the snake is scotched, but not killed; and Pronouncing Distionary compiled by an Englishman. imitating; and where acts of gross indecency, low, unchristian. He did not go pledged to advocate any uo Englishman ought to rest satisfied until, by a Stephen Jones was a Welshman, Sheridan was an Irishman, and Walker was a Scotchman.

THE POWER OF UNION EXHIBITED IN THAT OF most opposed to the welfare and rights of the poor, ment, or that individual member of it who exercises THE PRESS.-" What one man can do amidet the for they above all others deserved pity for what supreme authority in this matter of prison discipline, clements of nature is small; but each is in his own seemed to him thus mournful errors but the present to issue distinct and positive commands that these orbit the centre of his company of satellites, and so and eternal interests of all must not be sacrificed to newly-introduced samples of systematic torture may contribute a portion of increase considerable to sition than human nature can boast of must be such the errors of a few. He would gladly attend the shall be at once and for ever abolished in all the the general power. It is one of the virtues of the press which addresses all and may affect all, that

IN THE PARISH OF ROCHDALE there are at present 1,527 empty houses.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.-An exhibition of the HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE. - The Parisian Messager publishes in a recent number, the following frightful remarkable phenomena of animal magnetism took details from a correspondent at Florence :- " Prince place on Monday, at the Hanover-square rooms. The company or audience assembled in the large Corsini, of this city, had a negro in his service, proroom on the ground floor ; and, a few minutes after three o'clock, M. Delaiontaine, accompanied by a find the following in the Perth Chronicle :- "THE modest and rather interesting girl, presented himself on the temporary stage. A gentleman, a foreigner evidently, from his slight accent, then addressed the persons present, and in a very lucid and appropriate manner offered some observations ing of the congregation was held on Monday evening and remarks on the history of animal magnetism, for this purpose, at which it was also agreed to give which, though in themselves exceedingly appropriate their pastor instructions regarding the best means of and well adapted for the lecture-room, would be mis-placed in our report. At the conclusion he was tions is to the following effect :- 'That it is the obtained, M. Delafontaine commenced his experi- way by which a proper adjustment of the grievance ments. In a few minutes the patient was fast asleep. Can be obtained, is the admission of all classes of her Pins were then stuck into her hands and head, with-Majerty's subjects to an equal participation in the out any signs being indicated that she experienced right of being represented in the House of Commons." power, though a gentleman near us was incredulous interests are to be upheld in their present form, have musket and killed one of them, but his comrade in return shot the negro dead; and when the officers of justice arrived, there remained only to have the the ceair, and in a very few moments completely congregations will give similar instructions to their the chair, and in a very few moments completely Mesmerisid. Pins were then threat into his head, thighs, and hands. Ammonia and the lucifer commenced which will, ere long, be the means of ren-matches were applied to his nostrils, and the percus-dering justice to the oppressed millions of this country. sion caps discharged at his ear without producing any visible effects. It was then suggested by a gentleman, who said his name was Jackson, and that his Lordship to give an account of his conduct on he was well known at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, the following charges :- That he is in the habit of rived at Boston, after a very favoarable passage of that, to test the truth of M. Delafontaine's experithirteen days; and the news brought by her from monts, he should be allowed to held up the arms of what the Americans call a trollop, viz., sitting in an the patient in a herizontal position, and that during arm chair and giving the passers-by a view of the journals. There is very little political news in these that period M. Delafon aine should magnetise, and soles of his shoes-that, in such unclerical posture, produce in them a cataleptic crisis. M. Delafontaine he has been seen reading a newspaper ou the Lord's consented, and in about five minutes so perfect a day- and last, but not least in the Bishop's eyes, state of catalepsy was produced that Mr. Jackson that his reverence has a cask of ale (canon ale of (of St. Bartholomew's Hospital) expressed hinsolf course) on his drawing-room sofa! The old gentle-much alarmed, exclaimed, "You will throw him man, not a little annoyed at being brought from a into convulsions," which to a certain extent he did, distance to answer such paltry charges, told the The patient's arms then remained upraised above his bishop that he was not a ware there was anything in favoer of the Assembly subscribing for five head, and in a most painful position. Pins were very beinous in any of the charges, supposing they again thrust into his hand and thighs, and we blush were all true, but pleaded not guilty to the Sunday to record it, some (how shall we characteriso such newspaper reading. It is really pitiful to find a au individual !)-say, then, a thoughtless-no, that learned man lke Dr. Blomfield listening to the is not the word-an unprincipled person, thrust a title-tattle of every busy fool. If a clergyman is where in the more thank and thighs, and we bly an operation of the picture of a start of the sta is how the upper part of the calf of the leg, yet no symptoms of suffering were exhibited. We be passed over. It is too late at such an age to study mention here, to save time, that the reason the reason of the dancing-master.—Sunday Times. we have for saying that it was a sharp instru- EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR .- Great excitement prement is the fact that the youth lest more than an ounce of blood; nor was this known until he had been removed from the chair, he having, contrary to all experience felt so ill, that M. Dela'ontaine was for the parish of Chife Pypard had been taken into custody the Saturday previous by the police officer, for the parish of the previous by the police officer, compelled to retire with him from the room. In our for threatening to beat a woman. The officer. opinion it was the loss of blood which caused the whether acting under the advice of a magistrate or faintness. On his return, M. Delafontnine was de- not is unknown, took him into the parish of Wootton since speciments, but the company expressed them-stationed in that town, who, without any coremony, selves perfectly satisfied. A gentleman of Caius College, Cambridge, and with whose name we were kindly favoured, presented himself, and desired to be reperiment. The company expressed them-stationed in that town, who, without any coremony, put him into the Blind-house, where he was confined until the following Thursday. He was then taken to the county magistrates, but from some cause or other mothing was decided and he was again placed be magnetised. This gentlem m's father was present. other, nothing was decided, and he was again placed

multitudes forming a mighty aggregate of petty influence operated upon it, may effect the condition of the whole, and to create a moral force individually weak and of small power, but bound up together and acting with one mind and to one end, that shail unite the power of each into the power of all .--Cleave's Gazette. THE CLERICAL ANTI-CORN LAW CONVENTION .- WO

3

gregation here has resolved to send the Rev. Mr. Lindsay to the Conference of Ministers, to be held in Manchester on the Corn Law question. A meetministers; and thus a mighty movement may be THE BISHOP OF LONDON - A certain aged Rector. in Middlesex, has lately been summoned to attend

use and practice. The last chopter is on miscellaneou - matters, introducing the Church, the national expenditure, education, and religion, all of which are suiject the writer says -

instance to disclaim anything like violence, and peacefully, legally, yet resolutely, to urge our request upon the L gislature. We are endeavouring to spread among

CORRUPTION Ye inmates o' corruption's wu's. Wha mak and mend starvation laws, But dinna heed the poor man's cause, Nor yet his prayers, I mean to tell ye. clause by clause, What needs repairs. I am a poor but honest man. A member o' the swinish clan ; But the' I've neither house nor lan', These a right

To seek my nin, the' you shou'd ban, We a' your might ; For prayer, ye dinna understand it,

So I mann just smand it, As I see a' resources strandit That's for my good,'

And ilks year some ither mandate, To suke my blood.

I'm Adam's son, as weel as you. And, the' my Latin words are few, I understand that Heaven's dew

Is sent to neurish It herb, and plant, and sbeep, and cow, Mankind to cherish.

Then why shou'd I be starved and torn Wi toil an' hunger, night an' morn. And fore'd, by tyrant's taunts an' scorn,

Like Job to suve, And curse the day that I was bern

To be a slave? The great Creator hath ordain'd The sea and land, the sun and wind,

And man, with power to understand, The grand design Was to unite in social hand,

All Adam's line. Then why shou'd commerce be restrain'd

By wicked laws, by you maintain'd, While millions o' our race are pain'd,

For want o' food, And distant lands, so sadly stain'd, Wi' human blood?

To serve a haughty pumper'd few, A worthless, selfish, idle crew, Wha never sweat in back nor broo But when they dine-Wha haud na ither things in view

But whores and wine. The people's voice ye wint a h ar,

The' supplicated, year by year. Te only laugh, an' taunt an' snear

At a' their prayers; But never try their homes to cheer,

Or ease their cares. Non', I mann tell you what I want,

But no through supplication's cant-I neither worship fiend nor saunt, Wha starve the poor-

1 only tell, by off-hand rant, What I am for.

It is that every son o' man, That's reach't the years o' twenty-ane;

That's free from crime and no insane, Do hae a vote

In choosing men that laws could plan, To mend my lot.

That's what ye canna we'el refuse. By ony barefac'd sham excuse, Like poor feiks no be'in fit to use

Their sense an' sight. Whan you see thousands she abuse

Their ten pound right. It's no the cost that make the man-Its no the cash, the house, nor lan'-

Its him that has a well-filled pan, And honest heart; But them that's fools, by nature's plan,

Aye want a part. The next clause mauna be rejeckit; I want to have the vote respectit,

An' no to bribes an' lairds subjeckit, As votes has been, The Ballot wou'd frae thieves proteckit,

An' rothers keen. That's what you'l surely ne'er deny,

Or else I'll tell the reason why; Its just because your fear'd to try Elections fair; Ye ken the Bunk wad beave ye high

Up in the air. I has no' time to sit and pause So I maun bring anither clause ; Its what your honours gravely cas'-Qualification. Which gi'es the right to mere Jack-daws, To fill your station.

double purpose of improvement in learning to read, and as exercises for the montal faculties, though the latter seems to be their legitimate use; the teacher various objects referred to before the pupil, encou- might be free and unestered in matters of fuite, a full in December next. When raging him to inspect them, and to ask freely questions concerning their nature and qualities; the place. And, in order that our people might be interli-(instructor, at the same time, giving him every encou- gent, a good system of national education would be ragement to express his own ideas concerning each instituted, a fair field and no favour would be opened object freely, and without reserve. Three writing to each member of the commonwealth; an extravagant lessons are subjoined, which tend materially to increase civil hist would be cut down, and no pensions granted the utility of the work.

We'lope all parents will avail themselves of this · admitable aid to the labours of education.

A NARRATIVE OF THE EXPERIENCE AND of the state abroad-its whole energies would be SUFFERINGS OF WILLIAM DODD, A employed to maintain an honourable intercourse with FACTORY CRIPPLE, written by himself, other states; and colonies, instead of being as at pregiving an account of the hardships and sufferings sent, kept for no other purposes than to find livel.he endured in early life. &c., &c. Second edition. hoods for the members of wealthy families, would London: L. and G. Shelly, 169, Fleet-street; and contribute to the general advancement of the country. Hatchard and Son, 187, Piccadilly, 1841. (Second Science would advance-improvements in arts and notice.)

We make no apology for calling the attention of our readers a second time to this afflicting and heartgiving it a wide and extensive circulation through reason, and intelligence, give them an indubitable the country. This edition is much enlarged, and i contains statements which causes us to blush for our degenerate country. Dodd's book teems with the most important matter, and is of the most thrilling interest. Who can read the simple but affecting detail of his efforts to obtain instruction, and not feel that such an intellect was not designed to be cramped in the hell-holes to which from early childcramped in the hell-holes to which from early child-hood its possessor was the doomed victim. All, however, in this black book is not of unpleasing character; we look upon the aid offered him by employers in his endeavour to improve himself as a bright spet on the dark picture, and the treatment bright spet on the dark picture, and the treatment be received from the society of Oid Fellows is so creditable to that extensive body of working men, that we cannot withhold it from the notice of the public. The noble spirit of humanity which opened were highly appended as guides to the lovers of this lodge and their hearts to the noor factory this lodge and their hearts to the poor factory freedom. Since the establishment of this society, decided and incurable insanity that had occurred cripple, is beyond any praise which is in our power a library has been procured. Tuit's Magozine, the | in the Penitentiary during the last eighteen months, to offer. Of this fraternity William Dodd thus Northern Star, and the Cheltenham Examiner, Government had at length directed that the system writes :--

nequalited with; but it is not without its faults. In this Society I was scon put into office; and, having an a meeting in their place of worship, convened by public placard, on Thursday evening last, to consider the propriety of deputing the Kev. H. belonged. On that occasion, I well remember, I had to aldress, for the first time in my life, a large body of men. I feit rather timid; but having practiced in my room for a full hour, I delivered my maiden speech, which still remains fixed on my memory, as

my room for a full hour, I derivered my manded speech, which still remains fixed on my memory, as follows:--"" Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,-I now stand before you as a candidate for the important effice of Secretary-an effice which, I am well aware, requires not only talent and abilities, but also great care and to the Conference, said deputing the Rev. H. Solly to attend on behalf of the congregation. Mr. Baubridge having previously inquired whether Mr. Solly would, in the event of his being appointed to the event of his being appointed to the intended Conference, and deputing the Rev. H. Solly to attend on behalf of the congregation. Mr. Baubridge having previously inquired whether Mr. good intentions," and until the public is satisfied of the existence of something more than mere good not only talent and abilities, but also great care and to the Conference, said be did not wish to plotter to the Conference said be did not wish to plotter. attention-hear, hear, -and although I can say to the Conference, said he did not wish to pledge will not, and ought not, to be satisfied. The mischief of nothing in favour of my humble abilities, having Mr. Solly to any particular line of conduct, otherwise centralisation is frightfully apparent in this question received no other education than what I have been than to state what was the opinion of that meeting of prison discipline, the Home Secretary is the focus able to scrape together after my day's work was done, as to the causes of the present prevailing distress. from which the gaol regulations of the country still I trust that the interest I feel for the good and Let him urge his own opinions, or vote as he thought radiate. He is, ex officio, the prime custodier of all welfare of this Society, will stimulate me to use every exersion in my power in the discharge of the several duries of this office, should I be thought worthy of holding it. As I am convinced that you will act in the question put, said that although be would not go the question put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the regulate at pleasure the discipline by which they the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said the guestion put, said that although be would not go the guestion put, said the guestion put, sa

	William]	Dodd	•••		(94
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	J. D.			•••	•••	4
	J. B.	•••				4
	J. M.			•••		4
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parents a shilling for my learning. I was elected a scond time to this office, and had, in twelve months, about £300 of the Society's money through my fingers. I then received a vote of thanks, and was elected to a higher office. In the year 1835, I was elected to represent the district, a body of seven hundred men, in the annual meeting of the Society held that year at Derby ; and in 1836 I was again thought worthy of a seat in that important meeting held in London.' We have already exceeded our limits, but the following affords such a striking proof of the immo-rality engendered by the accursed system, that know-Unitarian body; and he hoped that other Unitarian extend further than Millbank, unless such extension ing that our paper circulates widely in many parts congregations were engaged in the same truly is forced upon the Home Secretary. The new erecof the country where the details of factory life are Christian object. They had long been denied the tion at Holloway, for the secret torture of such of almost unknown, we subjoin it, and with it close name of Christians, but they now had the oppor- her Majesty's subjects as shall dare to speak their our notice of this interesting pamphlet. "While I was in the public line in London, I had broad ground of Christian brotherhood. He had not been built at a cost of nearly £100,000 for not. deal with all sorts of people, from the lowest to the been present last night at a very interesting meeting, highest. I heard all sorts of coarse brutal expressions; where there was much rejoicing over Sabbath but in all that time, I never heard anything more school instruction, but he (Mr. S.) could not rejoice many ladies' coffins, has not been perfected for dayz-from men too who had received a liberal educa-tion, and who were called to fill the highest effices in content with the little good that can be done by Maker with thankgivings, while, in the frenzy of the town, and who, from their superior station in life, | teaching creeds and theological instructions to these | despair, they curse the incarnate devils he has ought to have set an example worthy of imitating. just around them; something more is necessary, created to torment them, have not been adopted for The men cagerly followed the example set them by the they must lift up their voice against the present nothing. The hood and mask are not to be intro-masters, and cursing, swearing, and low language, iniquitous system, and see that justice be done to all. duced for the first time into the prisons of England under such circumstances, going together in the morn- of unjust anthority usurped by the higher classes of secrecy, and may now be carried on without fer r pocket. They all belong to Knaresborough, where the kind in future. Sir F. Head then bowed and ing, associating with each other through the day, and over the lower. Mr. Solly then proceeded to show of publicity, for the gaol grave or the madhouse will their families reside. handred young people, of both sexes, working together ness. 2nd. The education of all. 3rd. The removal boot, or the picketting-irons ? These are all works

standing army in time of prof and pece; and hence, any importance, except the n w loan of 12,000,000 since y and potential dollars. It is said the President is against all action coed in magnetising him, but he would try. In about prisoned for a week, without any inquiry having been the services of soldiers and police would be put into requisition as little as possible. In order that every man might be free and unsettered in matters of filts, a fun and entire separation of thurch and State would take place. And, in order that our people might be intelli-gent, a good system of national education would be consistent with rights principles, and unblic policy. A good system of national education would be consistent with rights principles, and unblic policy. This was a most in December next. Ho will then be prepared to plain to the company all his sensations. He said he currency, public lands, and imports, all together, set with rights principles, and public policy. but for real services. All those unmeaning usages which stand between a working man and his constitutional liberties, in the shape of revising barristers,

would be done away. Nor would a Patliament, representing the entire mass, be less attentive to the honour manufactures would be patronised-and the entire

people living in the possession of equal political rights, would assume a higher position in morals and religion -misery and crime would almost entirely cease, statements cannot be too extensively known, and we statements cannot be 100 extensively Known, and we people of this country live in the peaceable enjoyment trust all who have the power will willingly aid in of those rights, to the possession of which, existence, given at a wide and extensive circulation through

clain.

Local and General Amelligence.

STROUD .- The second anniversary of the Millbank, called in mockery the Penitentiary, instead

"Thinking I might stand in need of assistance at by the members. The meeting nights are every treatment adopted towards the prisoners confined some future period of my life, as 1 had all along been alternate Wednesday, at the Victoria Coffee-house, there. Six persons, during the year 1840, and three obliged to prop myself up, and was evidently working Russell-street, and we rejoice to say the society is, above my strength, I joined the Society of Odd Fel- in every respect, going on prosperously. lows; which is the best of this description that I am regulated with; but it is not without its faults. In or MINISTERS.—The Unitarians of this town held tions in force at this silent hell. Sir Peter might

any importance, except the n w loan of 12,000,000 | sinewy and powerful, he did not think he would succonsistent with rights, principles, and public policy. as soon as he sat in the chair he did everything in Such is the op alon on these points. On the M'Lcod, his power to resist the influence of the magnetiser, the alleged offence was committed, and in which a case, it is unde stood that no difficulty will occur.

previous to his sleep he feltas if about to be suffocated. PHILADELPHIA MORALITY AND JUSTICE .--- The In fact, the globus hystericus was visible, and the Grand Jury of Philadelphia have found several in- sensation was so acute that M. Delafontaine was distments against the Times, and two other penny | obliged to remove his stock, for fear of ulterior conpapers, for libels-that is, for telling too much un- sequences. A second young gentleman, younger apwelcome truth. In this same city, Levis, who forged parently than the last, then desired to be magnetised, and defrauded to the extent of nearly 1,300,000 and, strange to say, he was also from Cambridge. dollars, was allowed to run away-to come back- He obligingly favoured the company with his nome. and to run away again, without any molestation This case was still more decisive than the last. The from a Grand Jury. In the same city, the Directors patient was in a very few minutes rendered perfectly of a bank robbed the widew, orphan, and other unconscious, and exhibited the usual phenomena. He proved in open Court to be confederates of burglars, in fact, the entire sensation was that of a fainting fit, and they are untouched by a Grand Jury. In the without its unpleasant accompaniments. It is re-same city, forgers and murderers are tried, and get markable that both these gentlemen, who were of if. All this is the justice and morality of Phila- very dissimilar temperaments, should have experienced the same sensations. We have thus hastily,

and to the best of our ability, without leaning to one side or the other, reported the particulars of this (to THE PENITENTIARY AND THE MODEL PRISON AT us, and we believe to all present) extraordinary ex-hibition. We still withhold our opinion, though we HOLLOWAY .- Thanks to the exposures of the press, and the quiet but effective operation of public feeling have no hesitation in saying that the phenomena thereby elicited, the chilling tortures of the solitary which we have lately witnessed remain yet unexand silent system of discipline, introduced some years since to our English inquisitorial prison at plained on the supposition of imposture. The room -Weekly Chronicle.

> Tuesday, the Rev. Mr. Hall, a Roman Catholic clergyman, applied to Mr. Alderman Kelly for his advice under the following circumstances :- He was sent for by a Roman Catholic prisoner, confined in the Giltspur-street prison, to visit him, and ho did or rest, or a morsel of food ; and, when the policeso last week. He afterwards sent him a prayerhook, and also some prayer-books for some other Catholics, who were confined in the gaol. Upon making a subsequent visit, he found that none of these books had reached the prisoners, but had been intercepted by the Rev. Mr. Boddington, the Protestant Chaplain of the goal. The same Prayerbook which he was pleased to prohibit was admitted for the use of the Catholic prisoners in Newgate, with the sanction of the Rev. Mr. Carver, the Ordinary. Complainant had an interview with the Rev. Mr. Boddington, and was not treated with the courtesy which one Clergyman ought to show to another. The complaint he made was twofold-that the Catholic prisoner was compelled to attend with the Protestants at the chapel, against a man's conscience; and next, that he was provented from receiving a Roman Catholic Prayer-book. The Chaplain said, with respect to the latter, that it contained matters contrary to what he taught, and he had a mind to burn the several copies complainant had sent; and that he should persist in requiring Catholic as well as Protestant prisoners to attend divine service in his chapel. Mr. Alderman Kelly RELATIVE TO DESTITUTE PERSONS FOUND IN THE said he had no power to interfere as a single Magis- STREETS .- Sir Francis Head, one of the assistant trate, but if the complainant would take the trouble Poor Law, Commissioners, waited upon Mr. Twyford. to make his representation to the Committee of Al- the sitting magistrate, at Bow-street, and after redermen, he was sure it would receive due considera. ferring to a statement that had appeared in the

-On Saturday last, at noon, the awful sentence of a case of complete destitution, who had been taken the law was carried into execution upon John Bur- by a policeman to St. Margaret's Workhouse, Westlinson, Henry Nuttall, and Charles Gill, who were minster, and there refused admission by the porter. convicted at the Yorkshire Assizes of the murder of said that the Poor Law Commissioners had made a Joseph Cocker, of Knaresborough. Ever since their full investigation into all the circumstances of the condemnation all the three men have conducted case, and the result was contained in a report, which themselves in a most penitent manner. It does not he begged leave to hand to the bench. The report appear that they ever entertained any hopes of a stated that the Commissioners deemed it expedient reprieve being granted them. They were attended to issue such a regulation as should place the relief in their devotions, from the trial to the execution, by the chaplain of the gaol, the Rev. J. Shackley, Rev. Thomas Richardson, and the Rev. J. Rattan-bury, Wesleyan minister. The unhappy convicts to enforce such relief by the infliction of the penal-tics set in section 98 of the Port Law Amende

but that he could not succeed. He complained that county magistrate resided. The case was then disposed of, and the man dismissed, is appearing that he was of unsound mind ! Surely this matter requires investigation .- Wiltshire Independent.

MFLANCHOLY CASE OF FEMALE DESTITUTION .- On Saturday, Jano Knight, a remarkably fine-grown and interesting girl, between fifteen and sixteen years of age, was placed at the bar, before Mr. Hardwick, the sitting magistrate, at Marlboroughstreet, on the following charge:-Police constable 70, of the C. division, stated that, about eleven o'clock on Friday night, he found the defendant stockholders of Europe and America, out of nearly 35,000,000 dollars, their all—and they are looked up to as respectable citizans, beyond the reach of a Grand Jury. In the same city, police officers are proved in over 1 to be some court to be confiderate of burglars. He solution the defendant to as respectable citizans, beyond the reach of a enced. He said he folt as if about to faint, and that, are confiderate of burglars. In answer to the cuesdrenched with the rain. In answer to the questions witness but to her, she stated that she was in a state of utter destitution, and actually starving. Witness, therefore, out of a feeling of compassion, proceeded to take her to the station-house, but was obliged to support her all the way thither. Saitable refreshments were provided for her, and, under the fortable as possible. Mr. Hardwick asked the de-fortable as possible. Mr. Hardwick asked the de-feudant how she became so reduced to such a wretched condition ? The defendant (bursting into tears) said that her mother had been dead about was well filled, and with highly respectable persons | eighteen months; that she had no brothers or sisters; that her father inn away from her five weeks ago, after disposing of his furniture, being under pecuniary RELIGIOUS TOLERATION (?)-At the Guildhall, on the neighbours, who respected her mother, had given embarrassments. She had since subsisted on what her; but at length every resource had failed her: man found her, she had but just sat down, being unable to proceed further from sheer exhaustion .- Mr. Hardwick inquired if she knew to what parish she belonged !- The defendant said she had been told to St. James's, Westminster, as, for many years, and until about three months after her mother's death. her father, who carried on an extensive business as a ladies' shoemaker, paid £180 per annum for the nouse he occupied in Brewer-street .- The policeconstable, who took the defendant into custody, said he had ascertained that the account she had given of herself was perfectly correct : and he had also learnt that, while she was wandering the streets at night, she had been despoiled of her bonnet and shawl through refusing to accompany some of the most abandoned of her own sex, who endeavoured to inveigle her into a life of shame and infamy.-Mr. Hardwick said that he would see that the defendant was properly taken care of in future; and, for the present, he should send her to St. James's workhouse.-The poor girl sobbed aloud her gratitude, and left the office.

NEW ORDER OF THE POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS papers, of some proceedings that had taken place in that court on Monday, the 26th ult., relative to Em-EXECUTION OF THE KNARESBOROUGH MURDERERS. | ma Watson, a young woman found in the streets in

attendants. At twelve o'clock George H. Seymour, and better Administration of the Laws relating to Esq., the Under-sheriff, demanded in the usual the Poor in England and Wales,' do hereby order manner the bodies of the condomned, immediately and direct that any person in a state of destitution, after which the procession was formed, and the men who may apply for relief under circumstances of walked to the scaffold. They were quite resigned to their fate, and when the chapiain engaged in the usual service they were loud and earnest in their Margaret and St. John, in the city of Westminster, responses. After this the whole three were engaged shall immediately on such application be relieved by in prayer for several minutes. Burlinson, who was admission into such workhouse, and by the supply the eldest of the three men, was placed in the posi in such workhouse of such food, clothing, medicine, tion of the drop next Castlegate, Gill was in the and other articles of absolute necessity as the emercentre, and Nuttall occupied the other extremity. gency of the case may require, until some lawful Gill was more firm upon the scaffold than might order touching the relief of such person be otherwise have been expected from his previous suffering from made by the persons duly authorised in that behalf. erysipelas. The other two walked to the scaffold And we do hereby order and direct the master, mawith a firm step; but the demeanour of the whole tron, and porter of such workhouse respectively, to three was that of the deepest contrition and peni- admit any such person so destitute as aforesaid into tence. After the usual preliminaries the bolt was the same, and so far as each of them respectively is vulser .; the other seemed to die soon after the execu- respect of any such person, by the persons daly anthorised in that behalf. (Signed) "Dated Aug. 6, 1841. "J. G. LEFEVRE. "G. C. LEWIS." prison, previous to their being buried within its pro-criets. All the three were quite young men, Burlin-Fon being 24 years of age, Nuttall 22, and Gill 19. Burlinson and Gill were the parties who inflicted Burlinson and Gill were the parties who inflicted

delphia.

together with a number of periodicals, are taken in should be discontinued, and a more rational mode of have been reported as incurably insane, or hopelessly

tion. which the few have the power of making laws for not to his progressive, but inevitable destruction. their own interests, to the great injustice of the In all cases of provincial imprisonment this supreme many; we therefore hope, that the Conference of right appears to have been delegated to the local

Ministers at Manchester will direct their attention authorities as eager to carry out the cold-blooded ex-to this great evil, and will endeavour to obtain for every man of mature age and sound mind a voice in the making of the laws by which he has to be only tenure by which they might preserve to them. $\frac{1}{80}$ $\frac{1}{80}$ at the Conference. The position which he now ing from the point. The system of seclusion and occupied was one that afforded him the deepest silence, the goads by which men and women, aye, and satisfaction, for he had long sorrowed over the children too, have been driven to madness, and then miserics of the country, but felt utterly powerless thrust from the gloomy cells of the Penitentiary for their removal. Here, at length, was an oppor- at Millbank into the incurable wards of the tunity given to all ministers of the Gospel to lift up Bethlehem Hospital, are to be laid aside; and their voice with some chance of its piercing even the Sir Peter Laurie is gratified at having so much ears of those classes who had it in their power, but accomplished in the way of reformation of the tunity of meeting with other denominations on the minds too freely of her Majesty's Government, has but in all that time, I never heard anything more school instruction, but he (Mr. S.) could not rejoice many ladies' coffins, has not been perfected for drawn, and the men were launched into eternity. ruigar, brutal, or wicked, than I was accustomed to for his thoughts wandered to the misery, wretched-hear from the master-manufacturers, in my younger ness and sin which covered the land. The cause of which God's broken-hearted creatures are to be great, their bodies were very much con-all that time, I never heard anything more school instruction, but he (Mr. S.) could not rejoice many ladies' coffins, has not been perfected for drawn, and the men were launched into eternity. Hear from the master-manufacturers, in my younger ness and sin which covered the land. The cause of which God's broken-hearted creatures are to be great, their bodies were very much contioner had done his work. After hanging the usual time, the bodies were cut_down and removed to the pri son, previous to their being buried within its precr.icts. All the three were quite young men, Burlin-Fon being 24 years of age, Nuttall 22, and Gill 19. masters, and cursing, swearing, and low language, iniquitous system, and see that justice of doing 24 years of age, futural 22, and Gill 13. became the order of the day. Respecting the moral there were three great points he would urge upon without an object, and when once in general use attracted the Burlinson and Gill were the parties who inflicted the Boor Law Commissioners, and that the conference, as far as his humble abilities would what is to hinder the gag being applied, what is to hinder the gag being applied what will be the result of one permit. Ist. The alieviations of physical wretched prevent the infliction of the thurse of prevent the infliction of the result of one permit. Ist. The alieviations of physical wretched prevent the infliction of the result of one permit.

Its surely near the end o' time, And nature's centres post her prime, When brains are made o' stane an' lime, An' lamps o' land, An' nare but blockheads, black wi' crime, Fit to command !

This menn be alter'd wi the lave, Or else the wheel will want the nave, And every man remain a slave, Wha' has nee land, Compell'd to crouch to fool or knave, At their command.

The next, If I can find expressions, To hint at half o' your transgressions, Mann be the number o' your sessions ; Its base and rude To make lang seven years digressions Free a' that's good.

A year 's enou' to fee a servan'-Its sometimes mair than he's deservan'; But if you never find him swerven Frae right to wrang-If both agree, you may reserve 'em Again as lang.

When men's instali'd for seven year, An' kins that mathing can them steer, ILEY FOUR get crouse an' something queer In their opinions; An' then corruption draws thein Bear, To be its minions.

TO MY UNREPRESENTED BRETHREN IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

Lancaster Castle, August 10th, 1841.

me with what are called "Demonstrations;" that is. banners, portraits, mottos, &c. &c.

Now, my friends, it is to this latter point. I wish to draw your attention-I mean the demonstrations and Parliament ; for we are well aware that if the subthe public dinners.

Demonstrations and public dinners are very costly things, especially the former. They are also, in my opinion, (unless on great occasions), very unnecessary and useless things. The late demonstrations in Manchester, Dundee, Glasgow, and many other places cost, on an average, more than forty guineas each. Some of the Kersal-moor and Peep-green demonstrations cost one hundred guineas and upwards. If all the money that has been expended upon demonstrations since the movement began in 1838, were now forthcoming for useful and practical purposes, it would make a good round sum! The wages that workpeople have lost through attending demonstrations would make a still larger sum : and the largest of all would be the sum of what workmen have lost through dismissal or loss of tions. Fifteen poor fellows lost their employment alto-gether, for attending a demonstration once given to me by at the Charter Coffee House, Stretton Ground, my warm-hearted constituents in Leigh, Chowbent, &c. I was taken by surprise on that occasion, not having hid the remotest intelligence of what was to occur, until on my approach to Leigh, I saw half a mile of a procession marching out to meet me. My friends in Leigh will remember how grieved I was, at what they intended for my gratification, and what too many others would be but too proud to witness. But the sequel proved I was right. When I heard, on the following day, that fifteen poor fellows had been turned off by their employers, I cursed myself for having entered the town, and I made a solemn vow never again to have a demonstration got up for me, if I could prevent it, until the time should come when the people, after obtaining some signal victory over their oppressors, might be able to attend demonstrations without entailing upon themselves the harrowing consequence of seeing their wives and children without bread. To that vow-made though it was in the bitterness of spirit-I have ever since religiously adhered. I have never allowed any demonstration to take place for me that I possibly could prevent, and, with God's blessing, I never will, until TO THE HONOURABLE AND REVEREND either tyranny has ceased to live amongst us, or I have ceased to live myself.

I do, therefore, most earnestly intreat of you, my friends, not to think of demonstrations so far as I am concerned. Do what you like in respect of Mr. O'Connor satisfied, no other party has a right to find fault. 1 demonstrations in honour of others, because I decline them for myself, or who would apply degrading nicknames to any form of procedure, or modus operandi, by honour to these to whom you think honour is due; and if the persons so honoured are consenting parties to, and satisfied with, what you do, it is only envy or impudence that would presume to call into question your act. I may think demonstrations, in certain cases, to be "foolish and vain displays," but others may think differently. In all such cases, it is for the people, and those they honour, and for them only, to decide. I self: I am, by constitution and temperament,

George-street, Chelses, Mr. Smallwood in the chair. The following resolution was unanimously agreed to, MY DEAR FRIENDS,-I am invited to meet a great and ordered to be transmitted by Mr. Wheeler to many friends in England and Scotland after my libers- the Executive Conneil :- " That we have heard read tion; that is to say, after the 21th of September-the with great pleasure, the manly and straightforward day on which my term of eighteen months' imprison- address of the National Executive to the Chartists ment expires. In some places I am invited to public of Great Britain, and have the greatest confidence dinners; in others, to soirces, or ten-parties; and in that their future labours will be productive of great several places, it is intended (as I am informed) to honour benefit to the cause, though we cannot, at the same time, avoid expressing our regret at their not processions or public entries, preceded by bands of having acted upon the suggestion thrown out by music, and with the usual accompaniments of fligs, the Chartists of this neighbourhood, and the metropolis generally, for securing the return of Messrs. O'Brien and Binns to the Commons' House of

ject be taken up by the Executive, it will be responded to with alacrity by every true Chartist throughout the empire."

MR. RIDLEY, late M.C., delivered a lecture "On the Evils of Class Legislation." During the course of his lecture, which was most ably conducted, he all classes of society, the deplorable condition to which it had reduced the agricultural population of Wiltshire and the surrounding counties, through the Charter. Thanks were voted to the lecturer, and to Mr. Whitehorn for his present to the Banner Fund, and which will be raffled for on the 26th of August. The Chairman announced a lecture by employment consequent upon their attending demonstra- Dr. Webb. on Monday next, at this place; and

> Westminster. ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST. a meeting of the several makers-street, Moor Fields, to establish a Charter Association separate from their Trade Society. A goodly number attended, and the interest and the establishment of a numerous and powerful Association. A deputation from the stonemasons attended to address the meeting on the cause of the Charter. and give any information required. It was resolved to form a branch of the National Charter Association.

"PLEA FOR THE ANOTHER POOR."

BABTIST NOEL, MINISTER OF ST.

SIR,-I wish I had the henour of being personally and others: it is your right; and if you and they are acquainted with you. I wish very much indeed that I had. I wish it, because I could then be the better judge am not one of those starched personages who object to whether I should deal with your fallacies as the goodnatured whimsy of a good-natured man, or as the subtle

pleading of an interested advocate. However as I have which the people may choose to give public expression not the honour of being personally acquainted with to their feelings, and to vent their honest enthusiasm. you, I must deal with your assertions and conclusions It is your right to choose your own mode of doing as I find them in your pamphlet, very whimsically entitled

"A PLEA FOR THE POOR."

In a postscript to my last letter to the Irish landlords. I gave an extract from your pamphlet, as I found it in the Morning Chronicle; and having read a great many highly complimentary comments upon your work

THE NORTHERN STAR.

held on Monday last, at the United Coffee House, Bank closed against them? Were you not aware was thoroughly cultivated, and not capable of employthat within these very ten years, two Acts of Par- ing any of the nineteen hundred outcasts? or would THEIR land being put out of cultivation, they would for effects? liament sent nearly one million of poor Irish agricul- you say that it was most beneficially employed in fatturists from the field to the cottonmill-to the road-or tening mutton for idlers, while the poor were starving corn of America and of the world. for want of means to produce food from their own to death ?

> Yes, Rev. Sir, the Subletting Act, intended for the resources ? Again. Would you say that the 400,000 acres of benefit of the small farmer, had the effect of inducing Irish land which supported 200,000 forty-shillings-free-Irish landlords to knock those farms leased into small lots into large farms, for the more easy collection of rent, and, as they thought, for the purpose of reducing of 100 acres each, worked by twenty to a farm, or only responsibility, by having only one instead of ten 80,000 persons, instead of 1,000,000; would you say tenants to deal with. When a middle man took a that "therefore" it fellowed that the 400,000 acres thousand acres of ground at £1 per acre, he subdivided it into small farms, of sizes just capable of catching all which did maintain a million, was by the new move the little ready money which a thrifty labourer had rendered incapable of supporting more than 80,000, or not one in twelve?

amassed through many years of industry and privation, Would you argue that because my Lord A, or my and which (after bargaining for £1 10s. per acre, with Lord B, or Mr. C wished to knock several small farms, the middle man) "his Honour" took by way of fine : thus into others of sufficient size to produce a £50 described the baneful effects class legislation had on leaving him without capital. Many leases of thirtytenant-at-will voter, who would be under his immediate one years made by Irish landlords (who abandoned control, that it "THEREFORE" followed, as a matter their country) to middle men in 1797 and 1798, which he had passed lately on his lecturing tour; during Mr. Pitt's Rebellion, expired within your means of producing, lacked some of its former powers. and concluded by proving that the only panacea was assumed period; and the small farms were, accordand was, "THEREFORE," incapable of supporting the ing to the Scotch principle, knocked into large farms. population? for to nothing more does your assertion Mr. Goulburn's Tithe Composition Bill, passed within tend.

your ten years, had also a powerful effect as well in increasing the large farm system as in making many a gentleman theretofore engaged in the art of war, become farmers upon the more extensive

scale; turning their "swords into ploughshares." divisions of journeymen boot and shoemakers of the But above all, the disfranchisement of the Irish City was held at the Bull and Bell Inn, Rope- 40s. freeholders, in 1829, amounting to more than 200,000 heads of families, swelled the numbers of manufacturing population of Great Britain to the extent lics ! Yes, Rev. Sir, just as well; because you attrianxiety displayed during the evening augur well for which you describe, and from which you would ingeniously, but very disingenuously, lead us to infer, that powers of landlords-unjustly and capriciously used,the remuneration for the operative's labour was quite commensurate with the increase of numbers in that department; the fact being that a kind of state-labour lottery was established in which all the prizes were said to be on the side of artificial labour; and all that trick, invention, and knavery could invent, was put into requisition to induce the confiding, the innocent, and unsophisticated husbandman to sell his wife and little family, not for the chance, but for the certainty of a prize, the prize being his own ease purchased by no more than the healthful exercise of his of cultivation in one part of your letter, you ascribe to wife and children. Waggon loads, coach loads, ship want of speculation, and want of cultivation in another

and of all sorts of depravity.

Noel says so, and it is the interest of influential men With that intention, Sir, I shall now select a few of to uphold him in the assertion.

general use after consumption.

claim no right whatever to make suggestions, pro or in the two Morning and Evening "anti-monopolist" moment's thought upon the subject ? and if so, has it in aid of which assertion they have been routed con, as regards demonstrations got up for others. My papers, as they very humorously call themselves, I was never struck you that, allowing your numbers to be out from all sources and quarters.

objections apply exclusively to those intended for my. anxious to discover whether or not judicious and fair quite correct, the truth is easily arrived at. And how Rev. Sir, I shall select a few passages, which the selections had been made by the commentators from | are we to arrive at the truth ? Why, simply, by givpress has thought proper to pass over, and from

KENSINGTON AND CHELSRA.—A public meeting was upon, and where they found the door of the Savings' that it followed as a matter of course, that the land ? Aye, aye, the Eng. your assertion, " the land THEREFORE cannot employ

Rev. Sir, would the shepherds have advocated the

non-production of grain from which they received payment for their valuable services, if they had not firstly at the end of one year woeful would be the disappoint transferred the demand to a general mortgage upon the holders and their families of five to a family, or whole land, yea, upon the rent or value whether 1,000,000 persons and which were converted into farms | rented or not, cultivated or not?

Ah ! Sir, your order had the tithe of men ; now you have the tithe of beasts!

Rev. Sir, pray, pray, pray erase the passage from any further editions through which your " Plea for the Poor" may pass. Believe me it is hetreodox, antinational, unscriptural, anti-scriptural, unwise, and antideluvian.

Rev. Sir, as to the noble authorities upon whose wisdom you would rely, I think I might balance the noble scales by a very heavy counterpoise of nobility, and thus balanced, call in aid of a fair judgment those who of course, that the land thus stripped of its usual are much more "interested in the question," namely, the people for whose benefit the artificial is tendered in lieu of the natural resource. In good truth, Sir, if you had searched the peerage and left out the names of Spencer and Fitzwilliam, you could not have more effectually damned yourself and your "Plea," by authority. Would you argue that Sir Arthur Brooks's estate had

Rev. Sir, I now come to a most important and been cultivated to the highest, because failing to get sweeping calculation. You say :---Protestants hardy enough to displace his Irish Catholic

" Meanwhile, the population of the United Kingdom tenants, though offered the tempting bait of a reduction of ten per cent. in the rent, he had converted it into a is now increasing at the rate of 400,000 per annum; sheep-walk or dairy-farm? As well might you say and since nearly the whole of these must be maintained by commerce and manufactures, the alleged increase of that the land had conspired not to grow food for Cathoexports amounting to the value of £14,000,000 in nine years, which is at the rate of £1,555,000 per annum, bute to the inability of the land that which the unjust | may still leave a vast number of persons unemployed, and allow a constant increase of permanent distress. To justify the present Corn Laws, it should be shown either that if the standard or relative dependency had that the amount of employment has grown faster than Just refer for an answer to your own pamphlet, the population, or that if the population has been outpages 25 and 26; and there you will find that the very growing the means of employing them, that the want of employment has not in any degree arisen from the opeexpulsion of agricultural labourers from the land in the ration of the Corn Laws. But if each workman can on prescribed period, had caused a great rise in an average manufacture, annually, goods to the value prices in the year 1831, and had very nearly of £200, these additional exports have employed annucaused a famine by making us to require 1,491,631 ally not more than 7775 additional workmen. And as quarters of wheat from the foreigner, which we could the whole additional population was in each year 400,000, it is obvious that population may still have have better produced for ourselves. So that what you outgrown employment." ascribe to the inability of the land from its high state

Here we have the fact that the population is now increasing at the rate of 400,000 annually, and the assertion that all of those must be maintained by commerce, as the land is not capable of supporting them; and that also each workman employed produces annually

support any greater population, I should be justified in Now, Sir, suppose we assume that one-twentieth of the annual increase of population, all of leaving the general question, weakened as it is by the whom are to be engaged in commerce, or 20,000 refutation of your strongest presumption. However, as stand as mere assertion to assertion. No, no; I will it is my intention to demur generally to your "Plea to be manufacturing operatives,-that is quartering nineteen drones upon one busy bee; and suppose the repeal of the Corn Laws does, in truth, produce what we are assured of, namely, " plenty to do, high wages, and cheap bread ;" well, Sir, in that case we should require a new annual out-let for £4,000,000 worth of manufactured goods, being at the rate of £200 worth produced annually by the 20,000 new-comers. This those passages from your work which hinge most closely you admit; because you arrive at your £1,555,000 per annum of increased imports for nine years, making a total of £14,000,000, by multiplying your presumed increase of 7775 auxiliaries by £200, as the amount produced by each.

I have always said that a Repeal of the Corn Laws would give such an impetus for gambling, until a few failures had taken the first blush of novelty; that we should appear to live in a second heaven ; but that ment-and for this reason. Either warehouses would be full of surplus produce, while bills were being dia honoured ; or demand having shewn the utmost supply which the whole world would require, machinery would be increased to an amount more than cent per cent

beyond the required means. Hon. and Rev. Sir, you have yet to learn that although living man and his condition is necessarily lugged in as the humane object of all those who experimentalism upon his labour and forbearance, that nevertheless the grand object is to do without him, if possible; and if ever England shall be able to maintain a force suffi cient to curb the indignation of a brave people ren. dered useless by machinery, and deprived of a provision from their own labour expended on their own soilave, their own-that force will be raised : and then the cog in a main wheel of a cotton mill will be considered of more value than a man's limb-nay, than a thousand men's lives.

Rev. Sir, you appear to have taken a very stand-still view of the moving powers about which you write m fascinatingly for the press and the economists. You take no note of invention. You make no calculation of increased powers. You have lost sight of the fact that while it required in 1836, (in round numbers) 355.004 hands to work 52,000 horse power ; so great was the invention against man's industry, comfort, and happiness in three short years, that in 1839 it only required 423.000 hands to work 102,000 horse power; m been preserved between horse power and manual service-the number of hands required in 1832 should have been nearly 700,000; but we find that about 60,000 hands in 1839. applied to machinery. were equivalent to 355,000 applied to its service in 1836, just three years previous ! Aye, Sir, and repeal the Corn Laws, and then in the language of poor Butter. worth, the masters would "go to bed by steam." while the same power would steal the bed from under the displaced workman.

The farther I proceed with your innocent admissione the more I am convinced that you have but ill served the cause even of the manufacturers. You may rely upon it that wisdom left them but one course, and that

was in exciting nothings. " Vir sapit qui paucal oquilur." was never more aptly applied than to the judicions manner in which Mr. O'Connell set the example for Corn Law repeal agitation. Believe me, Sir, he is a perfect "master of arts:" and he knew full well that the only argument of which the question would admit water "O. GIVE THE PEOPLE CHEAP BREAD; ABOVE ALL LET THE POOR MAN HAVE HIS FOOD UNTAXED." Mammy, I'me HUNGRY, GIVE ME SOME BREAD." HOULD YOUR TONGUE, MY JEWEL, SURE THEY TAXES IT." Now, Sir, that's the way to argue a repeal of the Corn Laws : because no one thinks of asking Ma O'Connell if the destitute mother had a farthing to buy a shilling loaf with, if she was made the offer. Exciting nothings, Sir, should constitute the chief reliance of anti-Corn Law pantomimic agitation ; for, believe me. hat the moment the economists do as you have donemoment will reason step in and demolish all their airr dreams of the existence of an artificial heaven in an They might, perhaps, have added, and with effect the blood-sauce of the Globe to their " bread-pudding." and thus serve up another course of "BREAD AND BLOOD" to feed the heated imagination of a starving and insulted people; but, believe me, that argument will not do; that is all upon the side of the LAND, for in that alone can man recognise an inheritance, a homestead, a fire-side, a country, a castle, and a sentry bor. Sir, after giving a quotation from M'Culloch by Sir R. Peel, in which he contends that a repeal of the Corn Laws would not throw land out of cultivation, nor yet sensibly affect rents, you then quote Porter in corroboration of the same assertion. Sir, I admit, after the land had changed hands, that whether worth

JOHN'S CHAPEL, BEDFORD ROW.

loads, boat loads, horse loads, cart loads, and foot | part ! loads of speculators were thus drawn from, and smuggled from the quiet vale of innocence into the valley of think conclusively, your assertion as to the present death ; they were consigned to the charnel house, and state of the land of Great Britain, and its inability to £200 worth of manufactured goods. made conversant in the ways of sin, of vice, of crime,

Rev. Sir, my answer to your assertions shall not meet your every guess with an opposing fact ; and to for the Poor," I shall not yet desist ; and, in fact. Sir. begin, I meet your first assertion :-- " The land THERE- | the great fault with those who write for public instruc-FORE CANNOT employ any additional population." i tion consists in leaving off at that very point where Again, I ask "wherefore it cannot ?" and the only answer] they feel satisfied themselves, instead of making the is, because the Honourable and and Reverend Baptist whole subject intelligible to the meanest capacity.

Now, then, Reverend Sir, have you bestowed one upon the assertion that the land is thoroughly cultivated.

unfit to address large open-air meetings. Other for, by any effects they produce. Others think differently. I am of opinion that up to this moment, we our own party,-and holding this opinion, I cannot, and will not, be a consenting party to processions and " triumphal" entries, with bands playing " See the conso much Tem-foolery, or something worse. If I could bring myself to consent to a public cration anywhere, it would be in bonnie Neweastle, where something like a victory has been obtained in connection with my name. But even there

shall decline every thing of the kind, until I see whether the victory can be turned to a useful account. On these and similar points, other persons, I am aware, hold very different opinions from mine. They consider the cause of Chartism to have had little else than you the highest amount of Editorial praise. I quote it of acres of land, at any rent-I care not what amounta succession of triumphs from the commencement Nay, they actually regard the result of the late general election as a triumph for the people. Well, let them try the cherished conviction. Such persons can have none of my objections to triumphal demonstrations.

I prefer soirces to public dinners, because they are less expensive, interfere less with working hours, and above all, because working men may more conveniently take their wives and sisters to soirces than to public dinners.

I do, therefore, my friends, once more urgently request of you to get up no demonstrations or public manner in 1831 was reduced to 961,134. The land, dinners, but as many soirces as you like for Your's, sincerely,

JAMES B O'BRIEN.

LONDON .---- MASON'S CHARTER ASSOCIATION .---This body met on Saturday last, at their Room, the Craven's Head Inn. Drury Lane. Mr. Wilson was called to the chair. A resolution, appointing a the O'Connor Banner Committee, received a vote of thanks, and the waistcoat was ordered to be raffled. Two addresses to the trades were read, and on the the following Saturday.

Rev. Sir, you say that already the land is so that mechanical invention and improvements will MIDDLESEX COUNTY DELEGATE MEETING .- This open ground. Sir. you have not said one word about the old and you, that if you have not low wages you can have no thoroughly cultivated, that it cannot employ any addi. flourish to an extent of far greater proportion than body met on Sanday afternoon last, at 55, Old Rev. Sir, when I read the extract upon which I am heavy incumbrances to be discharged out of the small increase of foreign consumers-and that if you have low tional population; and you jump to a conclusion, would be required to supply any increased demand: Balley ; Mr. Mills was called to the chair. The folnow about to comment, it brought to my recollection a lowing gentlemen handed in their credentials and residue of reduced wages :-- what of that pray? Will wages you must have low rents, and bad home cumistaking causes for effects, and effects for causes secondly, that agriculture, in case of manufactures frightful picture which you had previously drawn of the took their seats, viz. :- Messrs. Wheeler and Ruffy forgetting what you had vouched in your 25th and 26th fourishing, should flourish also; and so far from the net all the Government expences of the poor remain tomers at reduced prices. I show you that foreignest Ridley, for Kensington; Messrs. Walton, Wor- poor, and in which you described " 500,000. living the same? Will the army, the navy, the civil list, the will not give you the inside lining for more of thington and Wilson, from the mason body; Messrs. without God, and without hope ;" and, in truth, I no pages. You establish your position boldly i' faith. You Hourish of manufacturers driving agricultural families say that because a dimunition in the number of to the towns, it should insure for them a more debt, national and personal, the church, the law depart- the outside covering than they require. I show Mills, Drake and M'Grath, from the Tower Hamlonger marvel that a flock so shepherded should have so husbandmen, has taken place in the ten years, between flourishing condition on the land: and thirdly, I am ment, and all the heavy commission departments; will you that you must undersell the foreign slave lets; Messrs. Knight and Smith, from Finsbury; strayed; but I did wonder how it was that, in all the Mesers. Tupill, Humphries and Goodfellow, from St. Paueras; Mr. Pickersgill, from Globe Fields; 1821, and 1831, that "therefore the land is thoroughly happy to find that we agree upon the necessity of these not swallow up much more than the residue, after in his own market with your slave-produce, otherwise casualties, misfortunes, liabilities, fuctuations, and cullivated and cannot employ any additional population.' establishing some just standard for the price of labour, provision for all the increased comforts was made by the foreigner will not barter with you. I show you Mr. Wilkins, from North-street, Whitechapel; and divine visitations, which so constantly affect the flock: Sir. you might with equal propriety have said while I deny however that it can be done in the the fully-employed labourer out of his reduced wages? that you will but have created a new medium of spefrom the City of London, Messrs. Watkins and how, in the midst of all, the shepherd stood scathless Langswith. Mr. Drake opposed the reception of that because a Lancashire manufacturer thought proper artificial market; so do you. But, then, if I mistake "O, no," you answer, "our increased imports and culation for monied men in the article of food, I show -unipjured by national calamity-unshaken by the Mr. Pickersgill, but the opposition was overruled. to dismiss his hands who refused to submit to a des- not, you further on denominate a manufacturing life exports will do all that." Let us see ; I will just take you that if you repeal the Corn Laws without putting storm-unhurt by others' sorrows; and moved only to Mr. Wheeler was unanimously appointed secretary. tructive reduction of wages, or from any other cause, as the natural life of a Briton, and agriculture as an one item, the shepherd's share : looking then at the your house in order, by first reducing expenditure to a Messrs. Walton, Watkins, and Drake, were compassion when poverty become valiant, threatens amount paid in lands and money to the shepherds of the proper level, you will have a blaze of stacks, the appointed a finance committee. Messrs. Tupsiil, them with the foul folding of those committed to their [THEREFORE that mill could not be set to work again. artificial state of existence ! while you very whimsi-But I will have no light reasoning or wide fencing cally reverse the case for all other inhabitants of this State flock, leaving out those of the "stray sheep," what present proprietors themselves destroying them rather Wilson, Goodfellow, Ridley and Wheeler, were care, appointed a visiting committee. Messrs. Humphries, with you. You appear to be a good man, and I will great globe, by making the land their natural element do we find? Why, the monstrous fact, that while we than see the Jews walk into quiet possession. For Sir, the shepherds have devoured every green thing : Wilkins, Mills and Pickersgill, were are all by the ears looking for the means of producing will have an end to a Church Establishment, receiving M'Grath. therefore reason closely with you. Upon what data then and manufacturing an artificial state of employment. appointed a committee of observation. It was unani- and now you tell us that the flock has become too I shall now proceed to another passage. You say in a sufficiency of food for the flock, the shepherds of the same amount of tithe out of reduced amount of have you presumed that the land is already " thoroughly mously agreed "That no person be allowed to hold numerous for the pasture. Before I have done, I one flock actually receive about the exact price of the income. So, Sir, if you are for a revolution, in which two offices." The minutes of the late Middlesex shall show you that it is the sheplerds who have cultivated ?" Is it upon the grounds that fewer pages 11 and 12-County Council were read. Mr. Fussill read a letter become too numerous, too ignorant, too intolerant, too greatest quantity of foreign corn, which would be re- funds, pensions, placemen, sinecures, private and hands now do more work than formerly, and that it was "Left alone, they could feed and clothe themselves, from Feargus O'Connor, Esq, in answer to a letter formerly thoroughly cultivated? Is it upon the pre- educate their children, and provide for the decrepitude quired for feeding the flock,-four million quarters, national debt, army, church, and all, must go as a firstdirected by the Council to be written by him to Mr. negligent, too luxurious, too proud, and too unlike the sumption that 15 per cent. added to the population of age. Why should the law step in and say, you shall at 50s. per quarter !! or ten millions sterling, fruits, in God's name, at it ! for the people cannot be worse O'Connor, in which he states that he feels prond of holy man whose picture Christ drew. neither labour nor eat? God has provided food for annually !!! Will they reduce commensurately with off !! but mind, upon your order be all the responsibility the invitation which the men of London had given You say that the land is already so thoroughly cultisince 1831, require fewer hands to produce food than them in other lands; and if no law prevented, they him to attend when liberated, that his conduct was vated, that while the number of families in Great the smaller number previously required? Is it upon could easily buy it. Can it be right that the law should any reduction which a Repeal may cause in wages ? The LAND must come to the people, whether for higher approved of, and that he should certainly attend to Britain employed in agriculture in 1821, was, 978,656, Hon. and Reverend Sir, I ask you once again, if rent with restriction upon the importation of foreign the presumption that horse power and steam power intercept the bounty of God, and sentence them to eir invitation and communicate with Messrs. O'Brien and Berbow on the same subject. Mr. the number employed in the same manner in 1831, was have been more extensively applied to agricultural perpetual want? it is so wonderful that there should be 500,000 of the grain, or for lower rent after those restrictions are taken "If it be replied that grave interests require this flock "living without God and without hope," and off: and in that case will the scale and standard of M'Cule interposition of the law, let me ask what interests? without bread, while the shepherds herd them without loch and Porter be perfectly correct; things will in the assumed period? The laid down in grass land? or is it from a comparison of the corn duty, since the Dukes of Bedford devotion and without fear, and while, having cropped such case change appearances; three thousand a year "If it be replied that grave interests require this flock "living without God and without hope," and off: and in that case will the scale and standard of M'Cul large majority, "That they be continued." The fore, pray? Wherefore, I ask? Have you shown, land in its present condition as contrasted with its and Devonshire, of Sutherland and Cleveland, the the pasture and shorn the corn fields, they leave the then will be equal to five thousand a-year now, be mously, "That they do assist the masons in waiting beyond assertion, that the diminution of persons condition antecedent to 1832? Marquis of Westminster, Lord Leicester, Lord Spencer, flock to brouse upon the bare one and to glean the the Budget end will be knocked off; and after good and Lord Fitzwilliam, are all favourable to the change. on the trades." Adjourned till next Sunday. employed in agricultural pursuits at the respective Now, Sir, allowing you the latter, as the most feasifew scattered ears from the other. and wholesome, and fresh living, the residue of smaller Tower HAMLETS.- Mr. Preston lectured on Sun- periods, was owing to the fact of their labour not being ble means of judging, and allowing that you have from large possessions to adopt an opinion hastily, and too Hon. and Rev. Sir, allow me now to submit for wages will be still a residue and a Savings' Bank for day evening last, at the Charter Coffee-house, Brick- required? Or, if you were aware of the true reasons, such data drawn your conclusion, then, I ask, when enlightened to be easily deceived, they yet believe that your consideration a passage from pages 25 and 26 of the labourer. Sir, how can you establish a free trace lane, and Mr. Wall, in consequence of Mr. Spurr's why not state them? Were you not cognisant of in the memory of man, was land in its highest or in one the change is safe; and their opinion is surely entitled your "Pica." You saynon-arrival, occasioned by a death in his family, atin labour in an over-taxed country, without making the fact, that causes simultaneously operating in half of its highest producing tilt? I deny that it ever to the very highest respect." every labourer a mere stone? I defy you to do it. tended at the Freemason's Arms. "Besides the ruin which this brings upon farmers Rev. Sir, allow me to say that the words, "God it renders an exchange of foreign corn for English goods England, Ireland, and Scotland within the very has been so; and so far from your assertion being capable SHOEMARERS' CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- This body Sir, I shall insert one passage in which you differ held its first meeting on Sunday evening last, at assumed period, had a powerful, nay, an irre. of proof from even the narrow limits of the narrow line the narrow limits of the sistible influence in unfairly and artificially pro- and best cultivated locality, I broadly assert that there strongly of Infidelism. From these words I wholly and were required in 1831, but only 64,653, in 1834; place, and with yourself in the second. You say:their rooms. Ropemaker-street, City. 28,483 in 1835, and 30,046 in 1836. Thus the stimu-THE CONCERT, in behalf of Bronterre O'Brien, on ducing that state of things which you set down to the are not in all Great Britain lying together, and in the entirely dissent, and against them I enter my strongest "The lowered price of corn would tend to diminish Monday last, at the City Rooms, Old Bailey, Was inability of the land from its advanced state of cultilant given to the cultivation of corn by the high prices rents, but as the prices of all other things would fall most numerously attended. Mr. Jocelyn presided. (market-garden ground excepted.) which are cultivated all-wise dispensation, has not left him whom he created by these low prices the foreigner is shut out of the vation) having fairly, and naturally produced ? Were in the same proportion, the diminished rent would be The concert was opened by the stiging of the Mar-seilles hymn. During the evening a number of patriotic songs were sung by Mr. and Mrs. Jocelyn, Mr. Hornby, Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Tipper, who was the triumph of art over nature? Were you not aware in the available land into calculation, that it is not cul-placed within the reach of all. enough for all: in indeed you would make at a series of the manufactures. as valuable as the higher rent had been, for the parchase of all the comforts and luxuries of life. So far, Rev. Sir. can words more plainly admit, unless therefore, the land-owners would be no losers. But in of the available land into calculation, that it is not cul- placed within the reach of all, enough for all; in indeed you would make all convenient exception in other respects they would be considerable gainers." encored in the song of "Emmett," the company that in England the rural villages were robbed of their tivated to one-fifth part of its highest producing power. short terms, I believe that God gave us land, but the favour of "NATURAL STEAM POWER," that the "STI rising and joining in chorns to the last verse. Miss Bishop gave two recitations; Mr. Watkins gave the "Gladiator" from Byron; Mr. and Mrs. Jocelyn, a In the outset you say that the lowered price of lands Rev. Sir, suppose that Earl FITZWILLIAM should devil gave us landlords and legislators. MULANT GIVEN" to manufactures by the new would tend to diminish rents : and then you conclude by take it into his head to covert some ten thousand What! Rev. Sir, "God has provided food for them in combination of chances, backed by fictitious money, assuring us that the very same causes " would enable the acres of his Yorkshire estates into a large sheep walk : OTHER lands !" What then becomes of country? of say in 1842, would lead to low prices in 1845, 1846, scene from John Frost; and Mrs. and Miss Ford, napped whole families, and sold them to the tyrant farmer to pay a higher rent ?" I trust. Sir. that in the with Mr. Ford, gave John Frost. and many other from whom they could never again purchase their and suppose that those ten thousand acres had been patriotism? of laws? of kingcraft? and of priestcraft? and 1847? But here we have a very valuable admisladies and gentlemen, among whom was Mrs. emancipation? Were you not aware that the effect of previously divided into one hundred farms of one Where is the father-land? Where is the father-land? Where is the father-land? where is the father-land? hundred acres each, and that each farm maintained the Where the rallying point for Britons or Irishmen, or brought to its highest producing power in 1831, and causes had led to the farmers' ABILITY to pay a higher that system was naturally to raise the wages of twelve o'clock. tenant and three agricultural families, or four fami- men of any country? Where the value then of the which required a foreign supply in aid of home pro- rent, yet that the landlords' love of justice would forbid the diminished numbers in the agricultural mar-FINSBURY.-Mr. Culverhouse lectured here on the diminished numbers in the agricultural mar-Monday evening last, to a numerous audience, his ket? And, were you not aware that the effect of that lies, at five to a family, that is twenty persons, or two beautiful and divine injunction contained in the fifth duce of 1,491,631 in that very year, and which a demand for any increase? thousand upon the ten thousand acres; and suppose commandment :-subject being " The prospects of the people under a was to throw much land out of cultivation into pascould not produce more because it was then " THO-A little farther on, in the very same paragraph, you Tory Government." He was much applauded on ture? And were you not aware that the result of that that the tending of the sheep required no more than "Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may ROUGHLY CULTIVATED;" we have the admission that the conclusion of his lecture. A letter was read from was a law to throw the unemployed "upon their own assure us that the facility which farmers would have of some twenty shepherds and their families, making in be long in THE LAND which THE LORD THY GOD the same land, when called upon in three succeeding procuring enough of manure for the lesser amount of the Executive, giving, as the ground of the rejection o Mr. Spurr, his having thrown up his card at a resources," when the forced and unnaturally employed all one hundred persons, would you in this case argue HATH GIVEN THEE." years, appears to have been adequate to the produc- land in cultivation, would enable them to bear "a dill o Mr. Spurr, his having thrown up his card at a resources, when the forced and unnaturally employed that a clear case of inability to support more than the public meeting. Further subscriptions were made in portion of the agricultural community were sent that a clear case of inability to support more than the tion of a sufficiency to create a glut and to produce higher rent;" those are your very words, Sir; so that back to their parishes after being experimentaliaed one hundred persons in labour was made out? and tithe of English land than to the tithe of Polish land, low prices! Now, Sir, is this not full proof that in n fact the conclusion to which you come is, ehalf of the O'Connor Banner.

demonstrations, and the losses in wages and employment holds, that if one portion of a letter be put in evidence, make you up a million for the sake of round numbers, and hearted man. which they invariably cause, are seldom compensated the parties affected by it may insist upon all being which million divided into the cultivable lands of Great read; and, again, that the best evidence which can be Britain, amounting to above 50,000,000 acres, leaves have not obtained a single victory over our enemies, but procured should be procured. Upon those rules of just one family to every fifty acres. Now, sir, it on the contrary, have suffered many and grievous practice and principles of the law of evidence, I ordered must be known to every person who understands the reverses through the folly and treachery of leaders in your pamphlet. I have read it; and so far from subject, that those fifty acres would be in an almost finding any qualification of the extracted parts in the sterile and unproductive condition for want of a suftext, I find that the scribes have, as is their custom, | ficiency of labour; while the same fifty acres, subdi. quering hero comes," &c -all of which-in the case of withheld those very portions which, if perused by a vided into lots of five acres each, would improve a beaten man like me-I should consider to be common-sense hand-loom weaver of eighteen years of yearly, and maintain in the outset ten families instead age, must have induced him to say, if there is no better of one, leaving also a larger, a much larger, surplus for advocate to support

"A PLEA FOR THE POOR." "Preserve us from our friends!" for, verily we shall perish in round numbers, at 20,000,000, and allowing five to

under their tender mercies ! Now, the passage of all others which struck me as

again. Here it is ----"There is an opinion sometimes expressed by well of those heads of families-we will call them the freemeaning persons, that we ought to keep np the agri- labour husbandmen, if you please. 1,000,000 of the cultural population, and prevent the multiplication of great manufacturing towns, with all their disagreeable accompaniments of dirt and smoke and noise. But this opinion is surely thoughtless. The land is already so thoroughly cultivated that while the number of 1821 was 978,656, the number employed in the same

therefore, cannot employ the additional population and to endeavour to prevent multiplication of towns and the extension of manufactures, is to endeavour to secure that the whole additional population of Great without food."

Hon. and Rev. Sir, selecting this single passage, (so conclusive in itself; for comment, would, in any case, Committee to act as deputations to the various be perfectly justifiable; but when I find in many other trades, was carried unanimously. Mr. Whitehorn, parts of your pamphlet very positive reasoning in aid having made a present of a silk waistcoat, to assist of the above assertion; and when I further find you selecting all the serviceable bits from the works, the letters, and even from the rambling speeches of others, motion of Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Walker, one in support of this monstrous assertion, I am on those of them was adopted for going to the trades in grounds still further justified in dealing with it as London, and the other for the trades in the country. your most important position, and one which you aptheir reports which were received. Mr. Watkins' pear resolutely determined to maintain. If then I can lecture, on account of the pressure of Society busi- successfully drive you from your strongest fastness. I ness, was deferred till Saturday next; Mr. Wall's on shall have but little difficulty in convincing you of the hopelessness of an attempt to sustain your battle upon

people are not I consider that the expence of your text. We barristers hold, and the law of evidence ing you an additional 40,000 families or so in 1831, to which I have drawn my conclusion that you are a kind-You say :---

will not allow to be done.

"The number of families employed in agriculture was. creased to 961,134; while the number of families during that period from 1,129,049 to 1,434,873: and on the whole, if Mr. Ward is corrrect, two millions of persons of agricultural origin, whose parents were emindustry be repressed, the country labourers, already too numerous, must become an intolerable burden to the parishes; but should our manufactures flourish. many will find employment as domestic servants,

Hon. and Rev. Sir, having now answered, and

porters, warehousemen, artisans, and sailors. The effect of this demand for labourers must be the same as the effect of a similar domand in towns." Rev. Sir, here exists a very curious discrepancy

between yourself and Mr. Ward, the very first authority whom you quote-cautiously 1 admit, for you say "IP Mr. Ward is correct." You make it appear that from 1811 to 1831 there was an emigration of some 65,000 agricultural families to the manufacturing towns; while to the present time Mr. Ward estimates the number at no less than two millions. This great discrepancy between you and Mr. Ward, who generally prefers a reliance upon prophecy (and credit for the fulfilment of

prediction which he foretels after it has happened.) to vulgar arithmetic, militates no further against you, it is true, than as proof of your credulity, and the loose manner in which you have arranged your materials. However, Sir, in the concluding portion of the above passage, you have again asserted that the agricultural labourers are already too numerous; and you propose to obviate their becoming a burden upon their respective parishes by sending them to where they will become a burden to themselves, and a reserve for the masters; a sure means to prevent the very object which you profess to desire-the establishment of a regular standard price

for la our by power-loom service. You say, "in such case," that is in case of the agricultural labourers going to work at manufactories in towns, "they can make their own terms." A very curious theory that ! I should have judged that the very reverse was the case; that the increased

Now, Sir, I have you ! and I take you all in a lump, attempt to sustain their cause by argument, that Mr. Ward, Mr. M'Culloch, Mr. Porter, and all; and I take "PLENTY TO DO, HIGH WAGES, AND CHEAP BREAD," and even as few as 500,000 of producing English rattle box. in 1811, 895,998, and in the year 1831 it had only in. operatives; and mind, you speak of more, and so do all the school,-but I take 500,000 with "plenty to do,"

employed in trade and manufactures, &c., had grown and I multiply the 500,000 by £200, the amount in value produced by each workman, and I have the frightful result of one hundred millions of English manuployed upon the land, have since 1811 obtained a liveli- factured goods to be disposed of annually, with au hood by manufactures. Should our manufacturing annual addition of £4,000,000 worth, the produce of the operative portion of the annual increase of 400,000 of the manufacturing population.

> Now, Sir, I will take the average guess of M'Culloch. Porter. Hume, Colonel Torrens, and yourself-namely, that "rents will fall;" and "they won't fall," and " they will not fall much :" and "they will rise, in consequence of the increased demand for meat and vegetables;" and ' corn will always be a remunerating crop to the English farmer ;" and "he won't be a worse consumer in the home market;" and if "he is, what matters? surely, we have a thousand Poles, or ten thousand Russians, and twenty thousand Chinese, instead of every John Bull ! Such; Sir, is the balance of opinion of the greatest authorities ! no two agreed-nay, not one agreeing with himself !

Suppose, then, the price of corn to be as you state it would be likely to be, in page 30 of your book, 50s. habitants of corn-producing countrieswould take from per quarter, if relieved from all restrictions-(indeed, while you speak of cheap bread, you coolly tell us that the foreign grower could not let us have it at less than 58s., with 8s. protection, and become our customer); and suppose we required four million quarters of foreign grain in aid of home produce, what would be the result ? Why, that 50,000 operatives at full work would produce enough, according to your own calculation, to buy all that great quantity of corn ! And pray what is the foreigner to give in return for the remaining ninetyfour millions sterling worth? "O, tea, sugar, timber, raw material, and all those good things !"

But, Rev. Sir, bear one thing in mind: you have argued one portion of your subject very candidly. You admit that prices of labour, of produce, raw material and all, will be reduced, while the respective scales of prices will nevertheless enable landlords, farmers labourers. operatives and all, to hold their respective positions, being rather served than injured, in conse quence of "plenty to do."

fall and that prices would not be sensibly affected, then do I say at once that the whole thing is a hoax; and for this reason : because, if prices do not fall to the continental level; and if labour does not also fall to that level, then does your whole scheme fall to the ground, Just imagine, Sir, what the great bone of contention is; enough of corn and the great things which the inus in exchange. Exchange, for what? Why, for the produce of something less than one-fifth of a country of the same size as Wales. Yes, Sir, one million acres of the land of Poland would produce the whole quantity of corn required in aid of British supply. You must not stir from this point, Sir. If you go,to sugar, timber, tea, coffee, spice and luxuries, to ship

10s. or 30s. an acre, it would be cultivated; but if you

rely upon M'Culloch and Porter, that rents would not

ping and so forth ; I go to residue of low wages to pay heavy national and Government expences, and State-Church, and army, and navy, and "idle pauper's fund" You have made corn the summum bonum. I take it; and I show you, firstly, that the produce of even

500,000 operatives, with the annual appendage of a twentieth of 460,000 increase of population, would leave a surplusage of ninety-four million pounds worth annually, after paying 50s. a quarter for 4,000,000 quarters of wheat. I show you that the shepherds receive the full amount of what is required to feed the whole flock. I show you that old and heavy burden must be paid out of the residue of low wages. I show

a family (your own average), we have 4,000,000 heads of families. Now, Sir, what I ask for, as a means of being the most monstrous, appears to have gained for making all rich, every one of them, is simply 10,000,000 but in perpetuity, and at a corn average, for 1,000,000 manufacturing families added to the free-labour husbandmen, would constitute one-half of the whole population. Then for trades, professions, shopkeepers, artists,

Rev. Sir, estimating the population of Great Britain,

money-jobbers, manufacturers, soldiers, sailors, and all families in Great Britain employed in agriculture in that tribe who would rather not have land, say 1,000,000 families; and there will remain 1,000,000 heads of families. consisting of landed proprietors, and large tenants, and hired labourers, who would still speculate upon profit made out of land, after a fair standard price of labour had been established in the free labour market. Now to the Britain and Ireland should be without employment and latter 1,000,000 heads of families I assign 40,000,000 of acres for large farms, domains, pleasure grounds, deer

parks, and so forth ; that is, four-fifths of the whole, and much more than they could compass.

Now, Rev. Sir, by that arrangement, I make each man independent of all, and all labourers dependent upon their" own resources." I require no emigration-no foreign aid to support them-no dreadful foreboding,

about a night's mildew, or a night's wind-no capricious reliance upon the farthing-sliding-scale rule-no man with the power to say to another, "Work for HE and for THIS, and at THAT, whether you like your master, your pay, or your job, or let it alone and number would enable masters to make THEIR own starve !" I open all the avenues of life for each to walk | terms. But your assertion, you will say, depends upon in, according to his taste. manufactures flourishing. To that I answer, firstly,

thesp corn would considerably increase the price of hope;" and think of the SUME SPECULATED UPON the anticipations from free-trade in corn will be as principles, had left both parties, in many instances, by land and would enable farmers to bear much higher bringing in a goodly return from the FOBBIEN MARKET. unlike the literal thing as Mr. "COTION TWIST'S" free a show of hands, in a minority. The object of the a lecture to the Chartists of this town, on Monday hest in the world is to be found in a man's arm and fraud," committed by a Joint Stock Company of jobbers original. foot with a spade at the end of it. in faith ?

Won, and Rev. Sir, as it is a favourite practice of | Hon. and Rev. Sir, I find also that a number of mine to answer a man out of his own lips, will you have queries are to be submitted to the shepherds of ether the goodness to read the following passage in answer to flocks, about to meet at Manchester ; and among others, the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Baptist Noel's assurance, that I find the following :-" Have you perceived any conreats would be raised by a repeal of the Corn Laws, nection between high and low-priced food and an The author of the " Plea for the Poor" says :-increase or diminution of the funds of your religious

" But the proposed change would be still more cer. | and benevolent Societies ?" Rev. Sir, what think you trinly beneficial to the labourers. A certain proportion i of that ? and may not the answer be ventured upon. of arable land being turned into pasture, would lessen and the motive in putting the question guessed at ? If of arsole land toning the second seco an unlimited extension of our commerce, would so much solarge manufacturing and mercantile employment, as me there would not have been any question about high to drain the country of all its superfluous isbourers ; or low wages !

AS THE RENIS WILL BE KEPT DOWN, not by the liberality of the landowners, but by the increased num-DOOL'

and this must increase the comforts of the poor. FOR Hon. and Rev. Sir, will you allow me to add one query to those already proposed for solution. It shall ber of situations open to the children of the farmers, so be one easily answered, and decided on view-DO YOU wages will rise, not from the liberality of the farmer, PERCEIVE ANY STRIKING DIFFERENCE BETWEEN but by the increased amount of employment for the THE APPEARANCE AND CONDITION OF THE SHEP.

HERDS AND THEIR PLOCKS? AND DO YOU OBSERVE Is it not curious that this Rev. Gentleman assures us; ANY SIMILITUDE WHATEVER BETWEEN THE SHEPthat "remis will be kept down," while you tell us that , HERDS OF THE NEW NATURAL STATE OF ARTIFICIAL "farmers will be able to pay a higher rent." And, again, SOCIETY OF THE PRESENT DAY AND THOSE DEthat " they will be enabled to bear a sill higher rent." SCRIBED BY OUR SAVIOUR ? AND IF ANY ARE LEAN, So. Rev. Sir, you would "BY AN EXTENSION OF DOES IT PROCEED FROM & WANT OF FOOD, OR COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES, DRAIN | OVERWORK ?

THE COUNTRY OF ITS SURPLUS LABOURERS.' Now, Sir, that is my question; I should wish you Now, Sir, if your book contained no other damning to answer it.

proof of the result contemplated by the "POOR Sir, when at Manchester, you will be within twenty MAN'S FRIENDS," I would may horrible ! shocking !; minutes (by the "NATURAL" mode of travelling) of monstrous ! Bolton, Stockport, Stalybridge, Hyde, Dukinfield, and

Why. Sir, have you not already sufficiently added Oldham. Now all these towns, save Bolton, are to the numbers "living without God and without within six and a half miles of Manchester, and Bolton hope," but are YOU, the advocate for the poor, for is only ten miles distant.

driving all the flock from the pasture into the loath- Hon. and Rev. Sir, my earnest request is that you some and squalid pens which man in his dirty ava- will put yourself in some convenient thorougfare, at rice has prepared for them ? Ah ! Sir, this is the i five o'clock in the morning, without the master's knowvery thing against which I have been cantioning the ledge, and being there stationed, that you will look poor for whom I have pleaded for many years. Yes, upon God's image going to what you call his "natural" many is the time I have told them, that not suff- | work. Behold the swollen stomach, the emaciated ciently warned by the failures in the last lottery, all limb, the splayed ancle, and splayed foot-see the grim the poor agriculturists would greedily purchase tickets features, made large by the flesh receding-look upon in the next: and thus add to the master's reserve for the crooked body-the tottering step-the listless air. the subjugation of labour. and the almost lifeless eye and blushless cheek of in-

Sir. if your plan was fully carried out, England, fants who have not yet seen one hundred months. See in less than two years could cover Europe with a yonder father carrying his cripple to his NATURAL erroet and the Atlantic with a tarpaulin ; while every work, while he himself is denied employment at the man in the world could be furnished with more ma- artificial land. See yonder female about to produce an nufactures from Slave-land than he could wear in the artificial labourer-look at her and blush, and then say longest life; and the "NATURAL PRODUCERS" that you are, any of you, followers of Christ and supengaged in the good work starving the while !! porters of the poor.

Rev. Sir. I was struck, forsibly struck, with such Sir, go again at eight at night and remain till ten. an invitation as the following, coming from a shepherd and see the NATURAL state in which they come from to his flock. You say, speaking of emigration-"Let their NATURAL work. those who have SENSE and COURAGE, seek happier Ah! Sir, never again write down the condemnation homes, if they will, under fairer akies and less crowded of self and brothers, by publishing to the world that shores." Sir, your definition of sense and courage must ; we have 500,000 of a flock "living without God be very curious indeed ; but, pray, could you have and without hope," while the amount devoured by the cast a more cutting reflection upon yourself and our; shepherds, estimating the "flock" at five to a family would rnlers, than a recommendation to all who had "sense" and allow £100 per annum to each family; or 500,000 acres "courage" to abandon their country, and shorten their of church land would feed them, clothe them, fat days "in the land which the Lord their God has given them, give them hope, and make them bless God them ?" In truth. Sir. "sense and courage" are qualithem?" In truth, Sir, "sense and courage are qualt-ties now but little required, and less valued, in a nation of smoke kitchens of smoke kitchens.

Hon. and Rev. Sir, I have reserved the crowning herds alone, would pay 10s. an acre for 500,000 acres, send us his address? feature of your romance for the last. In page 25 you upon which all those now "living without God and J. R. RAWLINGS .- We have no room. 'THE O'CONNOR WELCOME" shall appear. without hope" would become happy, sober, and 837---ROBERT SUICLIFFE. - Our space is full. thrifty. Will the shepherds give a fortieth-one quarter, HOBERT CULTURAL SHOW.-Robert Petty writes us to "As we have now seen that the working classes. would be great gainers by the change from an artificial ' of the tenths ? to a natural state, which should leave them their right Pray, Rev. Sir, has it ever struck you that there of buying corn in exchange for their labour, let us con- ; must be something very, very, wrong in that NATURAL state in which you see the splendid draft-horses of venient or dangerous." Sir Fælix Boothe, drawing gin to the palaces under In God's name, Sir, I ask whose servant you are, that expence of travelling, with his fruit, &c., a dis. evidence occupied several hours, and the Jury, after given, the meeting adjourned. tance of twenty-two miles, he was refused ad- an hour's consultation, found Robert Sandys guilty, the very nose of the head of our church? Have you seen those horses, Sir, particularly the teams of mission and his money returned, on the plea of and acquitted the other prisoner. The Judge late payment and distant residence. He thinks ordered him to be retained in custody until the next substituting art for nature here, and nature for art Roan's? Have you seen their protection against a he is ill used; and, if his statement be true, we assizes, in consequence of a motion for an arrest of shower, the fit of their harness-I cannot vulgarly cal

of God, which of the parties will be most guilty. Sir

Hon. and Rev. Sir, have you seen the stables of these

Sir, in looking over your book again, I find one

a duty might be imported from foreign countries at the

and you now repeat it, that with a duty of 8s., 58s

the price down to that level"

allow Sir Fœlix to traffic in the poison?

Sir, I have now done; and if any should consider would be allowed. (Hear and cheers) Cost what it might, the factions were determined to govern the my answer to your "Plea" too long for a newspaper, nation without granting that liberty which alone made have only to say that in no other shape could the the free citizen. In their career, the people had reduced operatives purchase it-and I believe it to be proved they were determined not to be satisfied until their rights were conceded, and their wrongs redressed. necessary, in some shape, as an antidote to the poison (Cheers.) Convinced, as he was, that the present of your "Plea for the Poor." However, Sir, I have system of legislation stood in need of reform, he came now appealed from yourself and the four anti-mono- forward the advocate of the People's Charter, the polist Editors to the people. Our respective "Pleas" abolition, nay, entire annihilation, of the Foor Law Amendment Act. (Hear. hear.) Upon those princion their behalf will be before them ; and it will be for ples he stood, and upon the avowal of those principles them, as an enlightened jury, to decide in favour of he sought their suffrages. Why should not the man, the one or the other.

I have the honour to remain. Rev. Sir. Your obedient and very respectful humble Servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

at the last election." The toast was responded to by Mr. Nicholson. Mr. Wall proposed-" The speedy To Readers and Correspondents. restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and the

release of all political prisoners." Drank with three times three, the company standing uncovered. Mr. DAVID CATER recommends, as a means of removing Hibble proposed-" The health of the Ladies." " The much of the prejudice arising from their ignosuccess of the Northern Star, the only truly people's rance of Chartist principles from the minds of paper," was given and received amidst great applause. the middle classes, the members of the National Mr. Peat addressed the meeting at some length, and Charter Association resident in the various disthe company broke up at a late hour, well pleased tricts of the metropolis, to use their best influence with the entertainment provided by the worthy to prevail on keepers of coffee-houses, &c., to accept the weekly loan of the Northern Star, National Vindicator, and other invaluable vehihost.

returning his warmest thanks to those around him, and

the battle of true reform, heedless of the worn out cry

of Whig against Tory. (Cheers.) Mr. Goodfellow

proposed-" The electors who voted for Mr. Sankey

Local and General Intelligence.

MANCHESTER .--- ANCIENT FORESTERS .--

declaring he was ever ready at their bidding to fight

THE LONDON JOURNEYMEN'S TRADES' HALL .-A lecture was delivered by Wm. Farren, jun., before cles that advocate our cause (purchased by the the Bermondsey Chartists, on Tuesday evening, at the individual members), and to impartially allow Horns, Crucifix Lane, Bermondsey-street. Subjecttheir customers the reading of the same. Secondly-for each said locality to form a loan tract society of sound political Chartist principles, 'The Moral and Social Improvement of the Men of London, which can only be obtained by having a London Journeymen's Trades' Hall." After a vote of thanks to be similarly conducted as those are in the religious bodies ; for each tract to be stitched in to the worthy lecturer, several persons who were prestiff paper covers, and on the outside of each to have a printed label posted, bearing an adversent promised to become shareholders. The business of the evening concluded by giving three hearty cheers for Feargus O'Connor, and three groans, loud and tisement of all your local meetings, the place and time, when and where the readers of them can deep, for his oppressors.

become members of your association, and appoint a committee to select and purchase the tracts, and have the entire management of the same. The funds to carry those societies into effect to be raised by voluntary subscriptions, the profits of the sale of social festivals, concerts, and duncing

admission tickets. G. would recommend every association to form a

versary on Monday last, at the Dog public-house, Greek-street, Choriton-upon-Medlock, where a most society for the reception and distribution of the splendid dinner was served up by the worthy hostess. Star, or any Chartist publication, among the Mrs. Buckley. middle classes; that an active committee be

ON TUESDAY evening, Mr. G. Wright, hat-manuchosen, and that its business be to receive inforfacturer, of this town, gave his men, fifty-nine in mation from the different members where there are ignorant or prejudiced middle-class mcn. and thers, Mason-street, Shude-hill, after the termination good from Mr. Harney's visit. of the strike of sixteen weeks, he having given the HOWARTH.-This sink-he that they endeavour to get papers and send them by post to such individuals before the papers get List price. a week old. THE ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS .- The mem

LEICESTEB CHARTISTS.-Their "address" has been sent to Mr. O'Connor, and will probably be published next week. T. R. N. CLOVER.-The enigma has been answered.

"FRIEND" must take the same answer. . P. SHELLY. - We have no room.

FEMALE CHARTIST. -- We have at present a heavy

stock of poetry on hand. CITIZEN OF CORE must excuse us: our space i

full. P.-His" Lines to O'Connor" shall appear conviviality. A REAL DEMOCRAT, BRIGHTON.-Thanks for his

kindly and very proper letter: it shall have our best attention: and if the evil exists any longer, it shall be the fault of the Brighton friends themscives. Will a "Real Democrat"

BURY .-- Mr. Joseph Linney, of Manchester, gave evening, in the Working Men's Hall. thraldom of hereditary and legal wrong. He believed Mr. JNO. CAMPBELL will lecture at Bury. on Monthat until the people had good government no repose day next.

ROCHDALE AND MILNROW .- Mr. Linney will leeture to-morrow, (Sunday,) in the afternoon, at Rochdale at half-past two o'clock, and at Milnrow at six o'clock.

MANCHESTER.-On Wednesday evening, the females assembled in the Chartists' Room, Tib-street. Mr. Bailey, the Chairman, opened the meeting by reading the extract from Wakefield. Mr. Doyle moved, and Mr. Linney seconded, a resolution condemnatory of such proceedings, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Griffin addressed the meeting, and it was announced that Mr. Joseph Linney will and not the house, be represented? Why not intel-lect, and not material, be the test for admitting to the lecture next Wednesday evening. Many new memhers were added to the Association. suffrage? He would not detain them longer than by

SALTER-STREET .- On Tuesday evening, this large room was pretty well filled to hear Mr. Doyle deliver an address.

DROYLSDEN .- Mr. Doyle gave a lecture on class legislation, on Sunday last, to the Chartists of this village. BOLTON .- Mr. C. Doyle, of Manchester, addressed the Chartists of this town on Monday even-

ing, in the large room, showing the effects of class legislation upon the industrious millions. SALISBURY .-- Mr. Potts, the political prisoner.

was discharged from his prison-house on Thursday, [in reference to this subject. after seventeen months' confinement since his trial, and nearly three before. Mr. Potts left by coach for Bath: he looked dreadfully ill, as well he might. Mr. P. will remain a few days in Bath, and shortly after will re-enter upon his medical studies, probably in Edinburgh, or Glasgow. Mr. Carrier still remains in prison.

PRESTON.-On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Campbell lectured in the Preston Charter Associa- the statement of Corporal Scott, of the Royal Artiftion-room, Avenham-street, to a very numerous lery, stationed at Woolwich, that a gunner and meeting. A very good impression was made. After driver, John Freer, of the regiment, had been absent the lecture seven new members were enrolled.

HALIFAX.-The Ancient Order of the Golden Fleece, Bradford Unity, opened a lodgeon Monday. the 9th inst., at the house of Mr. Benjamin Hirst, the Dog and Partridge Inn, Forest, in Stainland, near Halifax, when upwards of thirty members were initiated.

BURY,-ODD FELLOWS.-On Saturday last. August the 7th, the members of the Union Victoria Lodge, No. 101 of the United Order of Odd Fellows, celebrated their seventeenth anniversary at the house of Mr. Richard Brierley, the Hand and Shears Inn, Court No. 84, of the above order, held their anni-Bury, Lancashire, when upwards of eighty of the members, with their wives and sweethearts, sat down to an excellent dinner.

August 10th. His audience was comparatively nu- could not reasonably account for them. John Freer, number, an excellent suppor at the Hat and Fea- merous and very attentive. We anticipate much the gunner and driver of the Royal Artillery, stated

visited by Mr. Harney on Tuesday last, who, on the to take care of ; they were right, and just as he left evening of that day delivered one of the most inter- them. The corporal mentioned to the worthy Mabers of the No. 25 Court of this numerous and re- esting and truth-telling discourses it was ever our gistrate that the man had been punished for the spectable order met on Monday evening, at the good fortune to hear. The Whigs threatened oppo- military offence by having a ring placed on his arm, King's Arms, Spinning Fields, Deansgate, to cele- sition, but deeming "discretion the better part of and confined to barracks. Mr. Grove could not brate their anniversary. Soon after six o'clock valour," prudently remained quiet. The meeting recognize the military law as stated; he must look "mine host" spread the table with an excellent and was held in the open air, and a large muster we had. to the man's civil rights. What a man had paid for substantial dinner, which was served in the greatest We have joined the National Charter Association. could not be called military stores. He had ac-Let us have a few more lectures like unto that we knowledged he had placed the articles in the possesorder and decorum. After the cloth had been drawn, a number of appropriate toasts were given, and have been favoured with by Mr. Harney, and depend sion of the prisoner, therefore she could not be some excellent songs were sung; the females were upon it Chartism in Howarth, in spite of Whig charged with either stealing or having unlawful admitted, and the evening was spent with great tyranny, will thrive and prosper.

BRADFORD.-Mr. Harney addressed the Char-**STOCKPORT.**—THE CHILD POISONING CASE.— The four Sandys, who were indiced for the wiful marder of two children, by poisoning them, for the number of two children, by poisoning them, for the number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the chair. A large number of the fair sex graced the sequently she is not even guilty of her income purpose of defrauding a functal society of the gra-tuities given in such cases, have undergone a very on address in his usual excellent style and was re-with any portion of them, and she is discharged.

IMPORTANT LETTER.

The following impertant letter is from Samuel Wells, Esq., Barrister and Common Councilman of London, on the Chartist elections, more especially the Sunderland election :---

Fire-Office. 8th August, 1841.

DEAR SIR,-I am much obliged by your letter, and shall be most happy to hear from Mr. J. Williams, in the meantime I send you some cases" which have been decided, and which appear to me, according to your statement, to bear strongly upon Mr. Binns's case. If you determine to petition, I will find one counsel gratuitously. Mr. Binns would, I think, be returned ; at any rate there would be another election; BurI think Mr. Binns would be scated. In haste.

Yours most respectfully. SAMUEL WELLS.

Mr. Jas. Robinson.

P.S. I will also draw the petition.

* CIRENCESTER CASE.

There being no regular demand of poll, he in whose

favour the number of voices was first declared on the view, held duly elected. He who has the greatest number of voices on the

view, elected; unless a poll is demanded by his competitor.

If no poll is demanded, election by the view sufficient Whitelock, 393.

A meeting is intended to be held at Suuderland on Thursday evening to consider what steps should be taken

THE RIGHT OF A SOLDIER TO HIS OWN "KIT."-At the Woolwich Police Court on Wednesday, there was a strong muster of the military, relative to a case to be decided by the presiding Magistrate. Mr. H. Grove, respecting the "kit" of a soldier. found in the possession of an unfortunate nymph of the pave, named Elizabeth Weeks. It appeared by since Sunday night last, and had made away with his "necessaries." He had been subsequently taken, and acknowledged that he had deposited them with the prisoner at the bar ; she resided up Jacob's Ladder, High-street, and on her lodgings being searched by police-constable Wheeler, 71 R, the articles now produced, consisting of a pair of trousers,

shirt, towel, &c., nearly a complete "kit," were found concealed under her bed. Mr. Grove-" Are the articles produced the man's own property ?' Corporal Scott-" After he has paid for them." Mr. Grove-" Then he has a right to dispose of his own property, and I cannot assist you." Mr. Nokes. solicitor, and the Magistrates' Clerk here intimated that all soldiers, according to the articles of war, were compelled to produce their "kit" complete DENHOLME.-Mr. Harney, at the request of every month on an examination of necessaries, and, some friends, lectured here at mid-day on Tuesday, if found deficient, were liable to be punished if they that he had been in the regiment about ten months. HOWARTH .- This sink-hole of Whiggery was and that he had taken the articles to the prisoner possession of them; and, although she was one of

an unfortunate class of individuals, she had an equal fine the parties or commit them it prison.

sider whether this change is, on other accounts, incon-

you thus set up a God in each country of the universe, there? What do yes mean, Sir, by calling that labour "natural," which is regulated by masters' conspiracy, it tackling? Have you seen your face in the bright in the exercise of which the sexes are sometimes immorally thrown together, and always like swine, brasses and polished skins, and have you blushed to whereby the sick and the healthy, the halt and the turn from the fat beasts to some of the lean tribe light of limb, the young and the old, are constrained, who pass you, bearing God's image, and from whom to rise at the same hour, to eat at the same hour, to you turn in disgust while you feast your eyes upon work all the same hours, and thus obey the artifice of the fat horse and his gorgeous trappings? man instead of following the dictates of nature, and Now, Sir, which is the artificial, and which is in the

yet none having control over their own produce. Call ; natural state---the man or the beast? and in the eyes you that natural ? But, Sir, again I ask, how you committed the blur- Foelix who makes the poison, the poor heart-broken J. J. L.-His verses will not do.

der of calling manufactures the "natural state" in Eng- ' creatures who take the poison, or the monarch and land, while you would call it an "artificial state" in coun-her servants whe live upon the poison, and therefore W. MARTIN. - A letter on Thursday morning will suit tries producing corn for Britons? Surely, Sir, if agriculture is an artificial state in England, it must be equally so in Poland, Russia, and Germany. But who can horses and their curtained windows? If not, pray go and have patience to comment upon such foliy. Men working for others for little remnneration; women, see them, and then visit those hovels of wretchedness in consequence thereof, producing cripples and carry. from which the means come, and then tell me that ing those cripples to the slaughter-house upon their Poland, Russia, and Germany are to cure the evil ! backs; hiring strangers to suckle them; estranged from Siz, do'nt you think Sir Fælix is a disinterested them in youth, unknown by them in manhood, and advocate for "CHEAP BREAD," or cheap malt, which is THE BOSTON CHARTISTS are desirous of knowing to

separated from them in old age; such, Sir, is what all the same? I wish he would treat us to his "Plea you call a "natural" state of society, while, of course, for the Poor." man digging in his own field for the support of him." self, his wife, and his family, multiplying and re-sentence marked for comment, which escaped my

plenishing the earth over which his God gave him notice, it is this; you say :-believe me that those who naturally use your arti- 70 shillings the quarter, and quantity under the fixed ficial blunders laugh at your credulity.

My letter has now run to a great length; but I thought it right to let the poor, on whose behalf I plead, see that I was ready and willing to meet all opponents who entered the magic field of political economy. I may be passed over for a time in silence; but yet others shall not assault the garrison of natural labour while I hold the post of sentinel.

Rev. Sir, I shall not, like the lazy shepherds, average of 60s. and 70s., as a high and destructive sleep upon my post, and then attribute the disasters, price. Well, then, suppose you required 4,000,000 caused by my own neglect to the vices, crimes, or quarters in aid of British wheat; or to put it more adfollies of the neglected.

Hon, and Rev. Sir, it is not wonderful that Minis- ' foreign standard to regulate the price of the whole stock ters of Christ's Gospel should become speculators in for consumption, what would be the difference between grain, when a whole body of shepherds lately assem- the lowest imported price and the highest home price? bled as Manchester, have had the matchless effrontery, Why just 10s, the quarter, or five millions of money From to publish "SCHRMES" and prospectuses, such as upon ten millions of quarters ! the following, in aid of money profits and specula- Sir, I have taken your own calculations-not that I

tions

Read the following table of profit and loss :-

in the chair.

from the foreign stations was above £8,000. He rejoiced that these infant churches had acted so nobly, for the amount already realised.

"In answer to inquiries made by the Rev. J. Fowler and others, it appeared that there were considerable certain, both from home and foreign circuits. " The committee continued a long time in deliberation

on the best method of securing payment of any outstanding balances, and also on the ultimate appropriation of the surclus.

think so too. judgment. The prisoner was removed from the bar KEIGHLEY NEW CHURCH .- The Free Gardeners in a state of unconsciousness. wish to state, that they did not walk in procession BOLTON.-On Sunday evening, Mr. Isaac Barrow delivered a lecture in the Association Room, at the laying of the foundation stone of this edifice.

GILLING, NEAR RICHMOND. - We have received a letter from this place, and cannot make out the signature : will the author write us again, and of the local taxation, and the enormous wealth write his name plainly?

THE SECRETARY to the Todmorden Association requests a letter from Dr. M'Douall as soon as of true Christianity, and were evils which came possible.

A. M., BARNSLEY .- We have not room for " The

diture for the year 1840. Thirty millions the supus, or, if the news be very important, on Friday posed amount of local taxation. Twelve millions mornina.

the receipt of thirty-eight copies of the Northern Star, of the 31st of July; six copies of the Scottish Patriot; two of the National Vindi-to those who render there little MR. JOSEPH MACDONALD, of Newry, acknowledges cator; and one copy of the People's Charter, during the past week. Mr. Macdonald's address fawer than fourteen millions, six hundred and eight fewer than fourteen millions, six hundred and eighty is now 122, High-street, Newry. one thousand five hundred and eighty-two indivi-

duals, at the rate of half-a-crown a week, which is whom they are to address at Lincoln for Chartist considered sufficient for a pauper, but at twenty shillings per week, which he contended every poor information. It is desirable that this should be known as soon as possible. Address Wm. For, family ought to have, would maintain no fewer than stone-mason, Boston, Lincolnshire. one million eight hundred and thirty-five thousand

HENRY Ross must excuse us : we are full. WILLIAM GRIGGS must take the same answer. A DOZEN OR IWO OF POETS must take like answers. dominion, is an "artificial" state. Hon and Rev. Sir, ; "For, whereas, now corn rises in bad years to 66 or R. COOKE, DUNDEE, received too late for notice this

> rate of 57 to 58 shillings, and would therefore keep CHARLES STEWART, ST. ANDREWS .- Send 1s. 8d. for country, and, though professing to act on the printhe postage, Sc.: will send by return. JOHN STEIN.-First: They must continue till the Now, Sir, here we have the whole thing for which the people are to contend. You have before told us,

Plates are given. Second : Yes. To AGENTS.-Those Agents who have their Plates from A. Heywood, J. Cleave, or J. Guest, cannot have anything enclosed from the office, as the gaining knowledge and information such as he

£. s. d.

FOR MRS. FROST.	The laise and dastardly statement of sender Symous,
	Esq., a Hand-Loom Weaver's Commissioner, in his
om Mr. Jones, per Mr. Morgan, Bristol • 1 •	" Popular Economy," respecting the origin of
_ Mr. Tredwell 0 2 6	Chartism, and the condition of the working classes
. Miss M. A. Phillips, London 0 1 0	of this country generally. Justly did he hold up for
a few Shoemakers, per J. Blake 9 4 0	censure a man who could say the working classes
CHARTIST CONTESTED SEATS.	were not worse off than formerly, and himself a
	witness that an hand-loom weaver could not earn
	more than tenpence halfpenny a day. The system
the Vale of Leven Univeral Suffrage	of a second process of labour for a small portion of
	that which the labourer has already earned, a fa-
FOR THE O'ERIEN FUND AT NEWCASTLE.	vourite notion of this Whig Commissioner, received
em Mr. T. Ireland, Dunfermline 0 1 9	an exposure we wish this gentleman (?) had heard.
FUND FOR PERSECUTED CHARTISTS.	"Sour Grapes, the people's portion," was the title of
	the lecture, and it was not mis-named. We wish
om Wm. Holliday, Moor-square, London 0 10 0	that more had heard it; though deemed improper for
POR J. B. O'BRIEN.	a Sunday lecture by some of the sanctified and hypo-
om Patrick Fox, Manchester 0 2 6	critical professors of religion, our opinion is, that the
John Osman 0 0 6	marrow of religion was contained in it, and until the
	principles of it are put in practice, religion will be
FOR PRESS FOR J. B. O'BRIEN.	neglected and mankind will be slaves Correspon-
om W. Livingston, Edinburgh 0 2 0	dent.
FOR RICHARDSON, MANCHESTER.	REIGHLEY. -Mrs. Chapelsmith, Social Mis-
	sionary, gave two lectures in the Working Man's
	Hall, on the evenings of Monday and Tuesday last,
R THE WIVES AND PAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED	on Chartist Remedies and the Decline of Commerce
CHARTISTS.	in this country, and on the Corn Laws and National
om W. Holiday, Moor-square, London 0 10 0	Debt. The Hall was filled on both occasons.
FOR DUFFY.	HUDDERSFIELDINQUESTOn Saturday

From the Paddock Chartists

FROM OUR LONDON COBRESPONDENT.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 11th.

tuities given in such cases, have undergone a very an address in his usual excellent style, and was reangthy trial, at the present Chester Assizes, before warded by the repeated and hearty cheers of his tary present, as the usual mode has been either to Mr. Justice Erskine, which after continuing two hearers. At the conclusion of his address, Mr. H. BERT SUICLIFFE.—Our space is full. BERT SUICLIFFE.—Our space is full. BTICLITURAL SHOW.—Robert Petty writes us to complain of ill treatment, by the Star and Garter Guilty. The evidence was nearly the same as now in Wakefield Hell, where he is undergoing the complain of ill treatment, by the Star and Garter Guilty. The evidence was hearly the same as now in wakeneld field, where he is undergoing the Committee, al the late show at Kirkstall. He had that given in the Star at the committal of the parties. On the following morning, Robert Sandys, of which he has yet to serve. The sum of nume of closing the list, and given in his name and re-sidence, and was not objected to until the morn-sidence, and was not objected to until the morn-ing of the exhibition; when, after the trouble and daughter, an infant only six months old. The

> FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. Thursday Evenine. August 12.

THE CORN LAW AGITATORS seem very willing to come to some arrangement with the RADS of this place, but up to the present time their bid is not for Universal Suffrage; so that it is no go.

DISTRESS IN SPITALFIELDS .- On Friday, August Oxford-street, Bolton, the subject, "Sour Grapes the 5th, thirty-three families were turned into tho People's portion." The lecture embraced the whole streets for Queen's taxes as has been stated, and of the extravagant national expenditure ; the amount finding that this was true and up to the present time they have no house to render their situation swallowed up by the church. These extravagances. more bearable, a committee consisting of Messrs. Arthur Samuels, John Cox, William Slater, Chas. Pearce, James Gardner, and William Shillingsworth, he took occasion to show, were opposed to the spirit within the notice and the censure of the professed have been appoined to gather subscriptions; Mr. Drake of No. 166, Brick-lanc, Coffee House Christian teacher. Fifty-three millions, four hundred and thirty thousand, two hundred and eighty Keeper, Treasurer, and Mr. R. Courtrill, Secretary, seven pounds, he showed, was the government expen AT THE MEETING of the Tower Hamlets Char-

William Robson, shoemaker, was nominated a consumed by the state churches, amounting in the General Councilman, in lieu of Mr. Hart, resigned. The sum of thirteen shillings was voted to the Executive at Manchester.

ON SUNDAY next, August 15th, the Regent's Park will be thrown open to the public, proving that if the people are determined, aristocratic selec-tion must give way before them. only safe way of Repealing the Corn Laws, by enabling each Working Family in Britain to

TOWER HAMLETS -At a general meeting of the produce a members for getting up the demonstration to Mr. Feargus O'Connor, it was resolved-" That we invite all the admirers of this noble-minded patriot, in the Tower Hamlets, to come forward and assist us with their finances and otherwise to obtain this one hundred and ninety-seven families. The lecturer took occasion, with strong and forcible language, to show up the strong term of the Poor Law Amendment Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock, to receive subshow up the atrocities of the Poor Law Amendment Act, the system of a Centralized Police, and the Secret Service System. Boldly and fearlessly did

scriptions, and to transact general business, at the National Charter Coffee House, 166, Brick Lane, Soitalfields.

he expose the corruptions of the government of this STATE OF THE POOR .- At the Guildhall, on Wednesday, no less than four individuals were brought ciples of Christianity, he exhibited their doings as before Mr. Alderman Kelly, who committed offences for the mere purpose of gaining the temporary shelter the most Anti-Christian that could be conceived. These were the moral force truths he contended the These were the moral force truths he contended the people ought to put in operation, to remove the false bread. Crime, therefore, is better off in England assertions of their oppressors as to ignorance by than poverty. To be entitled to protection, shelter, and food, a man must be a criminal. Such a fact, brought before them, which he believed would be though there were only one in a year, instead of quite as much dreaded as physical force harangues. crowding upon us four in a day, would be an uner-There was one point we should not omit to noticering indication that legislation requires revision. the false and dastardly statement of Jelinger Symons. FINSBURY .- Finsbury has, during the past Esq., a Hand-Loom Weaver's Commissioner. in his " Popular Economy," respecting the origin of week been particularly active in aiding the de-Chartism, and the condition of the working classes | monstration for the " to be" liberated patriots, as | cator. Persons wishing that highly interesting of this country generally. Justly did he hold up for well as on account of the contested Election Seat Journal, edited by Philp and Vincent, may be supcensure a man who could say the working classes Fund. Towards the latter, the Council have for plied by application to the place above stated. were not worse off than formerly, and himself a the present voted 5s., and have set on foot a subscription, for the purpose of further aiding the witness that an hand-loom weaver could not earn contest for the disputed seats of J. B. O'Brien. more than tenpence halfpenny a day. The system Col. Thompson, Mr. Lowery, and Mr. Eagle, and of a second process of labour for a small portion of hereby call on all the districts of London to aid Mr. that which the labourer has already earned, a fa-O' Connor's efforts to the utmost in their power. yourite notion of this Whig Commissioner, received But for the call of the Executive, the County an exposure we wish this gentleman (?) had heard. "Sour Grapes, the people's portion," was the title of Delegate Fund &c', a much larger sum would have been immediately voted. We have established a the lecture, and it was not mis-named. We wish branch at 26, Plumber-street, City-road, which that more had heard it; though deemed improper for a Sunday lecture by some of the sanctified and hypopromises to become a powerful auxiliary, and Mr. Watts, the Finsbury sub-secretary attended, on critical professors of religion, our opinion is, that the Tuesday night last, the opening of a spacious matrow of religion was contained in it, and until the Chartist room, at the Northern Star, 1, Golden-lane, principles of it are put in practice, religion will be City, where a City Registration Committee was formed at once, many attending who had not known neglected and mankind will be slaves .- Correspon-

hefore what Chartism was. ADDRESS,

Passed unanimously at the last Council Meeting of of the Finsbury and Hoxton Council, Wednesday, 11th August. at Lunt's Coffee House :--

in this country, and on the Corn Laws and National Debt. The Hall was filled on both occasons. MEN OF LONDON.-The time will shortly arrive HUDDERSFIELD.-INQUEST.-On Saturday when that noble of nature, Feargus O'Connor, last, a jury sat at the house of Mr. Richard Rich- Esq., will be restored to us from the bastile of ardson, Star Inn, Almondbury, before G. Dyson, the base and brutal Whigs. We do, there-Esq, Coroner, upon the body of one of the unfor- fore, call upon all of you to be firm and united

tunate girls who died on Friday last, from the to enable you to give him that reception into London injury sustained by the bursting of the steam-boiler which will be worthy of the patriot and the holy TO THE IRISH LANDLORDS.

My LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,-This week, my reply to the Hon. and Rev. Mr. Noel's letter occupies that space which should have been devoted to my sixth to you; and next week the space will be devoted to a reply to an address of the Loyal Drogheda Trades Association; so that my last letter must stand over till the 28th of August. Mean time allow me to correct a very silly error which appears n the following passage of my last. It runs thus :--The straw of an acre of wheat, at five cwr. to the acre, and at 5s. per cwt, will be worth £1 5s. 0d." The passage should run thus:-the straw of an acre of wheat at five HUNDRED to the acre, and at 53. per HUNDRED. The hundred means a hundred sheaves, consisting of six score to the hundred, and not five

hundred weight. By the error, the straw would be made appear to be worth £5 a ton in Ireland, whereas, five hundred sheaves would only fetch about £1 5s., and would weigh much over a ton. These errors would naturally lead to doubts, and

therefore I hasten to correct them.

I am, my Lords and Gentlemen, Your obedient humble servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR

tists, on August 8th, Mr. Mitchell in the chair, Mr. In the Press, and will be Published next Saturday Price Twopence,

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NATIONAL VINDICATOR.

MR. BAILEY, of No. 7, Edward-street, Old-ham Road, Manchester, takes this Opportunity to inform the Chartists of South Lancashire, that he has become Agent for the Sale of the Vindi-

No. 1, price 3d. each, in Wrapper 1s. 4d., or with Boards, 2s.

A N Inquiry into the Nature of Responsibility, as deduced from Savage justice, Civil justice, and Social justice ; with some remarks upon the doctrine of Irresponsibility, as taught by Jesus Christ and Robert Owen; also upon the Responsibility of Man to God. By T. SIMMONS MACKINTOSH, author of the "ELECTRICAL THEORY OF THE UNIVERSE."

"Id quod utile sit honestum esse, quod autum inutile sit turpe esse.'

PLATO DE REP.

Birmingham : Printed and Published by James Guest, 93. Steelhouse Lane : London : Cleave, Shoe Lane; and Watson, City Road; Manchester: Heywood; Leeds: Hobson; Liverpool: Stewart. White Chapel ; and all Vendors of Periodicals.

JUST PUBLISHED.

WAT TYLER, or the Poll-Tax Rebellion, an Historical Play in Five Acts. BY JOHN WATKINS.

Written before the Author read Southey's, and

dedicated to Sheridan Knowles. London : Printed for the Author, and Published

Committee met on Wednesday week, the Rev. James at 403. the quarter, after paying a duty of 8a. Pray Dixon, the newly elected President of the Conference, Sir, bear in mind, that ten million quarters of wheat "James Wood, Esq., the General Treasurer, said would furnish to twenty million persons, old and the amounts he had already received, made up agrand young, infants, delicate women, old persons, and the total of £185,000 and upwards. The amount received aristocracy, 280 pounds of household flour per annum; and that, after all, the difference between the and, in conclusion, expressed his thankfulness to God highest home price and lowest continental price upon the whole stock would be £5,000,000. Two hundred

give an average of three and a half stone of bread

esteem them as correct, but to argue upon. I do not esteem them as correct; because I feel con-"WESLEYAN CENTENARY FUND .- The General vinced that many countries could send us wheat

pounds of flour would bake into more than three sums yet to be received, the payment of which was hundred and sixty-five pounds of bread, which would From

> weakly to a family of seven. In truth, Sir, you have put all former calculators

"Thanks were voted to the Treasurer, James Wood, difference occasioned by restriction at millions up-

to shame upon this subject, for they estimate the

would be the lowest price at which foreigners could supply our wants, while you designate 68s., that is the Plates are pucked at the respective places, and not at the office in Leeds. vaniageously for you, suppose that you required this Fro

week.

Esq.; and to the Secretaries, Messrs West, Lomas,	on millions pocketed by the landlords; always	CITY OF LONDON Mr. Watkins preached here on	of Messers. Douse's, silk-manufactory, when, after	cause of freedom, in which he has, for our sakes	, by him at 9, Bell Yard, Temple-Bar; and may be
T. P. Bunting, J. D. Burton, and John Westhead,	losing sight of the fact that the millers' and bakers'	Sunday evening, taking for his text, "from false	duly considering the whole of the circumstances	engaged. We call upon all those localities which	had of all Booksellers.
				are not already at work, to be up and stirring ; to	PRICE SIXPENCE.
mittee met, according to the appointment of the	just as Sir Fœlix Booth would make little or no re-	Messrs. Stallwood, Watson, and Watkins.	dict, with £10 deodand upon the boiler.	appoint demonstration committees, and to open sub-	·
	•	an manage and the second state and her his	MAGISTRATES' OFFICE On Tuesday, a man	scriptions, that our enemies may see that the working	
the surplus; when they manimously agreed to the	duction in the price of gin, whatever may be the alte-	supporters and friends at a public support at the Feathers	named Smith, was brought before the Magistrates,	men are determined to do honour to such patriots as	
Schene:-	ration made by a free trade in the price of the raw	Tayern, Warren street, Tottenham Court Road, about	from him the sum of 62. In order to know a nor	principles.	YARMOUTH, HULL, AND GOOLE.
" 1. To raise the Guarantee Fund, in	material, we should find the loaf coming from the	100 persons sat down to supper, Mr. Brettingham	tion of the money he had stolen, he actually swal-	Fellow Countrymen, let the forthcoming day be	THE STEAM SCHOONER
	Russian oven bearing evident marks of grinding and	was called upon to preside. After the removal of the		such an one as the sun of Heaven never shone	
	baking before the NATURAL labourer could purchase it.	i cloth, the Chairman after a few prelatory remarks,	to York.	upon-the sight of an innumerous people defying	
secure the full operation of the New	5	proposed "The sovereignty of the people, the only		the persecution of tyrants-and convince our enemies	
Auxiliary Fund from £10,000 to £15,000	Sir, while at Manchester and among the flock, pray			that it would be as easy to stop the ebbing or flow.	
	ub us un grou sucpaciat ac, gatate the state	three. The Chairman in introducing the next toast	with assaulting John Stabler, and also of being	ing tide, as to put down the infantine but giant	
pel Relief Fund, to assist in meet-	them and administer to their wants. I trust, Sir, that	to the tract he was shout to proncess for upon the	drunk and disorderly. Fined 10s. for the assault.	Chartism.	
ing the claims upon that fund until	with Mr. James Leech at their head, the neglected	acknowlegment of the principle, which it contained,	and 53, for being drunk with costs. George Pea-	Our motto is still-Universal Suffrage, and No	TOTO O bit Month Tailway is now pluing on the
the Loan Fund has been worked but 3,000 i.		uculation of the protection of the second seco	cock. alias Puke, was fined 10s. and costs for being	Signed on behalf of the Finsbury and Hoxton	IRIS, Captain Mark Jackson, is now plying on the above Station as usual, leaving
	This ought to be done, and then you would learn from	the code which it patronised must sooner or later	drunk and disorderly. Francis Earl, of Richmond,	Council.	
		become the law. He proposed " The People's Charter,	was fined 2s. 6d. and costs. for being disorderly in	J. WATTS, Sub-Secretary.	GOOLE
	the ignorant people, that they believe those calling.		the streets. Charles Watson, of Scruton, was con-	J. WATTS, SAU-Sourceary.	
20,000	themselves shepherds only keep wolves from the	land"-(cheering)-drank with all the honours. The	victed, on the evidence of Mr. J. Whiting, police-		
"Amount offormer Appropriation170,000	fold when the mutton is becoming too scarce to be	Chairman then proposed "The return to the old law of	officer, for furious driving. Fined 1s. and costs.	MADAME LAFFARGE.—This unhappy woman has been again prosecuted for the felonious abstraction	
	divided.	Elizabeth, and the annihistion of the Poor Law	Martin Tweddle, of Whashton, butcher, was charged	of the diamonds of Madame Leotaud. She has been	
£190,000	Hon. and Rev. Sir, I have just seen the conclusion of	Amendment Act." "The health of Mr. Sankey" was the next toast, which was warmly responded to. Mr.	by the same omcer, with furious driving, being his	found guilty of the robbery; but having been already	Bale Goods, consigned to Thomas Dromicy, Goole,
" Being the present amount of the Centerary Fund.	"COFTON TWIST'S" eleventh production upon fr e trade,	Sankey rose amidst much cheering, and addressed the	lor a nauper in the warkhause was committed for	sentenced to imprisonment and hard labour for life.	or Brownlow, Pearson, and Co. Hull, will be con-
"It was then resolved unanimously, that the remaining surplus shall be equally divided, as it is	and like the preceding ones it is herded "PIENTY	meeting,-he said he came forward at the last election	three days to hard labour for disorderly conduct in	the Court could make no alteration in the punish-	veyed from Goole or Hull and delivered to the Con-
remaining surplus shall be (qually divided, as it is	and, fike the preceding ones, it is headed - Thesiri	It is a strate	that house. George Jackson, mason, was fined 5s.	ment. but the restoration of the diamonds has been	signees' Doors, in Norwich, at ls. 5d. per Cwt.;
	10 bb, Hich Therris, doop (fischs) his chant	said that the men of Marylebone were without a candi-	and costs for being drunk on the Sabbath day. Robt.	ordered, M. and Madame Leotand being condemned	or from Manchester to their Doors, at 23. 9d. per
	BREAD;" and, Sir, how do you think "Corton TWIST"	date on the true principles of democracy. (Hear, hear.)	Cunningham, labourer, George Harland, mason, and	in the expences.	Cwt. Freight on other Goods at lowest Current Rates.
"Profit on medals, 2900!"	concludes HIS Plea for the ignorant English people?	He found both the factions had their men, and he	Richard Hauxwell, all of Richmond, were fined 5s.	GRATUITIES FOR CHARTIST PURPOSESThe ten	
Then, Sir, read of the shepherds agreeing upon a	Why, Sir, must characteristically with a Greek quo-	thought there ought to be a fair testing of principle.	each and costs, for being drunk and disorderly in	pounds mentioned in a note of Mr. Cleave's, which	BROWNLOW, PEARSON, and Co. Hull.
"SCHEME;" and then, Sir, think of thanks being,		He had the honour of fighting the battle in behalf	the Market-place, on Sunday morning last. Jane	we published last week, was the contribution of John	THOMAS BROMLEY, Goole. William Saunders, Yarmouth.
Toted to a Miss Birch, for a donation of £1,000 for the		had not won, yet the people at the hustings nearly	Jobling was fined 10s. and costs, for using abusive	Fereival, Esq., Camden Villa, Kensington. It has	
conversion of the Ashantees, while we have 500,000		throughout the United Kingdom had proved they were	many to be imprisoned forware days to hard	and f3 far the sufference of the Store and a	
	mer. Birg it this is not iree-trate with & yen-	tired of both factions, and by their testifying of their	labour.	and wo for the supports of the Stevenson S-Bquare	Sailing. Vessels regularly between Hull and Yar-
-mus our poses DAIDE MITU AT ALOU FUG ANTEON:	geauer, i know nos what is. Dut, our, I lear that	and of som menous, and by mon second and the			[ITTAM PITY

CUMBERLAND SUMMER ASSIZES.

inement.

Matthews defended the prisoner.

CROWN COURT .- WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4.

Before Thomas Lord Denman, Chief Justice.

The business in this court would have been comparatively light, but for a number of cases of riot and assault, arising out of the late election for Carlisle, and two cases of murder; one the murder of a policeman named Jardin, and the other a case of child murder, under most extraordinary circumstances. | constables in the discharge of their duty. Uptil these assizes we had not thought it possible that | the sacredness of a court of justice could have been so openly desecrated by the most gross and barefaced partisanship, both on the part of the Grand Jury and the Judge himself, whose mind had evidently been poisoned by a misstatem int of facts. There appeared to us to kept to hard labour, and to find bail, himself in £40, be an overweening anxiety on the part of the leading and two surveites in £20 each ! Whigs, those immediately concerned in the election riots (if such they could be called, but which we most ion, 20, James Conway, 23, were charged with having emphatically deny to sit upon the Grand Jury to find tumultuously assembled in English-street, and thrown true bills against the parties, who were charged by the stones at David Errington and other constables, while police, and committed by a violent Whig magistrate, in the execution of their duty. and slavish partizan Whom did we see in the Grand Sir G. Lewin wished Mr. Nanson, the Town Clerk, Jury box? Why the very men whose obnoxing to withdraw the prosecution, as he understood Mr. appearance, fianked around by an armed police force. Matthews was prepared to prove a complete alibi. was the original cause of the disturbance; P. H. Netwithstanding this, Mr. Nanson was determined to Howard, Esq., M.P.; William Marshall, Esq., M.P. proceed. The trial proceeded, and a complete alibi for the borough; C. Howard, E.q. M.P. for the was proved in all the cases, by eight or ten respectable eastern division of the county; John Dixon. Esq., the with sees, whose evidence agreed in the most minute Whig mayor. These mun, above all others, ought to particulars. The evidence against the prisoners, Jackhave beerved a common decorum and decency by keep. son and Smith, was that of a solitary policeman, whose ing in the back ground, an allowing others to preside equivocating manner did not entitle him to the slightest who were not so immediately concerned in these credit. transactions; but Whig impudence, and want of prine The Judge summed up the evidence in a very partial Inture discommure and eternal disgrace, for we can The Jury refired for about half an hour, and returned Besure them, that their present doings will nover be to Court and gave a verdict of Gailty against William forguiten by the people, has will remain on their minds ' Maxwell, John Jackson, and John Wharton, and as a canker, which will increase with time, and fifally sequitted the prisoner Conway. have the effect of crushing to atoms the whole Wing Sentence-To be imprisoned three months, with hard fabric. These late signal defeats have industed them labour, and to find ball themselves in £40 each, and . beyond endurance, and such is the gall and worm wood in o surfies in £20 each, in each case. which they feel, that they have not scrapled to commit the greatest acts of isjustice by trum ling perpetual imprisonment, for the parties and their on truth and common decrory, and even staining the very in generations it set. Were these fit men, definee not been got up by subscription, the prisoners we would ask, to sit on the Grand Jury, armed, would have been undelended. as they must have been, with all the vengeance of a degraded and disappliated faction? No! Decidedly not. Nor ought the Judge to hold conversations with parties previous to his sitting in judgment on these who are looked upon as the ensures of peace and good order. We would direct particular attention to the following portion of his Loraship's address ;-

" It was a chameful, it was a prinful circumstance to those who had a high reversace for popular institutions. and who had been accastomed to regar ! with approbation the admission of a grotter number to the exercise of the elective fratehl e-it was pairful to them to find that when a large bo ly of them assembled for the purpess of exurcising one of the mist important privileges granted by out constitution, instand of proceeding with geon depose that the child had been born alive, and improvations. decerey calm. ass, and respect for the the public prace, had been stangled by having a piece of tage they found there handed together for disturbance, for acis finimical nun iviolence, and at atime when they were the often roady to Lave their justions wrought to the containsion of the worst of crimes. It was necessary that the law should be declared distinctly on the subject. It was but right that those engaged in the affairs of the law should receive the protection of the law-the hundlest man in the exercise of his duty in the protection of his fellow subjects, had as much right of weak intellect, and to have been actuated by in our besoms. to its protection as he who came in all the pomp and circumstance which attached to high effice, to carry the stronger feelings, and with less controul over them Isw into effect. It was not to be endured that these wh- a the act was committed than the other. With re-Who excited themselves for the preservation of the gird to the elder prisoner, no recommendation had been made. No doubt the jury were of lives of their fellew subjects should be exposed to the Pttacks of any one without receiving the full amount of opinion that she, being the older and more protection that the law allowed. From the depositions active person, had committed the act, making her The following is a copy of a Letter and Memorial everything being correct. that had been haid before him he had strong reasen to suspect that the life of a police officer, who was emplayed in preserving the peace of the city, had been " sacridied by an attack of the description to which he had alluded. It was for the jury to inquire, with much attentive consideration, whether that attack had been made by an individual with a malicious intention. If they found that some particular wound had been the cause of the man's death, and if they could trace the individual who had maliciously inflicted that wound, then it would be a clear cise of murder. When he said maliciously, he begged them to understand that they did not require proof of personal malice in the person who inflicted the wound-or even an acquaintance with the person who was the object of his attack ; for if a man infl ded a wound which was likely to be followed by death, and which did produce. death, that man was clearly guilty of murder. Supposing ; that to be the nature of the offence, there night appear to on the 20th of June last; and Junes Jackson, 20, was bea difficulty as to whether if the person committing such charged with aiding and abetting him to commit the Offince received the assisturce of other persons, those came. persons were guilty of the same offence : because if one particular liew, inflicted by one person, was the cause of death, it might appear that that individual would alone be answerable to the law, and that the other have given preasion to several indictments against perpersons were not per akers in his guilt. If it appeared sors for riots and assoults on the police force, which that many had concurred in inflicting a mortal wound, have been only reported in this justual. The stidence ; tion not to accede to the workman's wishes. The lour-, it became the duty of the Grand Jury to enquire what disclosed that on the day in question, which was the led to it And he felt bound to state, that if they found ' nomination day for the condidates for the representation many siding and assisting for the purpose of unlawfully of this borough, a considerable riotaus mob was assemresisting a lawful authority, when in the execution of a bled in front of the hustings. After the proceedings at Becessary duty, and if while such resistance was being the hustings had terminated, the condidates repaired to knowing that the excessive number of Apprentices now made, a blow was struck by one man which deprived the Crown and Mitre Coffee House, in the Green Maranother of life, the law usersed that those aiding and ket. The mob also came in front of that hotel, and assisting, though they did not strike the blow, were continued very riotous. The police were drawn up in equally guilty of the murder. The question, therefore, front, and the mob becoming, as the witnesses describwould mainly be, not whether death was produced, for 'ed it. outragious, the superintendent of police directed about that there could unfortunately be no doubt, -nor his men to disperse them. A conflict then arose, and whether it was preduced by an unlawful blow, because the police were compelled to use their staves. The that was most manifest-out what they had to decide deseased was one of the police and as he was standing be ruined. upon was, whether that blow which produced death ; in the Green Market, Kirkpatrick struck him a violent was an insulated act, perpetrated by a single individual, blow on the head with a life-preserver, which when others were not concurring with him, or whether felled him to the ground. He afterwards attempted to it was the not of one corcurring with many citers, rise, and while he was in the act of rising, the other who knowingly assisted him in the perpetration of the . prisoner also struck him, but not so violently. The bation, and be the means of coming to an amicable uniawiul act. The law was perfectly clear on the decen-ed was then taken into the coffee house, and a question. It had been established as an early period, surgeon attended him. He had a cut on the baak of his and it had never since been doubted, that when several head from which the blood was flowing, and another persons were engaged in an unlawful act, such as ob- cut on the forehead. After remaining at the officestructing an officer in the execution of his duty, and house a short time he was sent home to his house in a when one person, while the rest wore so engaged, in- fr. Mr. Elliott, the surgeon who had a first a strended, fleted a blow upon a man, which blow killed him, the afterwards saw him at his house, and found him labourpersons who were thus, unlawinity engaged, could be ing under compression of brain. He died a short indicted, with the person who struck the blow, as time afterwards from an internal effusion of blood. A murderers, and were held (qually guilty with him. post morism examination took place, and a quantity of It appeared from the desposition, that at the recent coagulated blood was found under the dura mater, which election, the curdidates and their friends, on leaving was unin jured above the ear, at the place where the the hustings were surrounded by a mob of persons who wound had been inflicted. expressed threats against them, and they were obliged . to enter an inn for protection, and that the act of vio-; Soners. lence took place there. If it appeared that the act was committed by one man, with the assistance of others and after having been absent a short time seturned with who were rioting in an unlawful manner, nothing could a verdict acquitting Jackson, but finding Kirkpatrick be more proper or necessary, if the state of things he guilty of Manshaughter. spoke of westrue, than for the police to be endeavouring to protect individuals from violence-and if the for fifteen years. blow was struck then while other persons were thus engaged, it was clearly the act of many concurring in one unlawful purpose. But if there was a cessation of violence, and a man committed the act when separated from the crowd-in that case it was evidently the act of one and not of the whole b.dy. This, however, was MONOPOLISM, COMBINATION, AND OPPRESSION IN certain, that if such proceedings, by whomsoever coinmitted, were tolerated on such occasions, every day of election would be a day of civil war, and in the eventof parties being equally balanced, instead of peace and MEN. quietness, we might look for nothing but massacres and disturbances. It was gratifying that violence of this kind had been extremely rare; and although the public feeling had been, at the recent election, in a most excited state, and hid been in many instances expressed in a very strong manner, yet instances such as it was now his painful duty to comment upon had been few indeed, and where they had occurred they were found, on investigation, to be traceable to persons uninstructed and of the lowest class. This, he hoped, would add another to the many arguments for a strict attendance to the education of the people at large-another reason why every opportunity should be taken to diffase knowledge among the ignorant, and to raise their condition from one of mental abjectness to one of intelligence.

labour, and to find the same bail as the last prisoner. Francis Gillespie, 20, stood charged with having

William Maxwell, 16, was charged with having riotously and tumuituously assembled in Castle-street runs in our veins must thrill at such proceedings, will next week.

you suffer your liberty to be wrenched out of your Sir G. Lewin was for the prosecution, and Mr. hands, and all of us together to be bound in slavery, half wages, helf-starved. half-naked, totally driven out The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty, but strongly of our rights, exposed to all the miseries of life, and recommended the prisoner to mercy, on account of his youth. Sentence-to be imprisoned three months, and end cur days in pauperism, or in a Union, and our Captain Roberts-He was originally a labourer in a families enslaved for ever, when by a trifling subscrip- stone quarry, and latterly was an orderly to Colonel tion you can deliver us and yourselves, and show to Jacks. Subsequently he went to Glasgow, and comthese unfeeling, unprincipled, over-bearing, cruel, tyran- menced agent for the recovery of the British claims, William Maxwell, 16, John Jackson, 20, John Whar nical oppressors, that we will not submit to them ? we and, Belfast being so near, he despatched his emissaries were born free and we cannot bear the yoke; we will out there .- Sir P. Laurie-What was the price of the not be driven out of our trade, we will maintain our certificate ?- Scott-An offer of 13s. in the pound was rights our fathers handed it down to us, and shall we made to me.-Captain Roberts-The father of Scott, not hand it down to our children? yes; and we call on receiving Somerville's letter, forwarded the certiyou to assist us, to lend a helping hard to carry on our ficates unendorsed, and of which they heard nothing cause as your own and by your exertions and liberality until they made application to the Spanish Government, and brotherly love, you will show us that you are lovers and the following answer was received from M. of liberty, and victory must follow; they are determined | Castaneda, the Spanish Commissioner :for our utter ruin, and we are determined to resist to our uttermost, and as it is a war of extermination to all

the trades of England, Ireland, and Scotland, we shall be finally ruined if the cause is lest.

Then is it not legal and just for every mechanic to protect his trade from being ultimately ruined? Yes. Hopkins, of the Hole-in-the-Wall, Fleet-street, London, Then, in the name of Heaven, we ask, can it be wrong who obtained a final certificate of the same in his own for man to attempt to improve their condition, and name The other for gratuity was also presented at transactions; but Whig implated, and want of print - file stage summer up the state of influencing for man to altempt to improve their condition, and name. The other, for grathing, was also presented at ciple, are provertial; and, in this instance, the truth manner, which, no doubt, had the effect of influencing the preservation of their natural rights? Is it wrong this effice by the same person, who received the first for men to unite for the purpose of resisting their masters' encroaciments on their trade ?- is it wrong to oppose monopoly and mercenary ambition ?- is it wrong

to restrict the principle of selfishness to its proper and legitimate bounds and objects ?- is it wrong for men to consult together for their interest, and seek their wel-Under the circumstances, the bail is tantamount to not wrong for man to establish the honour and safety of endorsed them; also a declaration to the same effect Northern Times. his respective vocation upon a more secure and per- was obtained from his rather, notwithstanding they The coron-r's inquest has since been held, and, with friends are very poor; so much so indeed, that had a matent basis.

Friends and Brother Mechanics, we will no longer the endorsement of Scott; and what was required of accidental death. detain you on this part of our subject ; but, in conclu- Mr. Hopkins was that he should give up the certificates sion, will merely observe that culture of the mechanic which he holds of Scott's, and the endorsement on which is forged. art is not only calculated to elicit, expand, and invigo-

rate the inventive faculty of man-to remove his natural Mr. Hopkins-1 bought them in the market at the ignorance, and enrich his natural poverty, but also to market price, and they are transferable by endorsement. Jane Hopy (C), and Mary Hopy 61), stood charged advance his morals, raine his manners, and elevate his Sir P. L. arie-There is no doubt but Somerville forged with the murder of an baglinuate child, at Irthington. character; and by being in possession of these qualifica. the endorsement. Pray, Mr. Hopkins, how much did The prismers both pinched Not Guilty. The circum- tions, are enabled, by the assistance of each other, to you give for them ? Mr. Hopkins-Twelve shillings in staties were of rather an unusual nature, and their oppose and superside the greatest monopolism and the pound. Sir P. Laurie-To what amount of Scott's detail cleated a sensation in the court. The elder pri-oppression. Therefore if this cause is lost, our pros- did you purchase? Mr. Hopkins-Al out £17. Sir P. (Forer is grandriother to the younger, and the hustand pects are ruined for ever, and we shall be subject to Laurie-Pray, whom did you purchase them from? Mr. of the former died on the Light previous to the com- opprobrium and oppression by our oppressive alver. Hopkins-From a Mr. Gilbert. Sir P. Laucie-Where mission of the murder. The child was born on the sames, and slavery, misery, want, distress, and afflic. is hir. Gilbert ?

in this of the 17th, whilst several neighbours were tion will be our portion; and our offsprings at some A person of the name of Williams, who represented at the house assisting in loying out the old man. The future day, will use their inherited chains acress our himself as his clerk, said that he was a livery stable young woman was said to have the dropsy. The sur- graves, and load our memories with reproaches and k eper, and he got them from Mr. Bandry, who keeps dry got them from Somerville, and Gilbert gave 55s. per Therefore we must be diligent in our cause, be

February last.

round its neck. The Jury found both the pri- honest, be fin to each other, be indefatigable; pur- cont. for them. Sir P. Laurio-1 suppose Baudry and schers Gality. The Judge, in passing sentence, she our determination with a diligence that never tires, the other parties are dealers in them? Williams-Yes, your letter. I thought you had known me better than said that they had both been convicted by a verdict of and with perseverance that never faiters. Then the they are, when legally endorsed. a jury, offer a careful consideration of their case, and just cause will be our own : liberty, honour, and hapbe detailed it his duty to declare publicly his reason for piness will be our just reward. We shall be on the give them up? Mr. Hopkins--1 have not got them. not reaving them for execution. One of them had hand of the brave and the free; our sons will have no Sir P. Laurie-Where are they? Mr. Hopkins-1 sold be derived it his duty to declare publicly his reason for piness will be our just reward. We shall be on the give them up? Mr. Hopkins--1 have not got them. not reaving them for execution. One of them had hand of the brave and the free; our sons will have no Sir P. Laurie-Where are they? Mr. Hopkins-I sold entered into any detail of it, but it was not through. The cause to represent up of the cause to represent up of the cause to represent up of the base to represent the base to be based to be base to base to be base to base to be base to be base to base to base to base to base to be

"England expects every man to do his duty !" Subscriptions thankfully received at the Golden Lion. Fore-street, Cripplegate, London.

Sentenced to two months imprisonment with hard gone for ever; and as we have but one chance left, them to the judgment of the Spanish Commissioner killed confined to a space of 200 yards in the north-(that is your aid,) rise up with the spirit of our fore- who is appointed to inspect them. The moment he west district of the Harvey seam. Two horses were fathers and make the last struggle for all our liberty; sees them, and says they are good ones, I shall instantly also found dead. The villagers remained in anxions stolen a quantity of tools, the property of James Baw- can you see us fall under the tyrants' blows, and stand send you money for them. I shall either purchase them suspense for the period of one hour, during which Mr. man and Isaac Key. Guilty. To be imprisoned still and look on with indifference and ultimately fall at 13s. in the pound, or get you the instalments, keeping Heckles and his party were engaged in bringing the fourteen days, the three last to be in solitary con- with us, or will you instantly rouse yourselves and 2s. each for my trouble, or I will do anything else you bodies up the shaft. It must not be imagined, howwith us, or will you instantly rouse yourselves and come to our rescue and deliver us from bondage; you may do it, you can do it, you ought to do it, you are bound in duty to assist; the rising generation looks up bound in duty to assist; the rising generation looks up bad documents received aneady, I channel usy and night to you to maintain your rights and theirs, your children with you until I show your papers to the Commissioner, hour they were all "at bank." They were all able to under one of the arches of the Kastern Counties and English-street, and throwing a stick and a stone at of you will leave them free, the blood that which, if you send them soon, I shall endeavour to do walk to their respective homes, excepting Jonathan Railway. The occurrence had occasioned consider.

the pit.

ferers :----

"I am; yours faithfully, "A. SOMERVILLE.

"Mr. James Scott, 5, Mitchell-street, Belfast."

Killed-Thomas Haswell, overman, 42; Peter Gray-Sir P. Laurie-What was Somerville originally ?ham, putter, 16; George Graham, do., 17; John Armstrong, do., 15; John Gardener, do. 16. Maudlin, overman ; Thomas Pile, trapper. The following, though in the same division of the pit, escaped unhurt :--

John Humble, trapper; George Gillings, driver; R. Eltringham, do.: Andrew Bones, water leader; Wm. Woullett, do., George Hogan, shifter ; Thos. Atkinson,

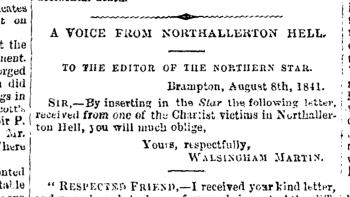
"163, Albany-street, Regent's Park, "April 21, 1841.

With respect to the condition in which they found of the necessaries of life." " James Scott,-In reply to your application respecting certificates, I have to inform you, that the one for tions, which had been violently knocked out of the place? arrear of pay was presented at the office by Mr. W. ends of the galleries which they enclosed. These were Sergeant Teakle said that he happened to be pas name. The other, for gratuity, was also presented at hour.

and second instalments, payable thereon, on the 14th of time in being present to render their best services to and scanty furniture belonging to the parties the poor fellows.

" MIGUEL CASTANEDA." Accordingly an application was made to a bir. Brad- best collieries on the Tyne and the Wear, viz. by an ef all ages and both sexes were wailing over them. burn, a gentleman much employed in the recovery of up-cast and down-cast shuft. The blame, so far as it The majorizy of them were poor weavers out of emfare ?- is it wrong for man to attempt the elevation of Spanish claims, and he took Scott to Queen-square can be ascertained, there is little doubt will be found to ployment, and the distress and wretchedness that his morals and intellectual standing? No. Then it is Police Office, when Scott declared that he never rest with the boy Gardener, who has already suffered .- ; the scene presented was truly heart-rending. A

were sold in this carket to Mr. Hopkins, and they bore the exception of one, returned unanmously a verdiet of



and was pleased to hear of your being at Attercliffe the Britannia public-house, Commercial Road, and Ban- Feast. I should have liked to have been there too, or and tyrannical proceedings, but he presumed that the anywhere but in this miserable place.

"Sir, I confess I felt rather surprised when I read to have such an opinion of me, as to think for a moment to proceed immediately and bring to the court Sir P. Lauris-Well, Mr. Hopkins, had you not better that I am afraid to speak what I think or know as many of the unfortunate outcasts as he could

Court, in consequence of her appearing to be a person favour in our eyes, support on our arms, and protection six weeks after I purchased them. Sir P. Laurie-When bility to do justice to my thoughts on the subject; and 'coedings on the part of the breker and his principal hat you notice of the forgery ? Mr. Hopkins-About I was aware that others, who knew as much of it as and Mr. Hunt appeared on behalf of the aggrieved the 19th of July. Sir P. Laurie-Did you sell thera I do, are well qualified to treat the matter in all its parties. before you had the notice? Mr. Hopkins-I did; it was odious forms.

decidedly wrong to have purchased them without ascer- "I cannot but think our friends take a wrong view poor people were waiting outside to be examined taining the gennineness of the endersement, but when I of the subject : it is our rascally Government that is to Amongst the number was the woman whose child purchased them from Mr. Gibert, I had no doubt of bleane for sending a set of men to such places, and was said to have died, but her child was not dead.

Williams and Ellen Sheen, the former 65 and the latter 51 years of age, were charged before Mr. Broughton, at Worship street, under the following extraordinary circumstances :- Sergeant Teakle, H extraordinary chound and a state of the stat 6, stated that, on Friday last, accurication lami-lies were forcibly ejected from the domiciles they had Gardener, who died in about five hours after leaving able excitement in the neighbourhood, and the ad. joining streets had been greatly obstructed by the crowds of persons assembled round their place of encampment. He proceeded to the place on Sunday The following is a correct list of the unfortunate sufafternoon for the purpose of preserving order, when

don, driver, 11; George Ord, flatman, 17; Robert Gar- he found two boxes placed on the pavement to redener, trapper, 9; Themas Hall, putter, 18; John Gra- ceive charitable donations, and, as the prisoners, who appeared to have charge of them, refused to take tam, putter, 16; George Graham, do., 17; Jonn Arm-trong, do., 15; John Gardener, do. 16. Seriously injured—George Crozier, wayleaver; James Maudlin. overman: Thomas Pile, trapper.

Two wretched-looking beings, named Richard

were the same as were used by the Chartists in collecting contributions for the defence of their imprisoned fellows. Two slips of paper were sfixed to Palmer, putter ; J. Wilson, trapper; Win. Willis, do.; the front of the boxes, with the following inscrip. M. Gardener, hewer; Thomas Welch, putter; Wm. tion :-" Two hundred men, women, and children, at a moment's notice, turned into the open air from Hope-street, Spitalfields, being distrained on, and they are now to be seen there, in want of shelter and

the pit, little difference was observable in its aspect. Mr. Broughton inquired by whose direction and There were a few board end stoppings, or wood parti- under what particular process the ejeciment took

immediately restored, in order to renew the ventilation, sing through the street on Friday morning when the and this was effected in about three-quarters of an families were turned cut, and he observed that the directions were given by a broker named Hardy. The greatest praise is due to the faculty, who lost no who was attended by several assistants. The good portions of which were broken to pieces, were lying The pit is ventilated on the same principles as the about the street, and a number of miscrable people policeman now present would be able to give the

magistrate further information, as he accompanied the broker when he made the ejectment. Police constable Spencer, H 92, was called, and

in answer to the magistrate's questions, he stated that on Friday morning Inspector Lewis sent him to flope street with the broker, to prevent a breach of the peace, and he remained in the street whilst the poor families out of fourteen houses were ejected. They were all in a most destitute condition, but the most distressing case was that of a poor woman who had a family of eight children, one of whom was ill with the small-pox ; another woman had seven children, and one of them had been severely scalded on 1 . he same morning. The broker promised the woman to procure the admission of herself and family into the workhouse, but he did not know whether the promis had been fulfilled.

Mr. Broughton said he was greatly surprised that the police had lent its countenance to such unlawful object for which their services were required had been misrepresented to the inspector.

Till, the usher, was directed by the magistrates

Tilt informed the magistrates that several of the treating them as felons, for a political offence. The new though seriously indisposed.

daughter inthe instrument in the performance which Messrs E. & W. Pontifex and Wood, refused to of it. If he (Lori Denmat) could see that she had receive and comply with. The first witness called was Sasan Potts, the wife and he had them from Baudry, the Marquis of Normanby, kacked, as you must know, the Marqui Sir P. Laurie-Oh, yes, we know that; but what I by the statute law; and you may depend it is useless that a broker who distrained upon her goods at her want to assertain is, whether it was likely that Hopkins, trying to get them altered. Talk of convicts ! I would lass place of abode recommended her to remove with Gilbert, and Baudry, Lad any knowledge of the trick rather ten times be one of them, than be under the her family into one of the houses in Hope-street, severe discipline of this place. They are allewed, which was abandoned, and she accordingly did so. Captain Roberts said that he did not believe they social intercourse with each other, and it is not a She had lived for some weeks in the house, and no brench of discipline, with them, to cast a look at the application had been made to her for rent, neither had she received any notice to quit. On Friday heavens. " I' do assure you, Sir. I' have not seen the sun for morning she went to the workhouse to apply for tions in Glasgow, he published a work sailed "A Narretive of the British Campaign in Spain," which sold very well, and he subsequently came to London, and published a sixpenny work in fifteen numbers, of the comprehensive nature of the silent system. She implored them to allow her a little time in con-" Sir, I cannot say that I have been treated in any sideration of her sick child, but they refused to do which also sold well, and a part of which appeared in manner contrary to the rules of the prison; but I do say so, and she collected her few things and left the the Dispatch. Sir P. Laurie-Oh, in the Dispatch; that the severity of the rules has given my health place. She remained in the street with her children such a shock as I shall perhaps feel whilst I live. I am juntil night, when they were admitted into another sorry to inform you that my back is no better; it house. has been soming on me for months : it is the same com- A poor man, named Philips, was next examined. plaint that I have had so long in my logs-at least, and he stated that he had lived three months in I think so, as I am taking the same medicine for it ay one of the houses, and had agreed to pay eighteenpence a week for his room, part of which he had " My friend, I have enclosed you a copy of a petition paid. On Friday morning he went out to seek work. eighth day of April last, when several of the workmen tainly. I am sure they were not cognisant of it. Sir that I have sont to the Marquis of Normanby this last and on returning he found that his door had been had an interview with Mr. Edmund Pontifex, and P. Laurie-Why.did Somerville choose Glasgow as the week. I perhaps need not inform you that his Lord- broken open by the broker's party, and the few tield of Lis operations? Captain Roberts-Because we ship can escertain how far it is true, if he thinks proper, things he possessed were scattered about the enlisted 2.50% men there, and upwards of 100 in Bel- | I think that if Sheffield was to get up a public meeting, street. No notice had been given to him to leave neymen Coppersmiths considered it a duty incumbent fast. Sir P. Laurie-How many cortificates are still and send a petition, signed by the Chairman, to the place. He had passed two nights in the Home-office, perhaps most of us-might be forgiven, and open air. the other removed ; at least, it is worth trying for; Several other witnesses, some of whom had been Captain Roberts-My object in seeking this public | Will you have the kindness to write to Sheffield on the exposed for three days and nights to the late inclement weather, cave similar evidence. "Sir, when you receive a copy of the Bradford Peti- Mr. Hunt questioned the witnesses as to whether Sir P. Lauris-It does you infinite credit to come for- tion send me one, but do not write anything else on, so the broker or his men removed any of the goods ward in behalf of of those poor plundered men. Pray, as to make a letter of it; if you do, it will prevent may with their own hands, but they stated that they Mr. Hopkins, to whom did you sell your certificates? receiving is, as the prison rules will not allow us to were peremptorily ordered to remove them them Mr. Hopkins-To Mr. Gilbert. Sir. P. Laurie-To Mr. receive or send a letter oftener than once in three selves. Mr. Hunt said that if the answez had been in the made and complied to, the workinen would inevitably Mr. Hopkins-When I heard there was a likelihood of "My dear Sir, I am heartily glad that the Whigs affirmative he should, on his own responsibility, have there being trouble about them. Sir P. Laurie-How are in so great a minority. I received the half dezen given the person who removed a single article into came you to suppose that there was to be any trouble stamps for which I return my friend thanks. You must custody on a charge of felony. respect and courtesy to Messrs. S. & W. Pontifez, about them? Mr. Hopkins-From a letter I reseived excuse the rambling, unconnected manner that I have Mr. Broughton said he very much regretted that from Mr. Kirkman Lane, the attorney. Sir P. Laurie - wrote this letter : you are not aware how painful stoop- all he could do, as the case now stood, was to dis-Did you sell the certificate back to Gilbert before or ing to write is to me. I will endeavour to do the next | charge the prisoners. He had occasionally read of the occurrence of such proceedings in Ireland, but he "Give my respects to Mrs. Martin and all friends; never conceived that such a heartless and lawless Scott-Ne, you did not: for two months afterwards and before I conclude, let me beg of you, my friends, transaction could ever take place in this country; to use your endeavours to get us removed. Health and and although he could not now deal with the case strength is the only property I have; and if that is as he desired, he would, upon application being made, destroyed, how, in the name of God, am I to get my grant warrants against the parties for a breach of bread, if over I live to get my liberty ? tho peace, Mr. Hunt said that he would take out the warrants " Let me know in your next what exertions have been without loss of time, as he was determined to prose-

6 _____

to begin with some of the lighter business, in order, and conquerour unconstitutional monopolising oppressors, $\pounds 112$ 4 2 "These, sir, are only a few of the too many instances Thornley Colliery contains three seams. The first is silent system is not enforced, wholly on the ground of to keep thetime of the Court profitably occupied." and gain our rights and just demands of them; but week. The wants of the unemployed are most should our rights and just demands of them; but inter, pressing, and their sufferings severe, and we hope John Cape, 19, stood charged with having stolen his will be borne in mind when the collectors make a fustian jacket, the property of Isaac Sherwin, of As-That your Lordships' petitioner having now stated mischanics ought, but also our trade, be deprived of come a prey to his insinuating and artful way of vic. situated at the depth of 145 fathoms; and the third is the ground of his petition, he will rest in full hope of their call .- Paisiey Paper. our bread, our families will be driven from their homes, i timizing. the seam in which this most melancholy and unfortunate confidence in your Lordships' humanity to take the patria. The Jury found the prisoner guilty. Sentenced to be imprisoned six months with hard and we shall be ruined for ever; we complain of our em-THE "LADY THIEF" AT LINCOLN. - As was " I have the honour to be. accident occurred, viz., the Harvey seam, which is at a above circumstances into consideration ; that isanticipated and predicted, the "lady thief" has been depth of 166 fathoms. This is certainly a great depth, the length of time he has served under the most severe ployment daily decreasing and becoming poorer, while " Sir, permitted to escape; she has quitted Lincoln, it is stated. Several fresh cases of daring theft on her but it is only trifling when compared with the prison discipline-the time he has to serve under the labour. "Your most humble servant, our employers are daily becoming richer, through their Mary Leithwaile, 32, was charged with stealing one Monkwearmouth Colliery, which is upwards of 270 decline of health-and the present state of his health; " ROBERT M'CORMICK. taking and overrunning the trade with a multiplicity of part are now freely spoken of, showing whatever place she visited she plundered if possible—taking jewellery, fancy wools, or anything portable that came in her way. Many tradesmen have missed articles of great value. Daring the latter part of last week the lady called several times at the shops shawl and one muslin cap, the property of Sarah Johnsapprentices. We look round in the midst of increasing " Late 8th Scots, British Auxiliary Legion. fathoms. ton, and also two cotion shifts, the property of Mary and may your Lordship, under the circumstances, see luxury, and we, who produce it all, are the first parties 'To Captain Roberts, British Auxiliary Legion." The accident took place at fifteen minutes past four, the absolute necessity of granting his humble petition, Murthwaite, and also one shawl, the property of Ann that are neglected, through Messre E. and W. Pontifex immediately after the principal part of the workmen by removing him to some place where the restrictions Captain Roberts stated that the complainant was a Rantledge in the Harvey seam, the hewers, to the number of are less severe, thereby holding out the hope that his employing labouring men who have not served a legal The prisoner pleaded guilty to one indictment and private in the Lancers of the British Auxiliary force, apprenticeship to the trade, and also binding boys and fifty, had left the pit, and the putters and trappers health may be protected, and his life spared; and your who served under General Evans in Spain, and on the was found guilty of the other. young men apprentices from fifteen to nineteen years of above were left to attend to the ventilation, &c. The Sentenced to be transported for the term of her natural dissolution of that force Scott retired to Belfast, in Irepetitioner will ever pray. land, where he worked for some time as a wood-turner putters and trappers alone were left in the pit, with f: om which she was positively known to have stolen age, and sending them out to work at the different SAMUEL HOLBERRY, to endeavour to compromise matters by paying for one unfortunate individual, Thomas Haswell, hewer. life_ factories of arts, such as brewhouses, distilleries, sugar until he met with an accident, by which he lost the use This sentence was considered very severe. We underrefiners, and other places connected with the copper of one of his hands. Some time after this accident, an Prisoner. the goods. One party refused until she had not only who is lame, and who has on two occasions been before siand that it has been remitted, through the interference July 29, 1841. returned all they had seen her take, but everything trade, and only giving them upon an average, during most seriously injured. advertisement appeared in the London journals, as well of Mr. Aglionby, M.P., for Cockermonth, and some she had taken; she went away, returned, and dethe whole of their apprenticeship, from seven to twelve Information was immediately given at Thornley others, and that she is to be sent to some Penitentiary. as the provincial ones, and placards, signed " Alexander livered up a bundle of fancy wools and worsteds. shillings per week, and their parents are compelled, by Colliery Office, that a serious accident had occurred, Somerville," stating that he was an agent for the recu-John Lauphlin, was charged with having riotously assembled at the parish of St. Mary's, Carlisle, with Not content with compounding crime (an indictable BRUTAL, CRUEL, AND SCANDALOUS EJECTMENT FROM THEIR HOLDINGS CRUEL. an agreement, to supply their offspring with every necesand Mr. Heckles, the resident viewer, Mr. Carnes, very of gratuities and pay due by the Spanish governoffence, by-the-bye), and defeating justice to the sary of life; and if any accident or illness befall them together with the under-viewer and overman, immement to the British legion, and which was secured public, parties are framing excuses for the thief worth £400 a year. Her disorder is tenderly as-OF UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED other persons, and injured and obstructed Thomas during their apprenticeship, no remuneration is allowed under the convention of both countries : he undertook diately resolved on descending the shaft, in order that every assistance might be given to any parties who had Hetherington, in the execution of his duty as a PERSONS. by their masters to their parents or themselves for not only to recover the amount but make them an maintenance during the loss of time; and through such advance. cribed to a morbid and irrepressible propensity, or constable escaped the explosion ; which was only known to the (From our own correspondent.) a system as this, we, legal, honest mechanics shall be monomania. And it is sought to palliate her offence The prisoner was ably defended by Mr. MATTHEWS, workmen in the other seams by a rushing of the air in Sir Peter Laurie-Was this the Somerville that made by the representation that she did not intend harm I send the following account of this outrage, which would never have been brought to light, but through the exertions of Mr. Drake, and the hatred completely deserted, and ultimately left destitute of the staple, which led them to the conclusion that somesuch a noise at the Reform Bill, and figured away in the and in taking what belonged to others .- Lincoln Mercury. The Jury retired for upwards of half an hour, when every necessary of life. thing was wrong in the Harvey seam. In the meantime Scots Greys ?- Captain Roberts said that it was, and Brother Mechanics-We feel in duty bound to call the news of the fatal accident spread like wildfire they returned and pronounced the following verdictproceeded to state that every soldier on his discharge MESSES. DAINTRY, RYLE AND CO.'S BANKRUPICT. -We understand that the total number of proofs of through the village, and even to the adjacent district, the police have to Chartist subscription boxes : the upon all the mechanics and tradesmen in England, obtained certificates for his gratuities and pay, which Guilty of an assan't only. and the whole population had assembled at the bank boxes belonging to the members of this district Sentenced to be imprisoned three months and kept to Indand, and Scotland, to take our cause into their being endorsed by the holders were transferable. Scott, debt under this fiat is 589. The amount of the debt hard labour, and to find bail himself in £40 and two consideration, and to see the oppression and overon sceing Somerville's hand-bills in Belfast, applied to having been lent to the miserable victims of lawless proved against the Macclesfield Bank is £116.902 of the pit. Mr. Heckles, and the gentleman who had descended aggression by Mr. Drake, and they having been him by letter, to which he received the following Mr. Heckles, and the gentleman who had descended aggression by Mr. Drake, and they having been 195. 2d.; against the Manchester Bank, £19,571 had originated in the north-west direction from the which according to manual to manual to the police, 63. 11d.; and the private debts proved amount to surveiles of 220 each to keep the peace for two wheiming rain that is coming upon us. We call upon you, being what trade or calling you YEARS. answer :--had originated in the north-west direction from the which occasioned the whole affair to be investigated. £331 18s. 3d.; making a grand total of £165,800 may follow, to open your hearts and hands, and feel Robert Hunson, stood charged with a similar offence. "4, Brydges-street, Strand, London, Jan. 13. "Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your directions, himself and the overmen examining the dis-directions, himself and the overmen examining the dis-day to be able to forward all particulars as to Whitmore and Wells, on whom the back drew in "4, Brydges-street, Strand, London, Jan. 13. for ns as though our cause was your own, knowing, Sir GREGORY LEWIN was for the prosecution, and that if we cannot stop this undermining system of Mr. MATTHEWS ally defended the prisoner. The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty of the assault, utter ruin to all traics as well as ours, that the liberty letter, and have to say, that I can do nothing with trict where the accident had occurred; and, accord persons, & c., as warrants will be applied for, and London, claim to pro e for £216 508 53, 3d. of Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen will soon be your certificates until I see them, and have submitted ingly, his party found the bodies of those who had been | counsel employed to obtain redress, but recommended the prisoner to mercy. Manchester Guardian.

destroyed the child for the purpose of saving the expence of keeping it; that she had deliberately put the child to death, or urged her daughter to do so, in that case he should have no choice but to leave her in the hands o the executioner. There were, however, cir- perssal will be given an answer to the same effect; cullistances in this case which were opposite, and he thought the evidence was scarcely sufficient to induce him to leave the extreme penalty of the law to follow. The sentence of death would, therefore, be recorded sgainst Mary Hogg; but he should recommend a commutation, but only on the condition that she leave this country for the remainder of her life. The other prisoner

THURSDAY, AUG. 4.

ENTRAORDINARY CASE OF CHILD MURDER.

loss term of imprisonment. John Kirkpatrick, 21, was indicted for the wilful The humble Memorial from the Journeywan Coppermurder of Thomas Jardine, a police officer, at Carlisle, ;

Sir G. LEWIN and Mr. THOMESON prosecuted: Mr. MATTHEWS defended.

This proceeding arose out of the circumstances which tices.

Mr. MATTHEWS addressed the Jury for the pri-Fore-street, Cripplegate.

His LORDSHIP having sammed up, the Jury retired.

His LOEDSHIP then sentenced him to Transportation

THE LONDON COPPERSMITHS AND BRAZIERS.

THE SHOE-LANE FACTORY, LONDON, -- TWENTY-THREE APPRENTICES IN THE COPPERSMITHS' AND BRAZIELS' TRADE, 10 THIRTY JOURNEY-

Address from the oppressed and injured Journeymen Coppersmiths and Braziers to their Inde- Somerville:pendent and Generous Subscribers, and all Fellow Mechanics and Tradesmen of England, Ireland,

FRIENDS AND FELLOW MECHANICS,-We, the coppersmiths and braziers of Messra Pontifex's factory, have been now standing out and contending for our just rights these last fourteen weeks, and as a sense of gratitude towards our London, Bristol, Birmingham, Manchester, Southampton, Salisbury, Liverpool, Glasgow, and other liberal benefactors, we return our sincere acknowledgments for their generous and unflinching attachment towards us the unfortunate, undermined, and injured artisars, and by our friends' determined, undeviating gene-

TO MESSRS. E. & W. PONTIFEX & CO.

GENTLEMEN,-We are Delegates nominated to lay a Memorial before you, and we hope an impartial will much obli

ligð	
	Your humble servants,
	WILLIAM MISCELDINE.
	WILLIAM JAGELMAN.
	RICHARD HEWSON.
	THOMAS COFFEY.

world not be transported, but she would have to suffer a TO MESORS. E. & W. PONTIFEX, WOOD, & CO., Which he called "A Narrative of the Wars of Europe," SHOE-LANE, HOLBORN.

> smiths tate in the employ of Messrs. E. and W. Punizer, Wood, and Co.

YOUR MEMORIALISTS SHEWETH,-That in consequence of their late Employers n. t being willing to restrict the Coppersmith Department of their Factory Sir P. Laurie-However, it appears that those parties for my legs. to a limited number of Apprentices, on the twenty- did not know of the forgery. Captain Roberts-Certhen been given to understand from him his determinaand imperative on themselves to withdraw individually out? from their employment, and to act entirely upon their own responsibility for their future welfare and interests; bound to the Trade, and with the introduction of machinery and great improvements of late years has been made in the Copperamith's branch, is likely, if continued, to diminish the employment hitherto afforded to the Journeymen Mechanics now employed in the

Therefore your humble Memorialists, with every-due Wood, & Co., have ventured to lay the following resolutions before you, in hopes they will meet your approunderstanding, which may tend to be beneficial and agreeable to all parties, viz the number of Appren-

> COPPERSMITH SHOP. One Apprentice to four Men. Two ditto to sight ditto

1 nree	ditto	to	tweive	ditto.
C	ditto	• •	aim toon	dista

- Four ditto to sixteeu ditte. Five citto to twenty ditto.
- ditto to twenty-four ditto. Six

And two Apprentices in the Braziers' Shop. Subscriptions thankfully received at the Golden Lion,

EXTRAORDINARY CHARGE OF

SWINDLING.

On Thursday, William Hopkins, landlord of the Hole- end, holds £15,000 worth, purchased through an agent. in-the-Wall public-house, Fleet-street, appeared before Sir D: Luurie-Well, I think, as these parties have Sir Peter Laurie, who sat for the Lord Mayor, at the creditably come forward to meet the charge, and as Mansien House, to answer the complaint of the British they are respectable people, they will give to Scott any-Auxiliary Legion, under General Evans, in Spain, under thing they made by the purchase of the certificates. the following circumstances :- Captain Roberts said Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Williams having agreed to do that he appeared to support the summons, in conseso, Siz P. Laurie inquired what became of Somerville ? quence of reading the following letter :---Captain Roberts said that it was reported that he was

" King-street, Long Acre, June 23. in the Isle of Man, and begged to say, that as the case Sir,-In compliance with your wishes, and, at the would no doubt go before the public, he did not, in the same time, grateful for your kind consideration, I hereby most remote way, impute anything improper to Messrs. endcavour to transmit to you a few of the names of those Hopkins, Gilbert, and Baudry. Sir P. Laurie perfectly unfortunate individuals who, like myself, have been concurred in the observation, and congratulated Capt. defrauded by that prince of swindlers, Alexander Roberts on the victory he had achieved. The parties then left the office.

					_	1
James Scott, 2d Lancers	•••	•••	17	2	8	2
James Stuart, 4th regiment	•••	•••	9	3	0	p
Henry M'Every, ditto	•••	•••	9	-	0) tl
John Mullin, ditto	•••	•••	9	2	6	0
James Mullin, ditto	•••	•••		12	6	1
Daniel Grady, 6th Scots	•••	•••	5	-	8	l n
Edward Fields, ditto	•••	•••		17	2	e e
James Callagher, ditto	•••	•••		17	2	
Samuel Cuddy, ditto	•••	•••	-	.3	0	
Robert Cohen, ditto	•••	•••	•	10	0	Í
John Holland, ditto	•••	•••	10		0	
Robert Johnson, ditto		•••	~	1	0	D
James M'Calloch, 8th Scots	•••	•••	•	13	0	
			£	8.	d.	
			-		-	

played by Scherville?

had. Sir P. Laurie-What has become of Somerville?

Captain Roberts -After finishing his agency opera-

then he was one of the pillars of the Dispatch? Captain Roberts-Yes; and for which he was tied up; he subsequently fell out with the Dispedoh, and published a letter in the Morning Advertiser, and he had latterly become an advocate for military flogging. (Laughter.)

Williams-Upwards of 4,000.

inquiry is to spoil Somerville, which, as sure as it is subject? made public, is will do. Coppersmith trade, and providing restrictions are not Gilbert, from whom you bought them, how came that? weeks.

> after you ressived Mr. Kirkman, Lane's letter ?- Mr. better. Hopkins-Ch, before I received the letter.

I saw my certificates in your hands. Mr. Hopkins-No, you did not; I showed you the

certificate of another Scott. Scott-There was no other Scott in the same regi-

Sir P. Lanris-It appears that there has been most made. extraordinary dealings in these certificates. Captain Roberts-Most shameful. I know where one person holds £983. of those certificates, composed entirely of the two months' and six months' gratuities, the former £3, and the latter £9, for which a mere trifle was given; and the gubiicans, Jews, and crimps of Portsmouth

obtained handreds of them for a pot of beer, or a glass of gin. Sir P: Laurie-Oh, shocking ! shocking ! Captain

IO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE MARQUIS OF Roberts-And I know that one physician, at the west-

The bumble petition of Samuel Holberry, a prisoner in

The following is a copy of the petition :-

the House of Correction, in Northullerton, in the North Riding of the County of York,

SHEWETH,-That your Lordships' petitioner was convicted of conspiracy and sedition at the York labour. Louis XVI. would have been a locksmith Spring Assizes, of 1840, and sentenced to four years had the bent of his taste beeen permitted scope imprisonment in the above-mentioned gaol.

NORMANBY, SECRETARY OF STATE

only ruining his health, but daily diminishing his strength; and to give your Lordship an idea of his left their names, afflictions, and that his person is undergoing a consider-

able change for the worse, his legs are subject to continual swellings, and his appetite has lost all relish for the prison diet.

and more.

"I am	, Sir,
4.	Yours, faithfully,
	"SAMUEL HOLBERRY,
"To Mr. Walsingham Chesterfield."	Martin,

The prisoners were then discharged. [The amount in the boxes is supposed to be about 15s., which would have been distributed amongst the unfortunates on Sunday evening, if the police had not interfered. The police, it is said, have broken open the boxes. I write in haste, having only just time for the post; I have been engaged in this case for the last five hours.]

cute the parties to the utmost extent.

MISCHIEVOUS SPOILING OF TRADESMEN .---- The unnatural separation of dignity and usefulness, the pernicious association of elegance and inutility, has created immeasurable mischief. How absurd, how insane are the notions connected with manual and George III. was fond of watch-making. What That the severe confinement he is enduring is not a pity either were compelled to forsake the path of mechanical usefulness for that in which they have

"To point a moral, and adorn a tale."

-English Chartist Circular.

UNEMPLOYED OPERATIVES IN PAISLEY .--- We regret That your Lordship will feel convinced from these DREADFUL EXPLOSION AT THORNLEY to state that the number of unemployed continues circumstances that your petitioner must be considerand Scotland. rather on the increase. The number on the books COLLIERY. ably debilitated, and hourly feeling his afflictions more yesterday was 748, but this gives but an inadequate idea of the whole numbers unemployed. On these MELANCHOLY SACRIFICE OF LIFE. That your Lorpships' petitioner having been subject 748 as many more are more or less dependent as On Saturday morning, at an early hour, a tremendous to the severe restrictions of the silent system, for so explosion occurred at this place, which is about fourteen long a period, and having, by his sentence, yet to swell the number up to 1.300. Of these, all that are employed about only to 60, who have work at breakniles from Sunderland. undergo two years and a half imprisonment in the Thornley is an important colliery, which has been in very closest of confinement, he feels it a duty he owes operation about six years, and this we understand is to himself for the protection of his health, nay, his very ing stones. The others are relieved by orders on grocers and others for food. The voluntary assesshe first serious explosion which has occurred. The life, to petition your Lordship for a mitigation of his ment was expected to yield about £700, but from inability in some cases, and unwillingness in others, it is to be feared it will fall much short of this. Only population, according to the recent census, is about punishment; not that he prays for that almost unhoped-With these few remarks he would leave the cases entirely in their hands, and for their careful considers-2,700, chiefly colliers' families. for favour at this stage of his sentence of a total re-To give our readers a better idea of the nature of mission of it, but for a relaxation of the prison disabout a third of the inhabitants, however, have yet tion. He concluded by recommending the Grand Jury : rosity, shall be enabled to continue to withstand against, the locality of the accident, we must premise that the cipline by being sent to some other gaol where the been called cn. The calls will be renewed next

WR. R. J. RICHARDSON AND THE MAN-CHESTER COMMITTEE.

The following letter from Mr. Richardson reached us by the afternoon post, on Thursday last, just before going to press :-TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR-When I last wrote to you, I did not think that any Radical would have presumed to say, that telling the plain and simple truth was libelling the people of Lancashire that it in any way was ques-pople their honesty. Neither did I think that there noning men house of falsehood in my " case," much less id I think, that the men who have appended their names to a pretended refutation of my claims could have cone so. Sir, I have no desire to be the subict of a paper war, for that would delight our enemies; but truth must come forth : and I was somewhat brief in stating my case before, which perhips has been the cause of the personal attack mide upon me by the Manchester Committee. In the first place I deny every line of the letter which appeared in your last in answer to my case, and pronounce it to be full of malignity and falsehoodgoi sp by a party who have for two years and a half pursued me with every species of petty malice. But to facts. I complained formally to Mr. Bell, of Salford, the Secretary of the Liberation Demonstration Committee, of the debts owing to the Advertiser office, and Mr. Bell promised me, in a letter sent 10 Kirkdale gaol (which I have in my possession.) that the debts ought to be looked after, and that something should be done in the matter when I ame out of gaol. Well, I came out ; for a month nothing was cone; I made another appeal to the National Association in Tib-street, and a committee of whom Linney was not one) was appointed to ersmine into the accounts ; I waited upon that committee, and gave them bills, amounting, I believe, to 19 odd. Mr. Chamberlain got these bills, but the committee could not be got together to examine mem. Wheeler and Chamberlain know these facts. List an effort was made, and a few of them came, at the honour and honesly of the Manchester proper and without examing the bills at all, agreed to hand committee, it may not be out of place to give the them over to the County Delegate Meeting, in country a sample or two of the honour and honesty of this March, I believe it was. I attended that celegate most honest and honourable gentleman himself. He tells meeting, and explained the whole affair, when the the public that his lectures were badly attended, but does delegates took up the question, and resolved to du not assign any reasons for it. Let us see if we can fur-"I in their power to see the debt honestly liquidated; nish him with one or two. and further, I offered to attend, and give a lecture He will no doubt recollect or lectures in any of the surrounding towns, for the purpose of assisting the delegates in raising the town was placarded and notice given on the Sunday money. Mr. Davies was appointed treasurer. These evening in the Room; the lecture was to take place the money. In Daries was appointed in the Star of the night following;) that he left word on Monday, that he week following. I waited a whole month, and no had to go to Dublin, and consequently the Committee thing was done either by the Manchester "pro-and the people were left to bear their disappointment per" committee or the county delegates. Well; I as they best might. But what will the public think whited upon the delegates at their next monthly when informed, that instead of going to Dublin, this meeting, and it appeared that the delegates had lett most honest and honourable gentleman went to Liverpool, Manchester on the understanding that I was to have to give evidence against his brother Chartist, Christowritten to each town; but the resolution in the Star | pher Dean, if he had been brought to trial; and on showed they were wrong. However, it was agreed that the various delegates should write to me-been subpœnaed against him, he replied, "No, I went Droylsden and Oldham did so. I attended there to assist him!" the fact being, that Bibby, the Inspector and lectured at Droylsden once, and Oldham twice. of Police, whom he directed where to find Dean and No other town having written to me, I got up a apprehend him, had subprensed him with a sovereign and, with a view of raising, if possible, a trifle people. Most people will, no doubt, think this a toler- Hunt, or some such name. amongst strangers ; seeing clearly that a prophet ably good reason why his lectures were badly attended ; I have since looked over the list of prisoners and I grarrel about trifles, and stoop to wound a man's

MR. R. J. RICHARDSON AND THE MAN. CHESTER COMMITTEE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-We perceive that Mr. Richardson (through the medium of the Dundee Chronicle) has issued a rejoinder to sur former letter, in which we come in for no small share of odium and vulgar abuse. Whether, however, the elegant epithets of Mr. Richardson are more applicable to us or to himself, we shall leave the public to decide, after their perusal of both sides of the question. He first complains that our reply to his statements is full of malignity and falsehood, got up by a party who have for two years and a half pursued him with every species of petty malice. To which we reply, that if Universal Suffrage; but, Sir, we feel much pleasure in selling from seventcen to twenty Northern Stars per having even this opportunity of making this poor week in one district, besides a great number of Black Books, and other periodicals, picture frames, &c. for Mr. Richardson, without any deductions, together with four shillings per week from the Manchester local fund, independent of what he received from the National Victim Fund, and other sources. If doing these things friends, still look up to you as their pilot to the good be evidence of malignity and petty malice, we must e'en plead guilty to the charge.

As to Mr. Bell's letter (in which Mr. Richardson says he promised him something should be done, &c) he wrote it on his own respons bility without being fully acquainted with the circumstances of the case and when remonstrated with, excused himself by saying he feared it might create division. The "proper" committee of which Mr. Richardson speaks so sarcastically, well knew that the debt was not owing by the but knowing also that he was involved in difficulties, of their petty malignity.

As Mr. Richardson seems to sneer very complacently National Charter Association, bearing in mind the

He will no doubt recollect that the first of his lectures was to be on the " Repeal of the Union," and that the being asked, on his return, if it was true that he had

Now for a few remarks upon the subject of "ma middle of May. pencur and reputation, who has served them faith- lignity and falsehood," for which this honourable and If this be correct, I trust our Dewsbury friends will hir and honourably, and ruined himself, in their truthful gentleman professes such an aversion. This see further about it and publish all the particulars. By anse. The amount of the whole debt is only £16 16s. lover of truth then had the audacity to declare, in the inserting the above you will much oblige, Si. How scrupulously exact. I say it was £19; presence of parties who are prepared to prove the fact, Yours, why were not these matters rec- that James Bronterre O'Brien (to whose intellecual

THE NORTHERN STAR.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. SIB,-We the delegates representing the various Chartist Associations located in the metropolis of Great

respect and gratitude to you as the defender of equal laws, as contained in the People's Charter. take which they like.

Sir, we have felt it our duty to adopt this course, as the only means of discovering our contempt for those base men who have been endesyouring to rob you of the reputation which has been earned by so many sacrifices, knowing that the persecution you are about to be released from, arose out of your fervent attachment to the standard of liberty that has been raised, nursed, and protected by your determined love for the principle of tory of commerce. atonement to you, feeling satisfied that your past conduct will be a sufficient guarantee for a continuance of that line of policy and honour that has won for you his hungay wife and starving children, whose the affections of a grateful people, and who, in spite of would pierce the most callous heart. misrepresentations of an hireling press and pretended with her artizans clothed in rags, whose miseral ship Charter, knowing that when once again you shall pearance is sufficient to convince the most unrefl have been restored to liberty-that your discerning mind that something is surely wrong, and that t mind will guard us against the breakers, corruption, vaunting boast of Euglishmen should be changed wickedness, and treachery, which threaten to drive tune of Britons shall be for ever slaves. Slaves our goodly vessel from her course, unless they are dis- we say, yes, Sir; for we consider, in the first pla covered to our crew; but, Sir, hitherto an allwise very essence of liberty is in a full belly, and he Providence has been our captain and guide, for He has without it is a slave of the very lowest degree, enabled us to stand against the machinations of evil he be a free-born Englishman and lives in the preci designing men, for satisfied that we are right in strug- the palace. gling for political equality, we have been able to withstand the whirlwind of persecution, and the dreadful South Lancashire Chartists, but by Mr. Richardson; storms and hurricanes that have assailed the political be Whigs, Tories, or Radicals, who rule, so he and his family are starving. We have tried hemisphere ; and, Sir, when we have had cause to attack they sympathised with him. and allowed him the use of the enemy, we have kept up a fire that has paralyzed their room free of expence, in order to assist him in the Tories, shielded by the battery of corruption; has dried up all the resources which has been raising the money. Another instance this we presume neither have we spared our friends, if they have dared fore our only stay, from the fact of our appea to strike from the mast head, the standard of the

> necessity of Universal Suffrage and no surrender. On behalf of the delegates, Yours, &c.

JOHN FUSSELL. No. 13, Northampton-row, Rosamond-street, Clerkenwell.

To Feargus O'Connor, Esq. P.S.- DEAR SIR,- You will much oblige, by returncharity of a man who is suffering persecution ing an answer to this note, stating when it will be contice sake. The day, we hope, is not far distant venient for you to come to London, and whether you grateful people will know how to appreciate yo would we should get up a dinner, or meet you and of liberty; and the handloom-weavers of Man. O'Brien by a public procession and meeting. Trusting you are in good health and spirits, unshackelled and free.

I remain, Yours, &c. JOHN FUSSELL. 13, Northampton-row,

Rosamond-street, Clerkenwell.

MORE OF WAKEFIELD HELL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Having met with one that has lately arrived course of lectures in the Tib-street Room, which the Saturday previous, to go to Liverpool, AGAINST from the place of torment at Wakefield, we got into the National Association Committee gave me the Mr. Dean, and part of his "fee" was paid to him conversation about the cruelties the inmates have to

gratitions use of; but the lectures were not well at Liverpool, and the remainder on his return to indure. Amongst other things he told me that during stended—in fact, did not pay the expences. I was Manchester, at Mr. Hertford, the prosecuting his imprisonment two of the prisoners died. I asked to disgusted with the coolness of the Manchester attorney's office, viz for six day's attendance, the sum him if he knew them. He said, no, only by name Committee, and the county delegates, that I resolved of £6 6s, which this most honest and honourable gen- and number; he said one of them was "One of these to my my fortune elsewhere; and I came to Scot- tleman charged for his honest services in the cause of the Chartist chaps," and they called him Emanual Hutt, or

hith no honour in his own country. Let any man and also that an honest gentleman, who receives such found "Emanuel Hutton, comber, eighteen months in Manchester deny a word of the above facts, if he liberal remuneration for his most honourable services imprisonment, for a riot at Dewsbury." I have no an Now, as to the details. O, Sir, I am sick has but small occasion to palm upon the public his own doubt, but this is the person he alludes to. According simest to death that men can be found so base as private debts.

ł	tory of commerce.	PETITION COMMITTEE.
ļ	Look at the broken-hearted father, surrounded by	EXPENSES.
1	his hungy wife and starving children whose cries	£ s. d.
	would pierce the most callous heart.	Tib-street room
(Oh, Sir, behold the pride of Britain's greatness,	Brown-street 0 12 6
Į	with her artizans clothed in rags, whose miserable ap-	Salford 0 17 1
1	pearance is sufficient to convince the most unreflecting	Chorlton and Hulme 0 4 1
	mind that something is surely wrong, and that the old	Tailors and Shoemakers 0 11 8
}	vaunting boast of Euglishmen should be changed to the	
1	tune of Britons shall be for ever slaves. Slaves must	
1	The say yes Sir for the consider in the states	Pilkington 0 2 8
	we say, yes, Sir; for we consider, in the first place, the	Middleton 0 3 0 Stalybridge 0 1 4
1	very essence of liberty is in a full belly, and he who is	Stalybridge 0 1 4
ļ	without it is a slave of the very lowest degree, though	Shaw 0 2 6
ļ	he be a free-born Englishman and lives in the precincts of	Oldham 013 4
1	the palace.	Openshaw and Droylsden 0 6 0
	What matters it to a hungry man, whether they	Davy Hulme 0 2 0
1	be Whigs, Tories, or Radicals, who rule, so long as	Hickey, by Cartlidge 6 8 10
1	he and his family are starving. We have tried every	From Hetherington and Lee'sshop 0 3 3
í	where and tried in vain. The new Whig Poor Law	Cartledge's book 0 6 21
ł	has dried up all the resources which has been hereto-	Smith's book, by Gresty 0 1 10
1	fore our only stay, from the fact of our appealing to	Swire's do. do 0 1 7
•	the guardians of the poor for relief for a few weeks,	$1 \text{ arwood } \text{s} \text{ do. } \text{do} \dots 0 4 1 \\ 3 \dots 0 4 1 3 \dots 0 4 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1$
	until things would take their proper place again. Was	Gibson's do. do 0 3 6
	our appeal responded to? Yes, Sir, with a recom-	Roach's do. do 0 4 3
	mendation to break stones and a pass to Ireland.	Roberts's shop, by Wilkinson 0 4 1
ļ		P. C 0 2 0
i	Such, Sir, is the way we are treated in the most	Gresty's book 0 2 3
	Christian country in the world, and such is the cause	A friend, by Chamberlain 0 10 0
	of appealing to you on this occasion, as we can only	Jones, Mr 0 0 3
	find a few real philantrophists who can feel for another's	Wormal, Mr 0 0 6
	woes; and though we are thus compelled to solicit the	Wormal, Mr 0 0 6 Murphy's book 0 3 1
	charity of a man who is suffering persecution for jus-	James Renshaw 0 0 6
,	tice sake. The day, we hope, is not far distant when a	Sheets sold to friends at a distance 0 2 7
	grateful people will know how to appreciate your love	Richardson's box and eight sheets
L	of liberty; and the handloom-weavers of Manchester,	
	has reserved for themselves for your former kindness	
	their meed of thanks, until you appear amongst them	
	unshackelled and free.	Collected by Johnson and Harrison 1 0 0
		Females, Brown-street 0 5 0
	We remain, Sir,	Mr. Booth 0 0 6
	Your obedient servants,	Mr. Watson 006
	JOHN RYAN, 19, Old Mount-street.	Total Income 12 6 8
	PATRICK FLINN, 17, ditto.	Total Expenditure 11 0 3
	MICHAEL HAYES, 25, ditto.	
	JOHN BARRY, 23, ditto.	Treasurer's Balance in hand £ 1 6 5
	JOHN WHITE, 12, ditto.	Moved by Mr. Fildes, and seconded by Mr. Pollin
	JAMES FLINN, 33, ditto.	"That the Balance be paid to Dr. M'Douall, for tra
L	JAMES COLLINS, 14, Ludgate-hill.	velling expences." Carried unanimously.
)	PATRICK RYAN, 7, Silver-street.	"Moved by Mr. Davis, and seconded by M
)	MATTHEW O'BRIEN, 14, Back Ashley-street.	Gresty, " That the above Balance-sheet be published
5	THOS. KELLY, 15, Old Mount-street.	in the Northern Star." Carried unanimously.
l	DAVID NANGLE, ditto.	· · · · · ·
Э	JOHN O'BRIEN, ditto.	EXPENDITURE.
Э	THOS. PATTERSON, 19, ditto.	£ s. d
r	THOS. BARRY, 22, ditto.	Books and paper 0 1
	JOSEPH STARR, 15, ditto.	Sent to Convention 2 10
I	EDWARD FIELD, 23, Ludgate-hill.	Postage and paper 0 2
ī	TINOTHY FIELD, 32, ditto.	To printing 50 bills 0 3
)	PATRICK WHITE, 6, Silver-street.	To 15 quires of petition sheets 1 11
2	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	To 150 neads for petition sheets 0 7
8	PETER POWER, late Secretary	To 50 slips for meeting 0 3
	to the handloom-weavers,	To posting the same 0 2
1		To candles 0 9
*	Manchester.	To Thomas Fildes, for wages 1 2
	The E Oldenmon Page Vork Contin	To pens and ink, for signing petition 0 01

We do not vouch for the facts in this letter, for Therefore let all claim to be rated (to prove the claim | assembled at Manchester, with a view to the adopwe know nothing of the writer; but we think the is sufficient) examine the lists, and if the name is not tion of the same. The meeting was well attended. Warminster Guardians ought to know that such inserted, claim to have it inserted. Look after the The first resolution, in favour of the "People's Britain take this opportunity of soliciting your presence rumours are afloat. If the statements be untrue, they Barister's Courts, for non-attendance disposes of the Charter," was unanimously agreed to. He (Mr. ase, appearance must be given for the purpose of shewing our have two courses open for disproving them - a court case, appearance must be given either in person or by White) then read the rules and objects of the

The subject is important—but I feel how deeply I have (if you have taken the trouble to bear with me) trespassed upon your time. ONE WHO FEELS INTERESTED IN EVERY to enquire into the legality of the National Charter Association." The Chairman took the sense of the meeting, and declared the resolution to be carried. Mr. O'Neil wished the question to be put again, after which the Chairman declared it to be again carried in favour of the Association. They then called for a division, when three-fourths of the meeting divided in favour of the resolution. Messrs. O'Neil and Collins then left the meeting, attended by their friends. They afterwards formed a committee to correspond with Mr. Roebuck with regard to the legality of the Association. Previous to the late election, a public meeting was called for the purpose of choosing a non-electors' committee, to conduct the business of the election on behalf of the Chartists. Forty men were chosen, and their meetings were held weekly, but neither O'Neil or Collins ever attended. The committee subsequently determined to put him in nomination for the Borough of Birmingham; and in order that no division should exist on the day of nomination, entered into an arrangement with the Christian Chartists, allowing them to nominate who they thought proper. They afterwards had placards posted, calling on the Chartists to attend at the Town Hall, and vote for White and Collins. On the day of nomination placards, signed "Arthur O'Noil," were posted through the town, informing the public that John Collins would be nominated. but not in connection with any other person-thus endeavouring to cause a split. Mr. Collins was not nominated, although he sat in the organ gallery. amongst the Whig party, and tried to hinder Mr. Followes from seconding him, so that if Mr. Collins had his will, no Chartist would have been brought forward. At the time that he was proposed, a Whig, who sat near Mr. Collins, asked him who or what White was ? Mr. Collins replied by making an 0 on a slip of paper, signifying, of course, that he con-sidered him nothing. He could bring the person forward who witnessed that proceeding. At the late anti-Corn-Law meeting, at Duddeston-row, Mr. O'Neil had moved an amendment to his resolution, Mr. O'Neil at the same time declaring that there was no such thing as a National Charter Association, because they had not received above £70 in a half year, and that the people of Scotland disap-proved of it-ho being then acting as a delegate from the Central Committee of Scotland. Mr. Col-lins seconded his amendment. He (Mr. White). thereupon asked Mr. O'Neil if he could show thereupon asked Mr. O'Neil if he could show a proper cause why the Chartists of Bir-mingham should not join the Association, and receiving no reply, he challenged them to-meet him on the following evening to discuss the question; this they also declined. He had at-tended at several times for the purpose of bringing about a mine with them that it was long size about a union with them ; but it was long since fully established in his mind that they wished to do all the injury in their power. The Secretary of the Charter Association had given them due notice of that meeting, and he would leave it to Arthur O'Neil and John Collins to come forward and defend their conduct, if they were capable of doing so. For his part, he never intended to mention the names of such men after that day. His only wish was, that the country might be aware of their con-duct, and decide for themselves. He was glad to have it in his power to state in the presence of so

Association in Birmingham was getting on pros-

and should take no further notice of the Christian

Chartists of Birmingham; but publish their conduct

part, he did not think there was any; for there was

but one Chartist Association in the town, and he

Mr. EDWARD BROWNE rose and said that if the

Chairman would permit him, he should wish to ask

Mr. White a few questions. Leave being granted,

he asked Mr. White whether he had not rejused to

leave out the National Charter Association in his

resolution at Duddeston Row anti-Corn Law

A long discussion for and against then took place.

the parties who were in attendance, both members

of the Christian Chartist Church, and the National

Charter Association, being allowed to take part. It

was ultimately agreed that a deputation should be

appointed to wait on Mr. John Collins and Mr.

Arthur O'Neil, requiring their attendance at the

Mr. Hill, sec., and Mr. Cresswell were then ap-

pointed as a deputation, and the meeting acjourned

When the delegates assembled at five o'clock. the

Mr. CRESSWELL stated that they had waited on

Messrs. Collins and O'Neil, and that they refused

Mr. HILL (a member of the Chartist Council)

Mr. KNIGHT then addressed the meeting. He had

Chairman called upon the deputation to deliver their

people in the National Charter Association.

decision.

meeting.

report.

to five o'clock.

trashed many of the members of the National Charter Association and the parties from a distance, that their

of law or the columns of the Northern Star, which shall be freely open to them for reply. Let them exertion the Reform Act can be made useful. shall be freely open to them for reply. Let them exertion the Reform Act can be made useful. have (if you have taken the trouble to bear with me) trespassed upon your time. ONE WHO FEELS INTERESTED IN EVERY RESPECTED SIR,-We the undernamed individuals MAN EXERCISING HIS OPINION IN THE are all men, (Irishmen, and consequently can have no claim for parish relief, though we are residents of ten, CHOICE OF REPRESENTATIVES. twenty, and some thirty years in Manchester.) of large families, whose sufferings are unparalelled in the his-BALANCE SHEET OF THE MANCHESTER PETITION COMMITTEE.

hat whether or not. and when I was in Manchester ! Why, because acquirements and Zealous labours we are indebted for bing a private speculation, I deny it-distinctly to his letter, as a witness of the facts without his deny it. I produced a similar report of the Birming- consent.

and who now has to pay for them. Then why during which time the debt was centracted. challenge me to produce the books minutes, treasurers, stewards, &c. ! What have I to do with them. Every one must see that I have nothing to do but to pay the piper ; and every honest man will cape paying an honest debt. The debt is owing. The simple question is, and I to pay it, or an I not? Now, Sir, to the last part of their letter,-" The reading of Mr. Richardson's letter might lead people to believe that he was unjustly treated by the working men of Manchester, for his services in the Convention, and that he made great sacrifices by attending that body. The answer to that is, that he RECEIVED FIVE POUNDS PER WEEK, besides travelling expenses; and as to his attending Palace-Yard Meeting at his own expence, it is nuerly false." Villany cannot parallel such a mans of injustice. I received 25 per week! I only sight is have done so, according to agreement before Iwenup. I was in the Convention from the first week in February to the first week in July, twentyar works, and all I received was 231 to pay traveling expences and everything else. Let them make that into "I received five pounds a week" if they en. I eme down from London 21 their request to therwards indicted, and served nine months in pri-St., and they tell me I made no sacrifices ! And By, They reased, by those who were in power is take charge of the pelition. Linchester. I could have forgiven almost anything, but such a wicked assertion as saying I was not leterne.

"This is the unkindest cut of all !"

As to the Palace Yard meeting, a mere trifle was eave,collected, which was nothing to what ordinary es-Perces were attending the journey. But what is Perry 1 went to Birmingham Great Meeting with Ferrors O Connor, and no man gave me a fraction : ad when John Frost was in imminent danger of Listri. Linney and Co. say who paid my expences with success to London, if not, I will tell them that the

they were too careless about a poor fellow suffering many invaluable works and writings,) was not posin their cause ; the greatest fault amongst the Char- sessed of two single ideas ; and that instead of his rss. When pressed into a corner they were com- being the author of the Life of Robespierre, he actually pelled to stir themselves to get out of danger. When stole it from a Frenchman, and palmed it upon the I made out my case, I saw I had stirred them up; public as an original work of his own. Mr. Richardson their honour was wounded. I sent word to Wheeler when in Lancaster Castle, memoralised the Government when he see the result of the investigation of the to remove him from thence to Kirkdale House of Coraccounts by this "proper" Committee, before they rection, the restrictions in the former place being preju- tim Fund subscribers (a few fint shoemakers), at the sent them to the press. But no. Wheeler told Mrs. dicial to his health; but when (during the sittings of Bull and Bell, Ropemakers'-street, Moorfields, on Sun-Richardson that as I did not let them see my letter the Petition Convertion) the people memoralised the day last, August 1st, the fellowing resolutions were the result of some experience in the Registration wards the expense of the National Petition Cou- against would come forward and defend themselves, when the result of some experience of the National Petition Cou- against would come forward and defend themselves, and the metal of the result of the negative resolutions were the result of some experience of the National Petition Cou- against would come forward and defend themselves, and the metal of the negative resolution resolution of the negative resolution before I sent it to the Star, they would not let me Government for the release of Mr. O'Brien, this lover unanimously passed:will the country that he and the Committee did combe, stating that Mr. O'Brien was as comfortable as viding a printing press for that stanch advocate of free- tained by the present Ministers is their just reward. he know, months before, the whole of my case ! if he were in a palace; that the prisoners there were dom, Bronterre O'Brien." However, they admit £16. Now, as to £5 5s. paid much letter of than when they were at large; and for printing 1,000 reports of the L'emonstration, he had the modesty to append Mr. Batterworth's name

in meeting to the Committee in Newall's Build. Mr. Richardson speaks of having pressed the " pro-ILES, and it was agreed that, if the Advertiser folks per" committee into a corner ; to which we reply, that A deputation from the Stonemason's Society, 'Craven's Now that the Whig days are numbered, violence and LFS. And it was agreed that, if the Auterniser folks per committee into a corner; to which we reply, that A deputation from the Storemason's Society, 'Graven's Now that the Whig days are numbered, violence and would go if Mr. R. does not feel the want of elbow room, we Head, Drury Lane, baving stiended this meeting, to get is and Associations. I ordered have little regard to our their co-operation and assistance to wait, hydeputation, the ascendancy, and possessed an overwhelming mathematication of a debt of £16, we refer the country to on the seven divisions of the Eastern Division of Boot jority, they were warned that the (Chandos clause is to the places which side each, which d find our former letter, where they will see on which side each, which d find our former letter, where they will see on which side each show not the places of the object for which is noticed to be have listing a portion of that the is present results. The reply was, it is meeting a portion of the bard of the bard of the bard of the bard of the party of the object for which is an entire set of the money of the object for which is an entire set of the money of the object for which is an entire set of the money of the object for which is an entire set of the money of the object for which is a manney of the object for which is an entire set of the money of the object for which is an entire set of the money of the object for which is a manney of the object for which is a mann upon John Quin, of Manchester, many a time for the money for the money for the cards, who has got the books? ac ing being the next evening, would be present to give this identical but trifling alteration. The attempt then proper method for his punctual payment." the principal part of those books, which Quin had Our answer is, apply to Messrs Richardson, Cottrel, their vote in favour of it. given up to somebody else-I believe, but I will not Willis, Cobbett, and Co. And as to Mr. R. saying that. The deputation having expressed satisfaction for the becartain, to Butterworth and Leech. Why ask me he applied to Quin and Butterworth for them, it is a reception and support they had met with, and thanks where are the minutes of the Union ! They know I mere subterfuge, as they had no connection with the having been voted to the chairman, the meeting sepa-Was at the Convention from February to July, association at the time, and consequently could not be trated, to meet again the next Sunday evening, to meet during which time the Association had undergone in possession of the books. As to the minutes of the the deputation again, and devise the best means of esgreet charges; but, for my part, I had nothing to Union, Messrs. Richardson and Go., ought to produce tablishing a shoemaker's Charter association. do, one way or other, with the books; I was the them, as Mr. B. was connected with them from Sepfeel who orcered, at the bidding of the committees, tember to Tebruary (before he went to the Convention)

As to his assertion about subterfuge to escape paying whom the debt is owing; and as it is customary for honest men to pay their debts, we hope Mr. Richardson see that the challenge is a mere subterfuge to es- will not incur the charge of dishonesty by refusing to pay his. He then asserts that he served in the Convention for twenty-six weeks, without receiving more than £31: the fact being that he received £5 per week during the whole period of his services, with the exception of three weeks, when ; he was employed on a mission from the Convention, for

which be received 224, as a relative to the balance for allocations tracks to a child in this child, for part of volag for representations any child in the part of volag for representations and the part of volag for representations any child in the part of volag for representations and the part of volag for representation is that he part of volag for representations and the part of volag for representations and the part of volag for representation is that the part of volag for representations and the part of volag for representation of the part of volag for representation is the part of volag for representation is the part of volag for representation of volag for representations are part of volag for representation of volag for representations are part of volag fo Rowson, from Bury, was paid also; but M'Douall never received a farthing.

For attending the Palace Yard meeting Mr. Richardsuch a meeting at Batty's Circus, for which 1 was son received $\pounds 5$, according to agreement, $-\pounds 3$ on his departure, and $\pounds 2$ on his return.

We have now replied to Mr. Richardson's assertions and falsehouds, and leave him to his reflections,

They certes all are entertaining facts, And most essential to our hero's story; But then they don't contribute greatly to his glory.

While John Frost was in imminient using of the injustice of our former letter; to which we reply, being cut to pieces by the "base, bloody, and brutal the injustice of our former letter; to which we reply, While," I was elected by a large meeting, to that if he cannot find one in the above true relation of the a petition to the Queen in his behalf. Will facts, we can have no hope of directing his researches Henry Line to the Queen in his behalf. Mr. Richardson asserts that villany cannot parallel

Your's truly,

We remain, Sir

In the cause of freedom G. CLARKSON. Sheffield, August 8th, 1841.

SHOEMAKERS' CHARTER UNION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-At a meeting of the Incarcerated Chartist Vio-

"That seven shillings be voted in assisting the pro-

"That ten shillings be voted to Feargus O'Connor, as treasurer to the Fund for the Persecuted Irish."

"That ten shillings be sent to the General Wictim Fund."

failed; it was too late.

W. HOLLIDAY, Secretary. London, August 8, 1841.

P.S. The seven shillings voted for O'Brien's printing is to follow. In either case, allow me most respectfully horest debts, we think we have sufficiently shown by press, as above, can be had by the parties concerned by to solicit your indulgence, and to offer the best apology applying to me when they think fit, W. Holliday, 3, Moor-square, Moor-lane, Cripplegate, City of London.

WARMINSTER WORKHOUSE.

MORE DISGRACEFUL RUMOURS.

Our readers of course remember the former story which be received £24, as a reference to the balaboe of atrocious cruelty to a child in this Union, for pub- of voting for representations says this is not so; but

which he was not paid, whilst O'Brien, M'Douall, the Warminster Poor Law lieges, an idea that they and Rowson were, The fact is, he was in town on ensy safely do as they like, we do not undertake to some private business before the letter requesting his say-but strange rumours are abroad, which we can attendance was put into the post-office. How, then, tell them the fear of another prosecution shall not could he expect his expenses to be paid ? Mr. O'Brien induce us to "burke." We have received the folbeing sent for, of course had his expenses paid. Mr. lowing letter, and we think it due, not less to the "Guardians of the Poor at Warminster," than to the public, and the Warminster paupers, to pub-

> lish n :--TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sir .- There has been a rumour afloat in this town of He next asserts that he attended the Birmingham another case of starvation in the Union Bastile, and I Was is more, 1 was never paid for attending that meeting without being paid; but he forgets to mention have been trying to ma out the muth of the meeting, when O'Brien, M'Bonall, and Rawson who sent him there. The Manchester people never to do so I called on the mother, who came down from the when the should be expect they would pay London to see the last remains of her son, and to have Pere, indesembly. I got the residue, which I paid sent him; how then should he expect they would pay London to see the last remains of her son, and to have no the Convention on behalf of the people of his expenses. He was also elected at a large meeting the case looked into, but the poor woman is very poor Line the totatention on behat of the people of his expenses. He was also elected at a large meeting the distribution to the people of his expenses. He was also elected at a large meeting the distribution to the people of his expenses. He was also elected at a large meeting the distribution to the people of his expenses. He was also elected at a large meeting the distribution, but the people of woman is were people of his expenses. He was also elected at a large meeting the distribution, but the people of woman is were people of his expenses. He was also elected at a large meeting the distribution to the people of his expenses. He was also elected at a large meeting the distribution of the woman who had there have been all the distribution of the state of the sta deceased was a young man who had been ill for more than two years past, and he has been in one or two hospitals in London, and from thence to Bath hospital. ady traised assertion as saying I was not tions and falsehoods, and leave him to his reflections, and there got a little better, but not cured; and about and the country to decide between us. We have also and there got a little better, but not cured; and about Was; and now when I am far away, they say the related a few instances of his most honourable conduct a fortnight before he died, he was brought to this Whig in that cause which he professes to regret should be paradise, and put to hard labour; but the poor fellow cursed by such dichonest practices, and as Byron complained very much and said he could not do the work, and for this offence his food was stopped, which caused the poor fellow to make his escape, and at nightfall he was found in the wild fields adjacent to Salisbury Plain, by a policeman, who took great care of him morning to the Bastile again, to pump water and turn who claims has to do with.

bone dust, which is the same that he did the day that such an internal fever and thirst that he drank a great

quantity of bacon liquor, and it was supposed by some

REGISTER! REGISTER!! REGISTER!!! TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

To F. O'Connor, Esq., York Castle.

Manchester, August 2nd, 1841.

London, 9th August, 1841.

SIR,-I am not altogether insensible to the annoy ance that the newspaper press endure from troublesome correspondents. Now, however, that the cry has gone forth by Whigs, Tories, and Chartists, "Register !" I cannot resist the temptation to forward you to all parties who have so liberally subscribed to- that the parties whom he brought the charges Courts at Westminster. vention."

Permit me, however, to observe that the defeat sus The sacrifices made by the people to support them when expelled, and afterwards triumphantly to carry them back into office, are much greater than the public are generally aware of. The subsequent crueity inflicted upon all those who afterwards continued in the honest path of progressive improvement is too well known.

cure those evils, and however much you extend the Suffrage, without it I do not think that much will be Stourbridge, John Chance. accomplished. Upon this so much difference honestly Bilston, Mr. Moseley.

I have been led into these remarks by the very nature of the subject, and it mey happen, nothing that is not already known may be contained in that which I am able, (namely, the desire to extend the franchise,) for having occupied your time improperly.

All pursons who have in the slightest degree observed the operation of the laws of this kingdom are aware of the glorious uncertainty of its decisions. So attended for the purpose of witnessing the proceedit is with the franchise.

The highest legal authorities have decided that for the purpose of a burglary being committed, a single room was a house. The Reform Act for the purpose

be constituted thus:

Firstly, a house, in the common acceptation of the word-one vote.

A house with shop and private entrance-two votes. A house with shop, private entrance, and ---- doors or flap, opening into a cellar from the street-three votes. This can again be multiplied by more than one per-

son being inserted in the original agreement for taking of the premises, provided the culne is sufficient to give each £18 yearly interest thereon." The interpretation of the word occupier is perfectly misunderstood. For instance, it is not required that a person should reside in the cellar: but he can deposit goods, even lumber therein, and call it a warehouse, or a shop, if he sells

any article ont of it. This will be occupation. Thus one claim for the house.

Another claims for the house with private entrance. Another claims for the shop, without either the house or private entrance.

Another claims for the cellar, as a shop, or warehouse.

In all these, as in every other cases, the value must be ten pounds by the year.

Again, it is not the amount that is paid by the value to the occupier.

and put him in the cells for that night, and in the weekly, monthly, or yearly; it is value that the person

Lodgers-in single rooms are entitled, if of the value he died. And the disagreeableness of the work com-bined with the complaint that he laboured under caused is no STREET DOOR.

Again, single rooms used as workshops, such as a

To Salford member's wages 0 4 0 perously, and that their numbers were rapidly aug-To Harrison and Johnson, for two days' menting ; they had now surmounted every obstacle, 0 10 0 wages ÷ . . To Dr. M'Douall's expences in going to ... 1 10 6 to the country. Some people had talked much of ... 0 16 3 the division which existed in Birmingham; for his London To Fowles and Wood, for wages To Richard Wood, for receiving signa-... 1 13 113 tures

To pens and ink, for signing petition ... 0 0 11

considered no man a real Chartist who did not. Total Expenditure ... £11 0 3 Moved by Mr. Pullin, and seconded by Mr. Holt, "That the best thanks of this Committee be given good feeling throughout the district, and hoped and show cause why they opposed a union of the

JOHN PULLIN, Sec.

THOMAS FILDES } Auditors. ROBERT HOLT S

BIRMINGHAM.

IMPORTANT DELEGATE MEETING.

meeting, when requested to do so by the Christian A meeting of delegates from the various towns in Chartists ! Mr. G. WHITE answered that he had refused to do so. Mr. CHABLTON should wish, if possible, to arrive who sold the few that were sold, and who were sold, and if so, the money ought to be accounted from the society, and form the society, and form the society, and form the society, and form the society and form the societ got ite money, and who got the books, which they for. Mr. Rishardson puts to us the same question we wiztion, when this meeting agreed to give all the as- this was the Reform Act is final. After the Whig's the reasons why they opposed the same, also to pro- Chartist Association, and when their opponents could Midacionally ask for-all of them know that I waited asked of him in our former letter, as to who received sistance in their power; and the usual monthly meet-return to office, Lord John Ruesell did then propose vide a proper lecturer for the district, and devise a no longer oppose their principles, they cast the Bir-return to office, Lord John Ruesell did then propose vide a proper lecturer for the district, and devise a no longer oppose their principles, they cast the Bir-return to office, Lord John Ruesell did then propose vide a proper lecturer for the district, and devise a no longer oppose their principles, they cast the Bir-return to office, Lord John Ruesell did then propose vide a proper method for his punctual payment." much that they should not be able to arrive at the real cause. He should have wished to see the

Birmingham, George White.

parties against whom the charges had been made Ellary. present, in order that they might come to a proper

Wednesbury, do. de. Walsall, do. do. Bromsgrove, do. do. Staffordshire Potteries, do. do.

A large number of persons, male and female, ings, and, at half-past one, Mr. Chance, of Stourbridge, was unanimously appointed chairman, and Mr. George White, secretary.

esteem they had shewn to him, and called on the to attend.

corroborated Mr. Cresswell's statement, hoped that Mesers. O'Neil and Collins would have his regret that the other towns had not sent delegates attended that moeting at the request of the delegates instead of letters, when such important business was assembled, and was sorry to be under the necessity to be brought forward. He then read letters from of condemning their conduct; he thought they the places above-mentioned, and hoped that a full and fair investigation would take place as to the real cause of the difference which existed in Birmingham. so that the blame might be placed on the parties who deserved it ; after which he hoped to see the various towns in the district working cordially together. He concluded by suggesting the propriety of first proceeding to the business connected with the appoint-

Mr. CHARLTON thought that it would be better to proceed at once to an investigation of the cause of the difference that existed between the Chartist Church and the National Charter Association, which was agreed to.

Mr. GEORGE WHITE then proceeded to state the facts which had transpired between the Christian Chartists and the National Charter Association since he had been an inhabitant of Birmingham. When he first arrived in the town, he found that there were but must enter from the street, it matters not by what a number of men who were members of the National means. He found that there was also another body professing to be Chartists, who met at Newhallstreet, under the denomination of Christian Chartists. He therefore waited on both parties, in order to induce them to act together. Also, the payment of rent forms no part of the The members of the National Charter Association consideration if it is not paid at all, or if it is paid expressed their willingness to act with the other. The members of the National Charter Association did not feel disposed to give credence to all that had pose the following resolution :-

Resolved-" That in the opinion of the delegates been stated with regard to Mr. Collins, being at the time on friendly terms with him. He afterwards waited on Messrs. Collins, Hill, and other members of the Church party, and wished them to become the National Charter Association, without being members of the Charter Association. They able to show a proper cause for th stated that they understood a delegate meeting was declare that the Birmingham National Charter about to be held in Manchester, for the purpose of Association have done their duty, and have extended removing their objections as to its legality, after their principles as far as they possibly could, and as which they should have no objection to unite. Pre- John Collins and Arthur U'Neil have refused to agony with another pauper, until eleven o clock, and landlord pays the taxes, every occupier is entitled if of vious to the delegate meeting, he received a circular come forward and defend their conduct, when from the Executive, at Manchester, desiring that a requested to do so by a deputation from this meetdelegate should be sent from Birmingham, and ing, we must come to the conclusion that they are suggesting the propriety of sending Mr. Collins, as unworthy of the confidence of the Chartists of Great he was one of the persons who objected to its le- Britain." Mr. KNIGHT seconded the resolution. He thought gality. He attended at Newhall-street, with the circular, and hoped that it might have been the that if either Mr. Collins or O'Neil could show a means of effecting a union. The persons present proper reason why they differed from the Association seemed willing that a union should take place ; but | they ought to show the grounds of their objection, Messrs. Collins and O'Neil refused to have he considered their conduct as an insult to the anything to do with it. After the decision of the assembled delegates. delegates had been published in the Star, together

My opinion is the Ballot would, in a great measure, Kidderminster, Edward Charlton and William

exists that I do not do more than offer it as an opinion. Coventry, Mr. Knight. Worcester, by letter. Warwick, do. do. Wolverhampton, do. do.

Daventry, do. do.

The CHAIRMAN returned thanks for the mark of Secretary to read the correspondence which he had

ment of a lecturer.

former statements, and declared his intention to move a reso'ution on the facts which he had brought under their consideration, and to prove still further the unaccountable conduct of Arthur O'Neil, he produced the Northern Star for August, 1810, from which it appeared that Mr. O'Neil had actually seconded a resolution approving of the National Charter Association, and pledging himself to support it. He thought that every person present would be fully satisfied that a full and fair opportunity had been given to the accused parties, and as no defence was offered, but an absolute denial given and complained of the conduct of John Collins. He to the deputation, he considered it his duty to pro-

question.

reasons for doing so. the members there held various opinions on the

justly merited the censure of the meeting. Mr. MOSELEY entirely agreed in the sentiments of Mr. Knight, and thought that as Messrs. O'Neil and Collins had opposed the National Charter Association, they ought to have attended and stated their Mr. CHARLTON could hardly give an opinion on the matter. He had no doubt that the decision of that meeting would be productive of results in Kidderminster which he could not at present foresee, as

Mr. ELLARY held similar opinions with those of Mr. Charlton. Mr. WHITE entered into a recapitulation of his

Carlists of Malchester, I mean Messrs. Linney and Ge did not collect money for it. No; Butserworth ue old Mr. Eaton coliected fifteen shillings, which i Preceived from Mr. Barrow, 19 pay my expenses to Lonion. I went to London at my own expence the los.), presented the petition of the pro-He ti Manchester, which, along with others, sucbeden in rescuing poor, betrajed Frost from the hederin's knife, and to this day never received one brining more from the people of Manchester wards defrajing my expences; and, withall, the ablie are to be told by Messre. Linney add Co., that have not been badly used ! Is not such condust Riffeieri to sicken a man, and make him turn with

En acting classes. I shall write no more what- plague on both your houses."-ED.] ter they may say ; I believe in my conscience, that for Ariabove written is honestly delivered from trhand. They are facts, and nothing but facts ; ad I will rest my hope upon the public, who will precise my case, and give me their assistance. I o hoy wish to say more, or I could " a tale un-the the Treasurer, at Manchester, and let not a plaguy deal rather be a buicher than a calf." By the Asteriiser's debt, but Heymood's debt, and

tiones, and I hope to remain so. lam rears, R. J. RICHARDSON. crown a piece.

County's debt, be paid : that has always been my CAUTION TO BIRD FAX, "LES. - A species of frand

WHICH IS THE WOLST !- When the late Lord Clive was a buy, and ence walking with a school-fellow through "hayton market, the two lads stopped to look at a bu ener killing a calf. "Dear me,

and and I hope the public will see that I had no is carried on in London to treat extent by a set of and the tyrant's dread, you will much oblige there to be the public will see that I had no is carried on in London to be it the metropolis, dex-trate debts upon the people whatever. I believe I terously painted, so as to me ke them resemble bul-house a set of the metropolis of a finches, for which they ask the moverate price of a

JOSEPH LINYEY, Chairman. JAMES WOOD, Secretary. PAUL FAIRCLOUGH. SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN. HENBY NUITALL. JAMES WHEELER. JAMES HARRISON. JAMES LEECH. THOMAS DAVIES. GEOLGE MITCHELL. ROBERT GRAY.

[We are of opinion that the people have now had after how sector a man, and make him turn with the are of option that the population dence. Mr. be inten advocating a cause that is cursed by i gaite enough of this very eduying correspondence. all foor mother of the above victim. The mother came, how so is intention to write no more and foor mother of the above victim. The mother came, how we many an honest and warm hearted Raci- we are glad of it, as it affords us the right to say, that, al historen sacrificed by petty men, whose ambirion in the columns at least, notody else shall. Nothing is rompts them to any act of meanness-to destroy more calculated to damage the cause than squabbles like them to any soit of meanness-to destroy more calculated to damage the cause than squabbles like out to be give that is done, for it was a linue daily, as hardly any one of those who are who are respected by the honest and intelli- these; and we invariably exclaim on seeing them, "a misery for that monster to see him about, now claiming will be in a situation to yote until next

that that accelated his death. He was taken with violent pain at eight o'clock in the evening, and cried out for the doctor. But there was no doctor for him, poor fellow ! He was locked up in a room in the greatest then the doctor was sent for, and in justice to him he ten pounds value. come immediately, but he died in a few minutes after his arrival. At twenty minutes past eleven he died, called odd workers.) and to prove that he was not got rid of by unfair means, the doctor opened his stomach, and there found half a

tes cupful of potatoes and cheese; so that was satisfactory to the saints that he was not starved to death, but how the worldly-minded portion of the community will take it, I must leave, and inform you of the conduct

of that monster Marchant, the governor, towards the further, though it is capable of being extended. With and of course could not help weeping and crying for her son, but that great fat monster, Marchant, told her she remote degree entitled to the franchise to send ought to be glad that he was dead, for it was a misery in his claim, more especially should this cona misery for that monster to see him about, why put him to hard labour? O, not to prolong his life, of November twelve months. It is advisable to tender any course, for had that been the kind governor's design, he amount of poor rate that may be due at the time of would have treated him different to what he did. I claiming. Shillings are not payable until the name is think he gives us good reason to think that he wanted inserted in the list by the Revising Barrister, and highly to get rid of him as soon as he could. There was no questionable-if after the first time it could be again coroner's inquest held over the body; no, they want to enforced-at all events, the right having been once keep those things from public view. This Mr. Marchant admitted, it has been decided that the overseer cannot is the same fat monster that Mr. F. O'Connor held up legally omit to insert any person. to public gaze at the time of his trial for libel. Mr.

A constant Subscriber, And a hater of oppression,

Church-street, Warminster, Aug. 7th, 1841.

tailor, weaver, shoemaker, (a little hitch exists in this about obeying, but I would advice all to claim), some will get ou.

Houses-in courts and such like places, where the

Cellars-used as workshops, (by that class of persons

Stables-will also confer the franchise, and so will the loft over them, provided you enter by steps from the outside, and of sufficient value-ten pounds, or four shillings weekly.

I am trespassing, and will not attempt to carry this your permission, however, allow me to advise that every person who considers himself in the most with the opinion of the Editor, that the association was strictly legal, he again waited on them and suggested the propriety of calling a meeting of the Chartists, in order that a reconciliation should take Council of the National Charter Association had not whether it was well attended or not. He then pro-

With regard to the paying of taxes-the Reform Act mittee might be chosen at the meeting on behalf of Mr. CHARLTON stated, that he was authorised to Marchant is about two stones heavier now than he was requires the payment of the poor rates and window tax. the Chartists of Birmingham. They refused to con- agree in the appointment of a lecturer for one month, then, and no wonder, when other stomachs go so empty. Collectors usually demand several taxes together, such sent to it; and did not give a reason why they did so. and that they would pay their share of the expence. If you will insert the above in your invaluable paper as window tax, land tax, sewers rates, poor rate, Seeing that they desired division rather than union, Mr. ELLARY hoped that a clever person would be county rate, police rate, and several other rates and he determined to call a meeting himself, and got appointed, who could enter into the question of taxes, but in order to obtain the franchise the tender of a number of placards printed calling upon the Chartism, so as to give satisfaction to his constipoor-rale and window tax only, though the collector may Chartists to accomble at Holloway-Head, for the tuents, as they already had a number of highly inrefuse to take the amount so divided, it will NOT dis-franchise.

Mr. Moseley supported the resolution, and spoke in strong terms against the conduct of Messrs. Collins and O'Neil.

The CHAIRMAN asked if any person wished to move Chartists, in order that a reconciliation should take place. They raised two objections; first, that the no person seeming inclined to speak, the resolution Council of the National Charter Association had not been elected at a public meeting, and also that it Messrs. Charlton and Ellary voted against the resowould depend on which party called the meeting, lution.

posed to them that the Council should resign their places, to which measure the Council gave their the delegates present to state the position of the The CHAIRMAN then brought forward the remainconsent, and proffered to call the meeting on his the delegates present t own responsibility, and that a Provisional Com-

JOSEPH GEORGE.

franchise.

BIRMINGHAM DELEGATE MEETING.

8

(Concluded from our seventh page.).

Mr. MOSELEY stated that Wolverhampton, Bilston, and Wednesbury, would contribute their share in support of a lecturer, and would want one every fortnight.

Mr. KNIGHT said Coventry and Foleshill would pay their quota, and wanted a lecturer very much. The CHAIRMAN delivered a statement with regard to Stourbridge, and agreed to pay, on their behalf, whatever was deemed necessary.

Mr. WHITE said that a great number of his constituents were present. He had no doubt that Birmingham would pay their share of the lecturer's expences.

sible.

A conversation then took place as to who the lecimrer should be.

of nomination.

of the locturers' fund-Messrs. Hopkins, Nisbett,

such an important occasion as the present."

Mr. KNIGHT seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

casions.

cluded.

money in advance as soon as possible.

PUBLIC MEETING-A public meeting was held in

lecture was delivered in the School Room, Amblerthorn. by Mr. W. Bell, from Manchester, upon exclusive class legislation and its dire effects upon the working portion of the community. The lecturer, from historic facts, showed that just in proportion as the people of this the working classes spent their time in public-country exercised their physical powers in the produc- houses at all, it was because no inducement was showed that just in proportion as the people of this tion of wealth, in the same proportion had the govern- held out to them to draw them from such haunts. ment taxes, the rent of the land, and the exactions of the middle class been augmented. The lecturer was listened

QURENSHEAD .- On Tuesday evening, August 10th, a

to throughout with marked attention, and gave general satisfaction. WHITE ABBET .- LECTURE .- On Tuesday evening

last, a public meeting was held in the Chartist Meeting Room, Gracechurch-street, for the purpose of hearing Mr. Martin lecture. Mr. Sutcliffe having been

It was then determined that a lecturer should be called to the chair, was surprised that working men appointed as soon as possible, and that the secre- did not act together in the present advanced state of tary should correspond with the various towns, re- society more than they had done. He had been told by quiring them to forward their money as soon as pos- some of the mediocrity that the people were not prepared for the Suffrage; but it was not to be wondered ba partially opened on that day." at that such expressions should fall from men whose

interests were directly opposite to theirs-when work-The delegates wished Mr. White to mention the ing men were so base and hypocritical as to unite to be as follows :-names of parties who might be applied to for the with them for a repeal of the Corn Laws and House-parpose. Messrs. Mason, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, hold Suffrage. Where were their Household Suffrage Bairstow, of Derby, and Martin, of Bradford, were Associations now? Ask not that question in Leeds, then severally proposed, and as it was doubtful whe- and tell it not in Bradford. All honest men would get ther they were disengaged, it was determined that rid of their crotchets, and go the whole hog for the any of the three who could attend, should be ap- Charter. He believed that the combers, who were not The following persons were then appointed by the soon many of them would be combing in the to the Mayor, and the meeting broke up. delegates to act as a committee for the management workhouse. He would take up no more of their time, as he was aware they were anxious to hear Mr. Cresswell, Corbett, and White. Mr. CHABLTON then moved the following resolu- served that his object in coming there that evening was tion : " That the delegates present recommend to to create a good feeling among the working men of that the towns in this district the propriety of holding district. He knew there were many obstacles to the another meeting on that day month, and regret that | diffusion of political knowledge; they arose from the

consequence of the notions they are in the habit of disseminating among the people; but if the industrious class would

kitchen utensils were pernicious to health and hap- pushed against the officers, and he was taken into last, Mr. J. Williamson in the chair. The meeting sils had the power of punishment in their hands, for the appearance of both on Monday. was addressed by Mr. George White on the struggles would there be much chance of the improvement of

Mr. HAMER STANSFELD was in favour of opening the Gardens on a Sunday.

Mr. LAPAGE opposed the motion.

Mr. THOMAS NUNNELEY, surgeon, replied to the remarks of Mr. Atkinson, and contended that f Mr. GABLICK, surgeon, opposed the gardens being opened on Sundays; and was followed by Mr. F. BAINES, of the Leeds Mercury, on the same side, He argued that were the gardens opened, it would be extra labour for the poor horses, as the people would require coaches to take them to and from the gardens.

Some dispute then arose as to the wording of the resolution, and it was ultimately put as follows :--"That this meeting approves of the recommendation motives, may cause a great and lasting benefit on the what had occurred prior to the medical men having of the Council of the Gardens for partially opening nation, by suggesting such means as may tend to been called in. Mary Ann Nicholl deposed that them on a Sunday; and resolve accordingly that they

The MAYOR put the motion, and on the ballot being taken, and the votes counted, they were found

For the motion Against it				
Majority	•	•••	 	354

The announcement of the numbers was received pointed, giving them priority as they stood in order members o the Charter Association, would see the with cheers, and after agreeing to leave the regulanecessity of joining, for, if a change did not take place, tions to the Council, a vote of thanks was tendered

A TEETOTAL PREACHER AMONG THE PHILISTINES.

Our readers are probably aware that for sometime so many places have neglected to send a delegate on circumstance of so many men existing who derive wealth, back divers parties have been in the habit of seeking who possess power-aye, and even claim infallibility in to arrest the attention of the congregated idlers who generally abound on a Sunday in the Vicar's which Mr. While proposed and Mr. Chorlton se- society, they could not fail to become Chartists. Let laudable zeal and anxiety the doctrines of personal conded a vote of thanks 10 the chairman, for his them go to the most important branch of legis. virtue, morality, and good order. Temperance praiseworthy conduct on that and former oc- lation-to the most important limb of this branch, the orators have also availed themselves of the facilities Constitution, that which determines who shall make, afforded by so spacious and retired a piece of ground, The CHATEMAN returned thanks in a neat and apply, and execute the laws), and they will find it where a large audience could conveniently as effective manner, after which the business con- every where in the possession of a parcel of mounte- semble, and hurt or inconvenience no one; and banks, who will admit of no reasoning, whose whole several persons have very indefatigably laboured in

All towns requiring the assistance of a lociurer support and never varying reply is, it "is established - this way to improve the morals of society. Latterly are requested to take particular notice of the fol- it is the Constitution; we have power, and like any a corner of the croft has been also occupied by Charlowing arrangement :- Such places as Bromsgrove, other pirates, we'll keep what we have as long as we tist preachers, who from the Book of God denounced Stourbridge, and Walsall are expected to pay 25. 6d. can." On the utility of the powers which these men the wickedness of men in the enslaving of their weekly, as their associations are not numerous. exercise, they will permit no discussion. Sometimes fellow-men, and the duty of all to hold up their Birmingham 5s. weekly, and other places are ex- they publish their will in the shape of an edict or law, heads like mon, and demand their rights. Mr. pected to pay as their c roumstances will admit- i as in the case of the poor fellows who are imprisoned Smith and other parties have most praiseworthily taking B.rmiugham as the largest, and the other in Northallerton and Wakefield,) consigning to tor. laboured to enlighten the ignorant in the universal towns as the smallest sums. The lecturer will be ment those who point out the evils arising from their rights of man, and encourage the Chartists to keep Expected to publish his route in the Northern Star system of rule, He would ask, had not men as great rank and file on their march to freedom. The autho a week previous, and connect the towns he means a right to discuss freely the utility of a political ex. Titles instantly took the alarm, and in order to to visit, so as to avoid heavy travelling expences. istence of a jury, a king, a lord, a member of parlin- put down the Chartist preachings gave orders for all Each town will be pleased to send a fortnight's ment, as of the culinary convenience of a copper kettle? preachings to be put a stop to. Accordingly, last oney in advance as soon as possible. Suppose, said the lecturer, that people were liable to be Sunday night a person named Roberts, a tectotal All letters to be addressed to the secretary, Mr. thrown into prison, tormented to death with cold, advocate, having taken up a position, was ordered George White, 3, Court, Essex street, Birmingham. damp, and privations, bereft of the earnings of their by the police to desist, and ultimately taken into industry, because they endeavoured to convince as custody. He was dragged off to the Police-office. many as they could, in all possible ways, that copper- and on the road a person named Palterson was

the Chartist Room, Freeman-street, on Monday evening piness, and suppose that the makers of these uten- custody on a charge of assault. Bail was taken that had taken place in all countries infavour of liberty, culinary vessels? Yet, such is exactly the case with the parties appeared there, Roberts being escorted in the between the bed post and the wall. She had taked altogether insuperable. Five principal pulling sorews and the tact and cunning resorted to by the middle the holders of political power in these countries. The by a number of his friends, who sung a hymn as did not want to hurt them, and would not prosecute. classes to render their exertions of no effect. He traced lecturer then proceeded to shew that the advocates they came along the streets to the Court House. the conduct of the midle classes of Great Britain, of the corrupt systems which existed in the world Un the bench were the Mayor (William Smith, taken, and ultimately committed both prisoners for since the passing of the R-form Bill, and shewed how were the borze, the muiti, and the European priest, Esq.) Darnton Lupton, and George Goodman, Esqrs. (trial at the sessions. they had injured the cause of liberty by their time- and lawyer; all of those became indignant when any and around the table, in front of the magistrates, serving policy. He then pointed out the bad use which part of their systems are called into dispute, and they were several of the advocates of teetotalism. The

THE CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS.

HULL -At a special meeting of the Independent Church worshipping the Lord Jesus Christ as the only true God, under the pastoral care of the Rev. W. Hill holden in the vestry of Bethel Chapel, Hull, and thence by adjourment in the said chapel, Mr. James Bolingbroke in the chair ; it was moved by Mr. Samuel Healey, seconded by Mr. Joseph Foster, and carried unanimously :--

inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the should not say she was so-the injuries to cause the need say no more to induce the play going public to great distress of the country, and the miserable con- inflammation might have been received. External let the spirited Manager see that his efforts to please dition of the people: believing that such meeting, if violence was the cause of death ; how received he are rightly appreciated. conducted properly and without factious or party could not say. Evidence was then adduced as to HUNSLET.-Messre. T.

she saw deceased and her husband between twelve remove the grievous burdens of the people. It was next moved by Mr. WILLIAM PADGET and one o'clock on Saturday night; the deceased seconded by Mr. ROBERT JACKSON, and carried stopped and spoke to her and her husband; she unanimously :---

" That in the opinion of this Church the general distress of the people of this country is attributable this time her husband came up on the opposite side to bad legislation, arising from the fact of the whole legislative powers of the country being vested in the hands of a small fraction of the population, and that no remedy will be effective or permanent until the egislative power shall be exercised by the whole people through the medium of Universal Suffrage."

It was further moved by Mr. HENRY HILL, and she was very much intoxicated-never saw her

Ministers, at Manchester, assembled for the discus- could not tell where he struck her; nor

sion of this vitally important subject.' Thanks were then voted to the Chairman, and the

meeting separated. Mr. Hill was prevented from being present by Deceased, when she was knocked down, fell backsevere indisposition, which confined him to his room; Croft. Ranters, Methodists, and other religionists but on receiving the resolutions from the Deacon, Mr. CORBETT was appointed treasurer to the lec- act together, they could soon remove those obstacies; have taken this means of attracting attention to he expressed his gratification, and his purpose to her to fall against.-Catharine Whitworth had known deceased for two years, and during all that time she had been accustomed to drinks. Saw her turer's fund, and Mr. White secretary. After if they would but take a view of the several orders in their respective creeds, and of enforcing with a attend the Clerical Convention, in accordance with the wish of his Church.

between twelve and one on Saturday night : her BARNARD CASTLE.- The Rev. Mr. Broadbent husband was there; they had some words. Deceased has been deputed by the Primitive Methodists to refused to go home, and her husband said he would attend the Convocation on behalf of that body. make her; they had a scuffle; the husband struck

LEEDS .- STEALING STAYS .- On Monday last, two young women, sisters, were placed at the bar at the Court House, charged with having stolen a number of pairs of stays, and some materials of which stays were composed, the property of Mr. Clarkson, a manufacturer, who has a shop in the Central Market. Sergeant Hepworth said he had been requested to search the house where the prisoners resided, as he suspected they had robbed him; they were both in his employ, and had been for five years. Mr. Clarkson said he had missed a quantity of goods, to the amount, he thought, of about fifty pounds, within the last two years; a quantity had been found in the house of the prisoners, which he was sure was his, but he had no wish to prosecute. He thought they had been led away by other parties, and that he would take them again into his service. The magistrates informed him that it was not at his option whether he would prosecute or not; he had been sworn, and was bound to answer the questions put to him. As soon as the court was opened on Monday, both Clarkson said he believed they had robbed him, and

The magistrates decided on having the depositions

serving policy. He then pointed out the bad use which part of their systems are called into dispute, and they were several of the avocates of the last war are court was crowded to suffication. which the people invested them, and shewed the im-pertant position which the Chartists would hold when progress of democracy. He then referred to the morals called they both stood up in front of the magistrates, stone and walked away. Another man who came up, saw the men with the grindstone, and the watch- nose was bleeding, and understood she had travelled on eight parallel lines of rails, and the Furse, and exhorted all present to work incessantiy to ever associate together—into very inth which as post is into the proved to the prove proved to the pr the night. The place where they were first seen in every particular the evidence given by their clder safely landed on the new pier, where it now stands, while to the rich it is but a day's pastime. If it were to Roberts, and told him that the magistrates would not for the present unconstitutional mode of legislation, not allow any such proceedings in the Free Market, such a state of things could not exist. It then behoved upon which they desisted singing, and left the Croft. every man to exert himself for the attainment of the Roberts afterwards went in again and commenced Crowther and Bartholomew Callagian, being caused by the fall out of bed, or by the blows of the the New Pier, and for that purpose it will be blocked husband, they consulted, and requested the Coroner up in its present situation, until the railways and to sum up, which he did, and after retiring for a wheel timbers are reversed, which part of the work short time, returned a verdict, "That the deceased will occupy about a fortnight, when it is intended to brought before the magistrates, on Monday, Mr. Navlor and Mr. Sanderson attended for the prisoners, and attempted to show that the whole affair was a drunken spree, and that there could not be any felonious intent. The magistrates thought dif-ternal injuries, but how, or by what means, we have ferent, and committed them both for trial. not sufficient evidence to show." The deceased was ASSAULT AT KIRKSTALL .- On Monday last, two forty-three years of age. The man, Walton, was then discharged, after a reprimand by the Coroner.

THE THEATRE .---- Our excellent Manager, Mr. skull was a well marked and decided appearance of effusion of blood, but it did not follow that it might | Hooper, caters well for the amusement of the public have been produced by some violence in another part; This last week we have had the great gratification of have been produced by some violence in another part; This hast when we have had the great graduation of and with respect to the oruse of death he was of opinion that it had arisen from inflamation caused by exter-nal violence of some kind. The principal injury on the crown of the head might have been produced by a fall from the bed, from the position in which the audience; and this next week we understand woman was found after death, and the general ap- we are to have on the Leeds Boards the main pearance, he should have great hesitation in giving strength of the far-famed Adelphi Company, includ. "That the members of this Church feel great pleasure at the announcement of a Convention of Ministers to be holden in Manchester, on the 17th should not say she was so-the injuries to cause the need say no more to induce the play going public to

HUNSLET .- Messrs. T. B. Smith, Hick, and Parker will assist in holding a tectotal camp meeting on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, and a Chartist religious camp meeting in the evening, at six, near Stocks Hill.—There will be a meeting of Chartists in their room, Fleece Yard, Hunslet, on Tuesday, swore very much, and asked witness if she had seen the 17th inst., at eight o'clock in the evening; a full her husband; on being answered in the negative, attendance is desired.

HULL.-TEETOTAL CHARTISTS.-The first public meeting of the Hull Chartist Total Abstinence Soof the road, and deceased crossed over to him; de-ceased was very drunk at the time, and witness ciety was holden in the preaching room of Bethel Church, No. 8, Church-side, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock, Mr. James Bolingbroke in the chair. and her husband then went in, and she saw nothing further. Grace Balmforth, of Ellerby-lane, knew Several excellent speeches were made, officers apthe deceased and her husband; deceased was in her pointed, and other businesss transacted. house on Saturday night soon after twelve o'clock.

Hull.-A lecture will be delivered in the Freeseconded by Mr. HENRY HOPKINS, and carried unani-mously: "That our beloved minister, the Rev. W. Hill, be respectfully requested to attend the Convocation of then differing ; he struck her and she fell down; then differing ; he struck her and she fell down; then differing ; he struck her and she fell down; then differing ; he struck her and she fell down; tea party in the preaching room of Bethel Church. No. 8, North Church-side, on Monday, the 23rd inst. whether it was with his open hand or his fist. After being lifted up, the deceased and her husband went away. She made use of bad language to her husband; the latter was to all appearance sober.

BRADFORD .- DEATH OF MR. LISTER, M.P. wards; there was no step or other obstruction for Another vacancy is caused here by the death of Mr. LISTER, one of the newly-elected members. The Chartists are on the alert, a committee has been formed, and a Chartist candidate of the right sort will be brought out. They will, this time, have no shuffling. Their man must come right out and they will carry him.

REMOVAL OF THE NORTH PIER LIGHTHOUSE the wife once, and she fell on her knees; he then struck her on the side of the head, but could not say SUNDERLAND .- We have this week to record one o whether with his fist or open hand. Did not see her the most ingenious efforts of mechanical skill, which fall backward on the ground from the blow ; did not has ever been exhibited in the town of Sunderland. see her fall backward at all. Her husband kicked The enterprising engineer to the Commissioners of her on the thigh when she was on her knees and told the River Wcar, John Murray, Esq., who has her to get up and go home ; she begged of him not already manifested so much ability in improving our to hit her again, and said she could not get up. harbour, and our noble piers, has long been engaged Deceased had complained of illness tor a fort- in erecting a new pier on the North side of the river. night previous, and said she had a lightness or for the purpose of widening the entrance to the port, swimming in her head. Mrs. Balmforth was and this being now nearly completed, it has become recalled, and adhered to her former statement that necessary to remove the lighthouse from the old pier the deceased fell with her head on the ground. The to the present splendid erection. To give our deceased had seven children by her husband, who distant readers an idea of the difficulty we may were all at home.-John Walton, son of the deceased | state that the height of the lighthouse is sixty-eight said he was awoke from sleep when his father and feet, and its weight 280 tons. It was on Monday, mother came to bed on Sunday morning. His the 2nd inst., every thing having been prepared mother was very drunk, and his father wanted her for the attempt, that Mr. Murray carried the first to get into bed ; she refused to do so and he struck part of his design into execution, and actually sucat her with his open hand, and shefell upon the bed. ceeded in moving the ponderous mass twenty feet His mother got up on Sunday morning about seven five inches to the northwards. The means by which o'clock, she did not remain up long, but returned to this was accomplished will seem very simple when bed and said she was very ill. He heard her fall out explained to our readers ; but in reality great inof bed about two o'clock on Monday morning, and genuity was requisite in overcoming difficulties, he assisted his father to get her right. She fell which, to many persons, seemed to present obstacles right enough on Sunday, but did not hear that she were strongly fixed to the glacis in front of the had said anything after falling out of bed. She did | building, and were attached to chains fastened to not complain particularly on Sunday. She was not the cradle upon which the lighthouse stands. These in the same bed with his father; his two sisters screws were worked by twenty-four men. In addi-STEALING A GRINDSTONE .- On Sunday morning slept with her. Sarah Dawsou had known the tion to these, there were four screws behind the

of the Association.

REPEAL OF THE UNION .- The usual meeting of parties favourable to a repeal of the unholy alliance between Grest Britain and Ireland was held at Mrs. Gateley's large room, in Old Meeting-street, on Sunday evening last. The room was crowded with a body of well-dressed English and Irishmen. Mr. Stone was appointed chairman; after which the meeting was addressed in eloquent speeches by Mr. Murray, and several other intelligent Irishmon, whose language pourtrayed the fervid love they held towards the land of their birth. After the Secretary had read the names of the members, Mr. George White enrolled his name as one of the advocates of repeal, and addressed the meeting on the wrongs of "green Erin" A discussion, which was conducted in perfect good internar, afterwards took afterwards separated in a friendly manner. The meetattend : it commences about eight o'clock.

GRAND TEA PARTY AND BALL-It has been determined by the Conneil of the National Charter Association of Birmingham, that a tee party and ball shall be provided to honour the members of the Executive on their arrival in Birmingham. Tickets will be printed this week, and there is every reason to hope that it will be the most numerous gathering of the description which has been witnessed in Birmingham for some time. Further notice will be given next week.

SUNDAY EVENING'S MEETING IN FREEMAN'S STREET.-Mr. White addressed a meeting at the Charfist-room, Freeman-street, on Sunday evening last, on various topics connected with the Chartist movement. The meeting was well attended. An address is delivered every Sunday evening at half-past six o'clock.

· FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES .- At the usual weekly meeting of this committee held on Tuesday evening last, at the National Charter Association Room, in Freeman-street, Birmingham, Mr. Blake in the chair, it was unanimously resolved, " That as no answer has been received to the Memorial sent by this Committee to the Home Secretary of State, the Secretary of this Committee be requested to write to his Lordship requiring an answer to the same." The balance sheet being completed was ordered to be printed as early as possible; the Committee as Chartists and Reformers, being taught by dear-bought experience to place more confidence in actions than professions, and being aware that this feeling prevails generally among their own order, the working people of this country, therefore conceive that an account of their stewardship will be the best guarantee for the purity of their

mingham.

BRADFORD.- The weekly meeting of the females took place on Monday evening last, in the room over the Chartist Provision Shop, Threadneedle-street, Goodmansend. Mrs. Smith in the chair, who after the business of the meeting had terminated, read a portion of Howitt's History of Priestcraft.

THE CHARTISTS OF THIS PLACE met at the house of R. Carrodis, North street, on Sunday last, Mr. Clarkthat on inquiry at the Post-office, they found that 30th of May, £2 19s. 6d., and on the 30th of June, Sundays. 19s. 9d. from Peter Shorrocks, of 70, Gun-street, Manchester; and on spplying to Burnett for the same, he tive, and said he himself received promises to that denied receiving the money. He afterwards left Bradford, and his name was ordered to be expunged. Mr. John Arran was appointed to represent Bradford at the

of Thursday week.

Hughes, Joseph Wrigley, Isaac Simpson, James Crossany other purpose without the permission of the lessees and lessors. Mr. Roberts-Their consent has been obtained. of two half-crown pieces was found, with other river by a chain, which is secured to each bank. fair demand. Oats and Oatmeal were each free would accrue to the working classes. ley, and William Mackerel. Sub-Treasurer, Joseph Mr. ROBERT BARB, clerk to the magistrates, dif-R chardson; sub-Secretary, William Barrett-Address, fered entirely with the last speaker, and thought Dr. Holmes was not doing justice to the working population of Leeds in the remarks he had made. He (Mr. Barr) had had as much experience as most been offered to them. The Mayor then said—It would not be allowed in the remarks not doing in the working nonulation had been so to removing the singulation where the working nonulation had been so to remove the working nonulation had been so the terms and the remove the working nonulation had been so to remove the working nonulation had been so the remove the working nonulation had been so the remove to the terms to remove the working nonulation had been s William Barratt, spinner, care of Mr. Platt, Co-operative-store, Ripponden. LUDDENDEN FOOT .- Mr. Harney addressed a numerons meeting here on Saturday last, from which excelkingdom where the working population had behaved without permission of the lessees and lessors. Com. better in the midst of all their distresses than Leeds. plaints had been made to them, and they were near the centre of the upper part, and im-better in the midst of all their distresses than Leeds. plaints had been made to them, and they were near the centre of the upper part, and im-better in the midst of all their distresses than Leeds. plaints had been made to them, and they were near the centre of the upper part, and im-better in the midst of all their distresses than Leeds. plaints had been made to them, and they were near the centre of the upper part, and im-better in the midst of all their distresses than Leeds. plaints had been made to them, and they were near the centre of the upper part, and im-better in the midst of all their distresses than Leeds. plaints had been made to them, and they were near the centre of the upper part, and im-better in the midst of all their distresses than Leeds. plaints had been made to them, and they were near the centre of the upper part, and im-better in the means was forced from its moorings, and the rain which has fallen in this neighbourhood during lent results are anticipated. SUTION IN-ASHFIELD.—Mr. Dean Taylor visited this place on Wednesday, where he delivered an excel-lent lecture. Sutto in the finite of the plan were tried, it would be awarded lent lecture. Sutto in the finite of the plan were tried, it would be awarded lent lecture. Sutto in the finite of the plan were tried, it would be awarded lent between the prisoner for this offence; but if they suit the plan were tried, it would be awarded shown to day, command the plan were tried, it would be awarded shown to day, command between the prisoner for this offence; but if they between the prisoner for this offence; but if they between the prisoner for this offence; but if they between the prisoner for this offence; but if they between the prisoner for this offence; but if they between the plan were tried, it would be awarded between the plan were tried, it would be awarded between the plan were tried, it would be awarded between the plan were tried, it would be awarded shown to day, command between the plan were tried, it would be awarded shown to day, command between the plan were tried, it would be awarded shown to day, command between the plan were tried, it would be awarded shown to day, command between the plan were tried, it would be awarded shown to day, command between the plan were tried, it would be awarded shown to day, command between the plan were tried, it would be awarded shown to day, command between the plan were tried, it would be awarded between the plan were tried, t had no doubt if the plan were tried, it would be found to answer well, and that no disgrace would wished to preach again in the Croft, they must of matter. On making a section through the prin- boat and was rescued, but Boddy and Bucktrout a ready sale, at advancing prices ; and for all desaccrue either to the shareholders or visitors from obtain permission from the lessees and lessors. MIDDLETON FIELDS.-A meeting was held at the is the billing current and were carried away by the boiling current and were criptions of spring corn there is a better demand, Mr. Roberts then asked, if he had to preach in matory action. He did not think these appearances Three Pigeons last week, for the purpose of forming their indulgence. an association for this district. Several names were en-rolled, and a committee appointed to superintetend the as one of pence against principle. He would give no doing, if he did not obstruct the road? caused by a second person he had no doubt ; neither has since been made neither of the bodies has been The Mayor said it would be impossible to con-gregate a number of people in Briggate without obstructing the road in some degree, and there-caused by violence. The general appearances of the CHILD I LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS inducement to the working classes at all to become BOWLING.-A meeting of the females of this town- dissipated, and he could not view this proposition O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County ship took place in the Chartist meeting room, on Mon- in any other light than as such an inducement. If the CHILD LOST .- On Monday afternoon, a little girl. Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Printday last, Mrs. Holt in the chair. There was a good working classes were brought to the gardens on a fore, would come under the meaning of the law. brain, and the abscesses, could not have been pro- named Jane Smith, the daughter of Joseph Smith, ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brigattendance, and the following resolution was put and Sunday, they would only be brought there to get Mr. Roberts-Hundreds of people can congregate together in Briggate without being molested, if they are drunkards, but as soon as a few teetotallers get infliction. The subordinate injuries might have together the being molested off carried: "That it is the opinion of this meeting that intoxicated in that neighbourhood instead of in gate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON, though it is essential that Local Associations should be Marsh-lane, and they had better be left to enjoy (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOB,) at his Dweltogether, they are matched off. rendered the patient more susceptible of inflama. The other two little girls were found on the formed, yet it is expecient that we should act in con- themselves there. ment of our objects, which are to do honour to our reversed patrict Feargus O'Connor, Esq. and to compel the aristecratic and middle class legislators to adopt the People's Charter. we therefore unnouse the time and his God, and would not ling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; an internal Communication existing between the said attendant injuries, were the primary cause of the parents of the missing child are, of course, inflammation which produced death. Had the abscess full of anxiety lest she should have fallen ses been of some standing, the inflammation would in. We understand the water has been drag-have been of a more chronic description than it ged, but unsuccessfully. The child had on a No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the People's Charter, we therefore propose that two dele- be a party to coerce man from enjoying the beauties whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office This finished the case, and after a few more invec- had been found to be. Dr. Charles Ronayne was checked gingham frock, and white pinafore. She gates be appointed by this Association to represent this of nature, than which nothing, in his opinion, could tives being thrown out against the police, the parties next examined, and agreed in the statement made by has very light hair, and a remarkable puncture from one Premises. te wn hip in the General Committee at Bradford, and be more scothing, nor so well calculated to instil eft the court. Roberts was joined by his friends outside the Court stood the woman had had a fit some time ago, from away it is hoped that the parties into whose hands left the court. that Mrs. Healy and Mrs. Symes be the delegates." A into the mind a religious feeling. He had visited All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to vite of thatike having been moved to the Chairwoman the Colchester Gardens on a Sunday; and could J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds. for her alie conduct in the chair, the meeting adjourned bear witness to the excellent conduct of the work- House, and they went in procession through the which paralysis had existed and continued up to the she has come, if this meet them, will recognize the streets, singing as they went a teetotal hymn. time of her death. The external appearance of the description, and return her to her parents. to Monday next. ing classes there on that day. Saturday, August 14, 1841

purse, and exhorted all present to work incessantily to ever associate together-the very rich with the poor ? Policeman Myers, was the first sworn, who pro-

giving Mr. O'Connor a good reception in Bradford. Mr. James gave orders to take Roberts into custody. Reily having moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer. He did so, and brought him here. which was carried amidst thunders of applause, the Superintendent James was next sworu. He sup-Gracechurch-street, to form an Association. Mr. Martin only with the utmost vigilance that accidents could will attend.

STOCKPORT .- On Monday evening, Mr. R. K. pince, in which the Chartists, Feargus O'Connor, and Philp, from Bath, member of the Executive Council, Daniel O Connell were the chief topics. The company delivered a lecture in the Chartist Association-room, Bomber's Brow. The worthy lecturer having extween Great Britain and Ireland, are requested to dition of the country. After a vote of thanks being

Mr. George Broadburn, shoemaker.

Mr. Charles Davis, beerseller. Mr. John Conway, shoemaker. Mr. Charles Rogers, stripper. Mr. John Eilison, weaver. Mr. James Proudlove, weaver. Mr. Wm. Williamson, weaver. Mr. John Mansfield, Sub-Treasurer. Mr. Joseph Carter, Sub-Secretary, residence, Water-

street, Portwood.

LEEDS BOTANICAL GARDENS.

DEFEAT OF THE BIGOTS.

open to the public on Sundays.

The MAYOR was called upon to preside. to the body of Shareholders. The Council had come | court that day to prove that it was a crime which upon them, that the gardens must either be partially ought to thank them (the testotallers) for ridding

nder these circumstances the council considered fact, they had become so obnoxious, that they it their duty to lay the case before a general meet- cansed more disturbances than all the rest of the ing of the shareholders.

Mr. BIRCHALL asked if any parties had said they

Mr. HATTON STANSFELD replied in the affirma-

effect.

The meeting was afterwards addressed by Mr. T. P. and the conduct of the rich man, if followed one day night, Roberts, accompanied by several persons, went Green, and Mr. Wilkinson, the sub-Secretary, after by the poor man, would involve him in ruin for life; into the Croft and commenced singing. He went up which several persons enrolled their names as members ' while to the rich it is but a day's pastime. If it were to Roberts, and told him that the magistrates would every man to exert himself for the attainment of the Roberts afterwards went in again and commenced Charter, which was the only basis upon which the speaking, when he (Myers) told him a second time happiness of society could be built. The lecturer con- to go away. They then went to Dann's Coffeccluded his address with an appeal to the females to use house, and after using most abusivo language their exertions in that locality, for the purpose of towards the police for some time, Superintendent

> meeting separated, highly pleased with what they had ported the evidence of Myers, and stated further, heard. It was announced that a meeting of the that the crowd of people was so immense, that the men named John Dennett and Thomas Dennett, females would take place on Sunday next, in the room, road was completely obstructed, and that it was market gardeners, of Bradford, were charged before

committed an assault on John Deplege, the constabe prevented. the Vicar's Croft for the purpose of preaching or it appeared, coming to Leeds from Bradford, at an at the Court House, on a charge of having comlecturing ?

Myers said that in the course of the afternoon a ing is held every Sunday evening, when all persons plained the principles of the People's Charter, made a party of Methodists came, who said that they wished Kirkstall. They stopped there on their return, and seriously injured as not to be able to appear sooner. favourable to a Repeal of the Legislative Union be. powerful appeal to the audience on the alarining con. to confront the Socialists and Infidels, and if the Mr. Deplege went to ask them some questions as to It appeared from the statements of two of the Week. Beans are held for rather more money. police were not going to allow such people to speak the fact, previous to summoning them as witnesses nightly watch, and other witnesses, that on the LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10 .-

Policeman Best was sworn, to make his charge a rescue, was taken likewise. The men were both knocked him down ; he followed his violence by limited. Oats have been id. to id. per stone, and against Patterson, which was simply for pushing drunk. Bennett was fined 20s. and cost, and Denagainst him, as they entered the prison gates. Pat- net 53, and costs. The fines were paid.

terson admitted having touched the policeman, but GARDEN ROBBERY .-- On Monday last, a man said he could not help it, as he was pushed upon him by the crowd which was behind him. The Mayor then called upon Mr. Roberts, to having stolen a quantity of apples. From the state what were his reasons for disobeying the orders statement of one of the nightly watch, it appeared of the police, which he did in nearly the following that he had met the prisoner in a lane leading from words :--Woodhouse Hill to Hunslet, on Sunday morning,

He commenced by stating that much of what about three o'clock, with about a peck o: apples in had been said by the policeman was untrue. He his possession; and another watchman deposed to was not aware that the laws of England did not having seen him and six other men going in the allow him to tell the people to mend their ways. direction of Woodhouse Hill, about one o'clock the girl. The Magistrates said they considered the case He (Roberts) was one who wanted people to mend same morning, at which time he had not anything their manners, and if the laws would not allow in his possession. The prisoner said he had bought him, he was very sorry for it; the laws of God, he the apples in V:car's Croft, and had since that time On Wednesday last, a meeting of the Shareholders knew allowed it (an outburst of applause followed been to set a man home at Rothwell, and when he the accused has hitherto borne a good character. in this undertaking, specially convened, was held in this declaration, which continued for some time). was met was returning to Hunslet. Mr. Bywater, the Philosophical Hall, for the purpose of consider- After the applause was subsided, the Mayor got up, banker, said his garden at Middleton had been

ing the propriety of having the gardens partially and said that if the people in the court repeated, robbed between Saturday night and Sunday mornany more such marks of approbation, he would have ing ; he could not swear to the apples produced, but them all turned out. they were like his. Mr. Lofthouse was of opinion

The MAYOR was called upon to preside. Mr. HATTON STANSFELD laid before the meeting the reasons which had weighed with the Council, in determining them to submit the present proposition determining them to submit the present proposition to the body of Shareholders. The Council had come court that day to prove that it was a crime which was situated out of the borough. The case was to the unanimous resolution to recommend it, wanted remedying. He did all in his power therefore transforred to the West Riding magisbecause the consideration was imperatively forced to remedy it; and he thought the magistrates trates, by whom, on Tuesday, he was discharged.

the committee, THOS. H. SHAW, JOHN WILKINSON, Joint Secretaries. All communications for the Committee to be addressed as profitable investment. The count of the Wilker Stollburg been time. As he went in at the gate, however, cil had endeavoured to dispose of an additi-but they would not go to him because he was a custody, in consequence of its haviong been rumoured to be be addressed was in the was told by a gate-keeper that Mr. Dunn wanted Liverspace in their benefits, or they must he was a friend of peace—no man an inquest was need at fleets could intermissing articles. The key of the be sold, it not being possible that, under more so. He might be put in prison, but so long John Blackburn, Esq., on -view of the body of place was kept by one of the porters named George are mostly in demand. Plain Merinos are not much as his tongue was at liberty, he would still preach the vest to be addressed was in at the time. As he went in at the gate, however, cil had endeavoured to dispose of an additi-but they would not go to him because he was a custody, in consequence of its haviong been rumoured he was told by a gate-keeper that Mr. Dunn wanted Liverspace. Liverspace in the rumour is the gate. Liverspace in the rumour is the rumour is the gate. Liverspace in the rumour is the rum sed to Mr. Guest, bookseller, Steelhonse-lane, Bir- onal number of shares, and had sent circulars to teetotaller, therefore he was obliged to go where the that ne had committed such violence on her as had to see him, and that Child and two other officers ali the respectable gentlemen in the town; all people went, and speak where the people would be caused her death. On this account, the evidence were in the room with him. Lewis then said he parties, however, declined, and in the canvass likely to hear him whether they were willing or not. of Mr. Bearpark, the surgeon, who had attended would have a pint of ale before he went in; he which had been made, the reason stated had in He thought the police were a great nuisance—for as the decard. He stated that he then jumped over a wall, ran through a field, five cases out o' six, invariably been that gentlemen, soon as they had got a staff into their hand, they was first called in to see the deceased on Monday passed through the Boy and Barrel publicfive cases out of six, invariably been that gentlemen soon as they had got a staff into their hand, they was nest cannot in to see the declased on Aronauy passed intrough the boy and boy off. On would not take shares until the gardens were swelled out to such an enormous size, that it was opened to the working classes on the Sunday. almost impossible to get past them in the streets; in found her in bed, in a state of insensibility; she breaking open the old counting-house a wood box tossed about in bed, and after some time answered was found, containing bonnets and a number of lace questions in an incoherent manner. He thought at | caps, all new ; the direction had been torn off the first that it was an attack of apoplexy, and treated box, and it was found that it had come down to the people put together. Mr. Roberts here handed in her accordingly. He considered her brain to be station on the Thursday previous. A quantity of of R. Carrodis, North street, on Sunday last, Mr. Clark- Mr. Thomas BENSON PEASE moved a resolution son in the chair. The committee appointed to inquire accordant with this object, and agreeing in the decided in favour of what the teetotallers had been about her right eye considerable darkness and dis-charged with.

Mr. Roberts having concluded, the Magistrates colouration; and on the left side of her face a black before, and a new razor was found in Lewis's house, Henry Burnett, of Reform-street, had received on the would take shares if the gardens were opened on retired into a private room to consider the case, and mark about the size of a half-crown. He afterafter an absence of about half an hour, they return- wards found that these marks grew more lery. Soon after this discovery, it was found that ed into court, when

the chin, and his impression, then, was that these was heard of at a distance of five miles from the case which Mr. R. had given in to the miles the result of considerable violence. On Tues-them. was not such an one as should guide them at day morning the woman was still insensible; and since been heard of. He is described as of florid

the magistrates at Leeds Court House, with having SERIOUS ASSAULT.—On Tuesday last, a young man named William Hall, who had been remanded from The Mayor asked if any more persons came to ble of Kirkstall. The persons thus charged were, the 2nd instant, was brought before the magistrates carly hour on Saturday morning, when the dead mitted an aggravated assault on Alfred Brown, body of a man was found on the turnpike-road at residing in Mill-street. The complainant was so given to the lecturer, and cheers for O'Connor, J. B. O'Brien, and all political victims, the meeting broke up. Several persons were enrolled as members. NAMES OF THE COMMITTEE. NAMES OF THE COMMITTEE. Marker, I despar, August 10.-Here is a large arrival of Wheat to this day's on the inquest to be held over the deceased, when indication withous and provocation, struck him a was standing in Duke-street, in company with marker, I despar, August 10.-night of Sunday, the 1st instant, the complainant There is a large arrival of Wheat to this day's Bennett, without any provocation, struck him a was standing in Duke-street, in company with has been rather showery since Friday. Wheat has another young man, when the prisoner came up, has been rather showery since Friday. Wheat has into custody, and his companion, having attempted and after some words, struck the companiant, and been 1s. per quarter higher, but the demand rather severely kicking the man while he was down, to such Beans 1s. per quarter higher. an extent as to render surgical aid necessary.

she said, "By G----d, I'll send him to hell."

He was attended by Dr. Ward, who considered GARDEN KOBBERY.—On Monday last, a man named James M'Intosh, was charged before the Mayor and Mr. Lupton. at the Court House, with advising the offender to be taken into custody. Wheat. Brown had not been in a state to be removed until Tuesday, when he appeared so weak from loss of ! blood, and the treatment he had met with, as to be even then almost incapable of giving his evidence. \pounds s. d. \pounds s. d. b plainant at all, and said he was first struck by Brown, in consequence of an old quarrel about a so bad, that they should send it to the session, and the depositions were accordingly taken. Bail was afterwards accepted for his appearance. We understand goods.

ROBBERIES AT THE NORTH MIDLAND RAILWAY the higher sorts of English Combing, and in some STATION -For sometime back a series of articles instances prices are slightly reduced; but in the have been missed from the Railway Station, in skaftier sorts there is no alteration. Yarn-We Hunslet Lane, which led to a suspicion that some regret we cannot report more favourable doings in person in the establishment was dishonest. On this article. The demand is about the same as for Tuesday last, application on the subject was made some weeks past. It is distressing to hear that to Mr. Read, the chief constable, who sent an some spinning houses have further reduced the officer to investigate into the circumstances. In hours of labour in their mills, which will necessaconsequence of information then received, this rily cause an augmentation to a large number of officer (Child) suspected that a small room, which unemployed operatives. Piece-We have had a fair had been formerly used as a counting-house, but attendance of merchants at market to-day, and the distinct, and discovered another on the left side of Lewis had absconded, and in less than an hour he

7585 quarters of Beans from Egypt, are also small no: submit. He did not consider it would be any ing, interrupt any public footpath or road, or done to the brain. He, in company with Dr. young men, named Wm. Boddy and Samuel Buck- and from Canada there are only 1638 quarters of RIPPONDEN.—Mr. Harney visited this place on Friday; he delivered an excellent address, and the Chartists there formed an Association; the follow ing were named on the General Conncil:—Thomas Hughes Joseph Wrigley. Isact Sumpson, James Cross-Would secret to the working classes

LOCAL MARKETS.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

(BY EXPRESS.)

August 13.-Although we have an unusually large supply of Wheat, it has been met by a steady de mand, and an extensive business is done at fully last week's rates. Barley as before. Oats and Shelling do not materially vary much from last

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 10, 1841.

Barley. Oats. Rys. Beans. Pean Qrs. Qr3. 612 Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 5299LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS .- On Saturday there was

a good share or business done at the Cloth Halls : on Tuesday rather less, but still not a bad market The demand is principally for heavy low-priced

BRADFORD MARKET, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12.-Wool-We regret to notice a continued dullness for

LIVERPOOL COBN MARKET. AUGUST 9 .--- We have this week had very small arrivals of Grain, &c. coastwise and from Ireland. Those from abroad are comprised in 2.245 quarters of Wheat, and 3895 qrs. of Beans,-all placed under the Queen's lock. Continued unsettled weather, and unfavourable accounts from the agricultural districts, have kept our market for bonded Wheat and Flour in a very active state ; large transactions have occurred daily at advancing prices ; 9s. 2d. per 70lbs. has been paid for Baltic red Wheat, and 32s. to 33s. per barrel for general brands of United States Flour : as high as 34s. has been obtained for a very choice parcel. The free market has not been influenced to the same extent, but we quote Wheat 4d. to 6d., Oats 2d., Flour 2s. per sack and barrel, and Oatmeal 2s. per load higher than on this day se'nnight. Barley has also brought more money, and Beans and Peas are ls. per gr. dearer.

Mr. PETER FAIRBAIRN seconded the motion pro-MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, AUG. 7.all in their decision; but it was understood that a Dr. Ronayue was called in to assist; he saw her, in complexion, forty years of age, and stands six feet high posed by Mr. Pease. Dr. HOLMES, master of the Free Grammar School, case had been decided in another and a higher court, company with Dr. Ronayne, three times on Tuesday, A reward of £5 has been offered for his apprehension. Our import list this week shows only moderate delegate meeting to be held at Hebden-Bridge. arrivals of all articles both coastwise and from and minister at Trinity Church, opposed the motion which went to prove that people had a right to and she died about four o'clock on Wednesday PADDOCK.-Mr. Harney lectured here on the evening Ireland ; those from abroad, with the exception of DEATHS BY DROWNING -On Wednesday last, two as a desecration of the Sabbath to which he could preach in the open air, if they do not, by so preach- morning. He had a suspicion that injury had been