TO THE LOYAL DROGHEDA TRADES ASSOCIATION.

LOYAL GENTLEMEN,-Had not the organ of your body challenged me to reply, I should have allowed the answer of my Chartist friends of Drogheda to stand as a complete refutation of your several allegations. However aware that my silence would have given a short-lived triumph to slander, I should not have availed myself of the opportunity which your address affords of exposing the supreme ignorance of any body of Irishmen professing Repeal principles, had I not been forced to it by the Drogheda Argus.

Loyal Gentlemen, how can you be so foolish, so very foolish, as thus to enable me to swell the catalogue of triumphs over my enemies ! Did you write in ignorance? Or did you vainly hope that falsehood would pass for truth? or did you flatter yourselves that those who raw the indictment would not also

genience! But, firstly, let us see what that count is. which was the following passage:-

"The Charter cannot be obtained without the people d Ireland; but as long as they are under the influence d O'Connell and the Corn Exchange, we cannot expect their co-operation: then what is to be done? Why O'Connell and the Irish Liberals are supporting the body Whigs; and so long as they continue in office. we never can expect to have the people of Ireland. Then out with the bloody Whigs, and give Ireland snother Tory squeeze; let loose the National blood-

of your address, in which you declare your sole object to be "the advancement of that great national question, the Repeal of the Legislative Union !"

Well, you have read it; now then, read the folthen say whether or not my forebodings of Tory persecution could have exceeded those therein pre-

-if the Reformers shall again congregate in peaceful comtemnee and support of the independent Repealers

d Ireland. and more, we have to apprehend from the Tories, should

on the other hand, the certainty that all the grievances them ! of Ireland will be redressed by her own Parliament will operate as an additional stimulant to the repeal

"I Every man who feels with us that no iniquity can be greater than the appropriation of the ecclesiastical

mate church revenues to purposes of general utility and

ware that no extension of the Irish franchise, however obviously just and necessary, can be obtained from the British Parliament; on the contrary, we are about to endure from Lord Stanley the virtual annihilation of the elective franchise altogether.

"3. Every human being in Ireland must see that the Corporate Reform Bill we have obtained is a vexatious to admit the Chartists' strength. mockery—a mockery the more vexatious because of its from the British Parliament.

hope of justice from an English Parliament, which pre-pede the progress of Chartism, and suppress the just Yented some, and served as an excuse for others, for not somer taking part in the Repeal agitation. "Your committee conclude with one caution: It is

clear that the Tories will institute as many prosecutions as they possibly can—they will prosecute every ebullition of popular feeling that can afford an excuse, however fatile, for a prosecution. The reign of 'justice' M Saurin used to call his reign of terror; will be restored. The Tories will feel themselves secure of their sheriffs, their juries, and the partizan judges Thom they will select.

Should these threatened evils terrify the Repealers from their course? CERTAINLY NOT, Let that course be mild but firm-moderate but resolute-free from the language of irritation or passion, but dignified by the tone and temper that becomes men who deserve to

"No despair-no despondency. Ireland has already whieved one great and bloodless victory—she will whiere another and a greater. Ireland had a Parliament of her own; with the blessing of God she will; have her Parliament again.

" Signed by order, " DANIEL O'CONNELL,

" Chairman of the Committee.

But where are the people's triumphs! where, 1 Conris; in the Red Book; in the Civil List; in the Lieutenancies of Counties; in the appointment of Sheriffs; in the stipendiary corps of police spices and magistrates; in Colonial jobbery; in Poor Law and other commissions! Yes, Gentlemen, such have been the minmphs of Ireland; but, alas, they are the triumpis of the "Lice," while the exhausted body of the "Beetle" may point to the transport. the dungeon, the empty house, or the law which

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mignorance? Or did you vainly hope that falsehood would pass for truth! or did you flatter yourselves that those who raw the indictment would not also that they was in 1832, when I gave my pledges in which they appear in the indictment. The first is not a single sentence of truth from the beginning ere unto the end—not one; and, what is still wrise, row know it! I imagine that your address, which professes to be the address of the working classes, is professes to be the address of the working classes, is feen concection of some one to whom falsehood is feen feel providence! how proud should I be in mystall providence! how proud should I be in mystall providence! how proud should I be in mystall providence! how proved and providence! how proved and providence! how proved and providence! how proved and providence in increase and the providence in the falsehood is inglined and providence in the distinct providence in the falsehood is inglined and providence in the distinct providence in the falsehood is inglined providence. No, no; call me what lists, published in the Star of 15th June, 1841, or of 15th June, 18

It charges me with giving you a Tory House of me out a man in existence who has done so much to the address of the Corn Exchange patriots to the there to be no mind in this Empire but that of which Commons, and with the publication of an address, in to increase and foster that division as Mr. O'Con- people of Newry. I know it was the act of some life, even at the expense of self, as I have, to destroy heard of it till I saw it in print.

that division, and cement the whole body of the Now, what do you say? Even yet, you shall not that division, and cement the whole body of the Now, what do you say? Even yet, you shall not people in one compact union, looking for one and slide off upon a quibble, because I give you the whole only one object.

and the English Chartists, have resented in more As to your old folly about the torch and the dagger, manly terms than the Irish or the Irish press ever in the same count, my reply is the same. I give you mother Tory squeeze; let loose the National blood-hounds, the Orange faction, and the shooting church—have done upon their own account. When the sactioned by a Tory government, and then you will have done upon their own account. When the sacting politician while same count, my reply is the same. I give you have done upon their own account. When the sacting politician with being a tramexing politician. What is the have done upon their own account. When the sacting politician with being a tramexing politician. What is the have done upon their own account, my reply is the same. I give you with being a tramexing politician. What is the have done upon their own account. When the sacting politician with sorrows and let the whole file of Stars, and I defy you to show that I ever used the word "dagger" in my life, or that I sorrows and her tears, while I have spent one in Bath to preach his anti-Catholic doctrine, who ever used the word "torch" in any other sense than as an attempt to redress her wrongs! You charge me hooted him, and his blood-stained associates out of a substitute for that light which tyrants had defined with being an enemy to Ireland. I join issue with their men the use of, by refusing them permission to meet in open day, for the purpose of discussing their we have done upon their own account. When the sacting hours a tramexing politician. What is the have done upon their own account, my reply is the same. I give you to show that I ever used the word "dagger" in my life, or that I sorrows and her tears, while I have spent one in a substitute for that light which tyrants had defined by the meeting house? The Catholics? No such their men the use of, by refusing them permission to meet in open day, for the purpose of discussing their we have a precedent. I have spent one in the word "dagger" in my life, or that I ever used the word "torch" in any other sense than as an attempt to redress her wrongs! You charge with the meeting house? The catholic sense of the word "torch" in any other sense than as a su Catholies of Manchester, in their very strong-hold, grievances. Now, what do you say? and what will was one of his counsel. Hear my terms. I require it remained for the English working "Tory-Protestant-Orange-Chartists" of Bath to teach him that. Your sixth count runs thus:—

Serve me with a copy of an indictment, and a list of and, above all, read the magic name thereunto insults at home, that they, the Chartists of Bath, affixed, and then condemn me, if you dare, and acquit Daniel O'Connell. Leyal Gentlemen, above all read the third paragraph from the better the Irish Catholic brethren. over their Irish Catholic brethren; and, curious could not bear the sacred name of liberty; and then it the defeat of the "surpliced ruffian," while the Star honest Chartists, to send among them some of those had a full report, and an article of thanks to the subtle agents to draw them into the fangs of the law by ten by me, and for hashing up every word spoken persecution community exceeded these therein preserve and the community of the first time to devery the every fine every their Irish Catholic brethren as themselves, and the lical hypocrisy."

"The Reformers of England and Scotland can have more for the persecution they have suffered from memse to complain of our conduct; they are scattered, wily friends and foes; while they hate the very membined, isolated—no common bond of union—no name of "Orangeman," as the worst enemy of the community of exertion subsists amongst them. The Leeus human race. You have no right to libel the Eng-Association is but a name. The Birmingham Conneil is lish people; your press has no right to libel the part of past history. The Chartists have alarmed and English people; your "Liberator" has no right to discusted so many that they have proved the best patrons libed the English people; but the English people and protectors of Toryism. But if Reform shall again raise its head in England taught them how to affix the proper stamp of value to every public man's acts and professions. They and constitutional strength, they can reckon upon the havefound Mr. O'Connellout, and hence their crime. Loval Gentlemen, in the fourth count you charge

me with insincerity, because, I refuse all instalments "The advent of Toryism to power must of necessity of reform. Will you have the goodness to point attention from his sale of self and Ireland to Lord tend to anyment and strengthen the cause of Repeal, out any instalment that I have refused? You make and the number of Repealers. The insolent oppression a slight mistake. You should have said, "because d the Orange Tories in Ireland will serve to animate the refuses to agitate for instalments of reform." In the timid, whilst it will disgust the indifferent as faith, I do! and will to the day of my death. I weil as the torpid, though honest Irishmen. The know of no such thing as an instalment of principle species of magistrates whem they will appoint—the or a morsel of justice, while I have never been put to party Sheriffs whom they will same—the Orange the pain during the ten years of Whig sway of refusing document, pledging the subscribers to its support, Juries whom they will pack—the violent partisans with a farthing in the pound. As you read the Star, you Them they will crowd the bench of justice—all these, will find it therein written, that the whole popular force could not command the dismissal of one obthey come into power. But all these re-act in favour of noxious policeman, or of one palace menial; and should you require recorded proof of popular in-"Again, if the Tories come into power, the virulent ability to get a fraction of justice, or an "instalment" haired of Lord Stanley to the people of Ireland will of even mercy, from the representatives of the present have full room to display itself. The number of voters clectoral body, you will find ample proof in the fact in Ireland is miserably small—is totally, inadequately that the vote of the only man who should stand mail. In most of our counties there is scarcely one neuter in the House of Commons overbalanced roter for every three hundred of the population. 2,000,000 of signatures of people, who pointed atten-The popular sentiment is checked and controlled; tion to the fact, that for fifteen months, amid the but that sentiment will be wholly extinguished, and most galling privations, not a single outrage had the franchises worse than annihilated, by Stanley's taken place; and yet was their prayer for the libera-

Scorpion Bill. The insulting inadequacy of the Cortion of political offenders rejected, while your great porate Reform Bill will become every day more and more leader and champion of civil liberty walked out manifest.

"All these causes will operate to augment the num: in the divison. What, now, do you think of "inber and increase the strength of the Repealers. Then, stalments" of Reform, and Chart st power to enforce You ask why the Chartists interrupt meetings for

the Corn Laws! I will tell you; because, in the commencement of the agitation upon that subject, the people were invited to attend and take part, and when they did take part, they were not only instate revenues of the nation to the clergy of a small sulted, but they were in many instances assaulted, sed-every such man must admit that it is only from dragged out of the meeting, rolled in the kennel and Er Irish Parliament we can obtain the extinction of the covered with mud, cuiled by roffian police, and even the outbreak at Monmouth would have furwitherent charge, and the application of the other ground at by idle shop boys (for which see Morning nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abolitravagant his projects may be; he effects his design by nished Mr. O'Connell with an excuse for abandoning returned Carew O'Dwyer, a Repealer, Tithe Abo "There cannot be a more important or more valudeclared those amendments to be loss, although in law of the same time, more certain result of the almost every instance the majority in their favour."

There cannot be a more important or more value of the same time, more certain result of the almost every instance the majority in their favour. of education and charity, for the use of all persuasions ments, the class-legislation Chairman invariably able, or, at the same time, more certain result of the almost every instance the majority in their favour to the Monmouth outbreak denouncing every Char-ville, mere keep-out-the-Tories, Whig and Anti-Re-people are long and loudly calling for cheap bread, and restoration of the Irish Parliament, than that one of its was fifty to one. This practice was pre-eminently tist by name, and selecting the fabrications of a pealer; and this is what the Loyal Trades of first acts must be to extinguish the remaining tithe-rent calculated to make the Chartists appear a poor hired press as matter worthy the notice of the Drogheda call "advancing their great national of the Corn Laws? The greatest curse of the country, charge, and to direct the appropriation of the other minority of the working classes, and their principles Attorney-General; and that every leader who was question through their representatives? but the wild theories of a discontented faction; and seeing the result likely to be produced, and the injury "2 Every human being in Ireland must be quite likely to be inflicted upon the real cause of freewho now indicrously enough assures his hearers that rank to advance three paces backwards. Gentlewho now indicrously enough assures his hearers that rank to advance three paces backwards. Gentleand in the teeth of all justice and common sense. F.

Ware that no extension of the Irish franchise, however dom, I did recommend the people to move their own the Whigs were mild scouragers of Chartism, as men, I fear you have been under drill of a Kerry o'Connor opposes every Liberal and Reformer, and o'Connor opposes every Li Chairman—to stand by their own "order" and their compared with what the Tories required at their sergeant since the Reform Bill! for in good truth you gives to these Tory monopolists such a sweeping manage of the rear rank. You jority as will not only enable them to crush the Charles if they were STRUUK; and from the moment the people acted upon that advice every paper teemed with Chartist triumphs, and every tougue was obliged

You say, in the same count, that I oppose every contrast with the English and Scotch Corporate Reform | Liberal and Reformer, and give the Tory Monopo-Acts. In fact, it does not deserve the name of reform lists such a majority as will enable them not only to si all. Yet there is not the least prospect of redress grush the Chartests, but to put down all attempts of the people in secting a redress of grievances." To "Fer these, and multitudinous other reasons, it is that I answer, I look upon what you call " Liberals quite clear that nothing can tend so much to augment and Reformers" as the greatest Monopolists and the the number of Repealers and the force of the Repeal greatest curse that ever the country endured; while movement as the advent to power of Peel and Stanley. I tell you, in the language of Emmett, that "it shall Their ministry severs for ever that link of deceptive only be over my lifeless body' the Tories shall im-

complaints of the people. conduct he was hissed from the stage of Irish polithe English people, the bigoted oligarchy. The only tics." Poor silly creatures! When was he hissed sectarian cry raised during the recent election, was from the stage of Irish politics? Was it in 1821, the cryof "Orange-Protestant-English Chartists." by when he alone of his order, backed by eleven Roman Mr. O'Connell. But it has had the short-lived Catholic Clergymen (all his friends to this day) stood existence which, I trust in God, all the offsprings up against special commissions, martial-law, shoot- of ignorance and tyranny are doomed to have in an defended the poor White Boys driven to madness favourable to their propagation. despair, against the united force of Whig and Tory marshalled in military array against the Catholic people! Was it in 1831, when he paralized the Great Reform Meeting in Cork, by the assurance that all Reforms, except a Repeal of the Union would be mere moonshine for Ireland? Was it in 1832, when he refused to plead guilty and receive mercy for taking the lead and the post of danger in south-tithe meetings? Or was it in the same year. when, without any help, but that of some good priests and the whole people, he broke down the most powerful aristocrasy ever known to exist in any county or country, and in which he dragged your shep-keeping order after him much against their to a swim in the Liffy if he went to Dubliz," and sociated strength against a single prisoner, but alconstitutional way, they were becoming a formidable inclination, and gained a victory which for 150 years who told one of his braggart cowards that "he though I have not stood upright for ten whole body in the eyes of their despots task masters, who Have you read it, and what have you to say in the Liberator's' defence, who wrote it! Will you like against him?

Loyal Gentlemen, you profess to read the Northern Sum, and you appear to be familiar with its contents; with then, in instice, did you not include the switch than in instice, did you not include the following passage which you might have found to navo kicked reargus all combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it make the combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it make to navo kicked reargus all combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it make the combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it make the combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it make the combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it make the combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it make the combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it make the combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it make the combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it make the count of cound not over the most effective way to crush the count powerful.

Loyal Trades of Dregheda,—Having now replied to been the most effective way to crush the count powerful allegations, allow me to put Mr. Cooper, educer of the count of t all combinations strove in vain to achieve? Was it would have done well to have kicked Feargus days, and although I am at this moment experient could not bear the sacred name of liberty, and then it there will be a Chartist camp-meeting on Nottingfollowing passage, which you might have found ten tocracy of the country of Cork? Was it in 1835, but then his loyalty takes alarm at the revolutionary imes over in that paper:—"Let tyranny not suppose that it has gained a triumph in my persecution. pounds, to defend his seat which was lost by the torch and dagger Chartists: so much for his or in the persecution of my friends; no, Charlism the treachery of some of the Irish liberal required SUCH A STAB to rouse it from its lethargy; members, who, by Mr. O'Connell's recommendation, and if MY SUFFERING HAS CONDUCED IN ANY WAY TO absented themselves from the Ballot for his commit-AFGMENT THE MONSTER'S STRENGTH, WELCOME PER- tee? Was it at the close of that year when, after he section in any shape, THOUGH IT WERE was unseated, the Liberator offered him a hundred DEATH THOUGH IT WERE was unseated, the Liberator offered him a hundred guineas, "SAY A HUNDRED," to go to Carlow Now, Loyal Gentlemen, this is not a single in- as counsel for Jew Raphael, and which he

stance of my belief in the necessity of persecution; declined, offering at the same time to go at the absolute necessity, for the advancement of a his own expense for a good man? Or, was it in great cause. No; for I glory in every pang I feel as the 1839, when he met a large number of priests, with Impathetic response to some tyrant's torture. May- whom he had acted since 1821, and the two liberal hap you have had so many peaceful and bloodless members for the county of Cork at a public meeting, trimphs in Ireland of late, that you expected a or rather in a town where a public meeting was walk over for the "national stakes." Foolish men! amounced to be held, and to which he went alone, were you not aware that the ogre (class legislation) amid shouting, cheering, and welcomes, none asking that the outer of the manufacture of t but fatting you, till your turn for the sacrifice for the members, and none daring to oppose him, And, after all, where are your triumphs! and upon which occasion Mr. E. Roche, the present Ah! you may point to your Tills, for you are all very excellent M.P. for the county of Cork, said to show the present when the present were excellent M.P. for the county of Cork, said to shopkeepers, although you call yourselves the work- the Rev. Mr. Dohaney, P.P. of Dunmanway, "Well, let them say what they like, Feargus is the man of the

people." "He is, and ever has been, and ever will be," was the rev. gentleman's reply. Upon that occasion, the Roman Catholic clergyman of his own parish, to whom he was known and with whom he has been intimately acquainted since the year 1816, a period of twenty-three years, stood by him upon he platform, and responded to his every sentiment.

Now, just judges, when was he hissed off the Trades of Drogheda! Irish stage? Answer that if you can!

"While the English Chartists were going on in a constitutional way, they were becoming a formidable day of trial: and upon the moment of my liberation body in the eyes of their despotic task-masters, who seemed to them the most effective way to crush the liberation, will contain more than 10,000 columns; you

Loyal Trade's Association, I admit your position here, and I will make the allegation perfect and sustainable by just substituting the name of Daniel O'Connell, for Feargus O'Conner. We, the Chartists, that is, the Radicals, looking for the six points of the Charter, were all-powerful, until Mr. Daniel O'Connell, and a set of monsters at Birmingham, seeing that nothing but treachery could impede our progress, resolved upon entering our ranks for the purpose of dividing us. The Whigs in 1836 required a diversion of the public mind from the operations of the Poor Law Amendment Act, and Mr. O'Connell stood in need of some counter irritant to attract Duncannon, and the Whigs. He therefore, in conjunction with five other Members of Parliament, invited a body of working men then known by the name of "the London Working Men's A-sociation," to mould all their principles into a condensed form, which they did, incorporating our Radical points; and to that Mr. Daniel O'Connell and five other M.P.'s attached their names, Mr. O'Connell observing upon the completion of the thing, "there, take that, it is your JUST RIGHT, ACCEPT NOTHING SHORT OF IT." we had it at Monmouth; and a person who witnessed

his signature, if required. Now, Loyal Gentlemen, who requires an excuse me the document, that O'Connell would sell them! and from that moment to the present, his every hour plainer; while you say that the only means of has been devoted to the fabrication of means of every | insuring the advancement of the great national

When Mr. Lowery went to Dublin, he did not ment. sacred name!

While upon this subject, allow me to ask whether

Your seventh count is all nonsense. Your eighth I pleaded to first. Your ninth is a fabrica- Drogheda. tion. No such thing ever occurred at Ashton. It, was a labourer's strike. The first dissention between by Mr. O'Connell in person, when he marshalled now too strong for buffconery, clap-trap, and expediency; and the Irish themselves are beginning to How very consistent and patriotic!

open their eyes to the folly of their ways.

There never was a cry of "no popery" raised by he English People; never! never! never! not even! In the same count you say-" It was for the same in olden times. It was raised by the enemies of ings, burnings, and cruelties of all sorts, and atmosphere no longer suited to their growth or In the ninth count you also say :-

> "But above all, and before all, who was it that laid the plot to insult and injure O Connell, and upset the

work out their object; and therefore he denounces their favour. the torch and dagger Chartists: so much for his loyalty. But now, pray observe how we lose ourselves in all attempts to patch up his sincerity. All these reasons may hold good in a weak mind, as regards English Chartism: but in the name of common sense how do you account for his denunciation of Irish Chartists in general, and of the Rev. Mr. Ryan, P. P., in particular, the more especially as that body have published their means of advancing Mr. O'Connell's principle and the people's " just rights,' which means are strictly constitutional, peaceful, and moral; and when they have further declared

bodies to them? Now pray, for the sake of common justice and consistency, answer that, and tell me why the Rev. Mr. Ryan was held up to public reprobation? O perhaps it might have been unbecoming in a Christian minister to be a member of an association whose objects are Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, and Annual Parliaments ; but quite seemly in the same Rev. Gentleman to be a paying member of an association whose objects are Household Suffrage, Tri-

their determination not to send delegates to other

bodies, or to admit of delegates being sent from other

Loyal Gentlemen, allow me to ask you to point to this day, who wrote the famous and powerul reply the several colours in the varied rainbow. What! is his pliant conception is the main spring ? Not satisnell? and who has made it so much the study of his Irish Catholic Chartist of Manchester, but I never fied with having denounced me while at large, he, coward-like, took the opportunity of my incarceration to heap slanders upon me. Was this patriotism? was this principle? was this Irish honour? I huri file of Stars, and I defy you, under any date, to find defiance at him and you! I do not suffer imprison-Loyal Gentlemen, the third count is a mere repetition of Tory insolence to the Catholic people of Ireland, which Feargus O'Connor, the Northern Star, which I have ever decried and avoided.

He and his well-paid patriots have charged me with being a trafficking politician. What is the witnesses to be produced, ten clear days before the -aye, I will meet you at the dungeon's gate. You shall have the Northern Star, which, by the time of my shall use it in evidence. You shall have its free columns ten by me, and for hashing up every word spoken O'Connell to name his tribunal of any number. I will give you the whole bar and all the patriots of Ireland; and, single-handed, I will meet you in Dublin to stand my trial. All that I stipulate for s. that it shall take place in a room capable of holding 1 000 persons—that admission shall be free -that some Dublin paper shall be agreed upon as the medium of publication of matter which shall be submitted, before being printed, to both parties for their approval. These are my terms; and if one of a tribunal of that number, shall say guilty of a line written, an act done, or a word spoken against the best interests of my country, I will agree to abandon that country and the British Empire, for the remainder of my natural life.

If justice be indeed your object, there is a court defiance at you! I will not be a floating bladder of wind, buoyed upon the changeable current of your "Liberator's" odoriferous breath, with

"Hurrah for this," and "that," and "the other;" And "for this," and "that," and "the other, hurrah!"

No, I am a professor of simple politics which all can understand. I will neither be a scholar in the new school of magic politics, nor will I teach its doctrines. The natural right of man requires not Gentlemen. I have had that document in my hand; diplomacy or art to convince the veriest dolt of his title to that right; and the more we mistify it, the Mr. O'Connell sign it, was in attendance to prove more difficult do we make it of attainment. My creed is simple: The vote for all: A Parliament for Ireland; and the green fields at their full usurped value as man's labour mart—his own labour being his staff and his savings' bank.

If that is not plain enough, I cannot make it sort for the propagation of dissention among the question of Repeal, is through the instrumentality they then sent into parliament a bill virtually to repeal and agency of your representatives in Parlia-

preach torch and dagger Chartism: no-he Loyal Tradesmen, without entering upon the went to advance Mr. O'Connell's own principles- question of Ireland's advance generally in that the people's "JUST RIGHTS;" and how did the "respect, let me just test the advancement by your them by the Catholic religion, and encouraged by the in every possible way.—The Council meet next Sunda "Liberator" treat him? And mark, and mark well, that it was before any outbreak. Why, he is-ued a known by its fruit:" and if "the tree which general thauskgiving to the Irish who had nearly bringeth forth bad fruit should be hewn down and bless the Irish nation, and then look for our co-operation. strangled poor Lewery while expounding those prin- cast into the fire," I fear your town would get a tion and support. ciples to which the "Liberator" had attached his scorch—for verily you have advanced like the rear rank of the Kerry militia!

But let us just run you through your facings, and

Suppose the English people, taking Drogheda was a labourer's strike. The first dissention between as a test, were to say, "Aye, the Irish people the English and the Irish in England was caused have always been the enemies of England; just see, they returned a Tory Orangeman at Drogheda last the hatred of the Irish Catholics against their Pro-testant Chartist neighbours, and then, coward-like, fled the field. Then for the first time did we hear of "Orange-Chartist-Protestant," and such like tought the first time of the like time did we hear to that? I now dare you talk of ad-you answer to that? or how dare you talk of ad-vancing your great national question through your stuff: but, thanks be to God, justice and principle are representatives, when you yourselves-aye, youcompose the Committee of an anti-Repeal Member

> There is something disgusting to the plain understanding of men to read of the new juggles presented weekly to the brave Irish people in return for their pence. O, how despicable, to see a great two isted Irishman, fifteen or sixteen stone weight, traversing the country in the nineteenth century, like a common mountebank, with his tongue in one side of his cheek, a quid of loyalty in the other, and cheap government upon his lips; while we find his recorded declaration that his pauper constituents instructed him to vote the highest figure for the Queen's pauper husband's allowance-£50,000 a year, the amount proposed by the Whigs not being sufficient!

Have you the vanity, or the folly, to suppose that create one if possible. But allow me to ask who it and then tell me that he is sincere in his advocacy had outside of them.

was that said, "The Irish boys would treat Feargus of the cause of liberty. You array your whole as-

which he tells us he accepts not because the office is a lucrative one. Bah! I tell you whoever is "in waiting" the "Liberator" will be "Gold stick." Even now, in his "new birth unto righteousness," what is his announcement? Why, that no government shall again command his support who will refuse place or pension to Repealers, and who will not leave Repeal an open question; not an open question in the cabinet; no, no; he dos'ent either want, wish for, or ask for that, but an open question with the people. Did you ever hear such humbug! has it not already been made so open that a blind man can see through it?

Now, what is the "political trafficker's" opinion? Why, that I would not to-morrow accept of the Governor-Generalship of India, or of the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, because my doing so would weaken my cause and injure my party.

Tictory has compelled him to fly, as his poor share Northern Star, in support of our assertions, but we in freedom's bark be deceived by the dazzling flicker wont have Repeal now, as the English people, the deem it sufficient to refer to his address to the Char- of the sham lights of the smuggler shining from enemies of Ireland, have assisted!

have their freedom ten minutes before Ireland has your country and your creed. hers; the same act which insures liberty to the one, shall give freedom to all.

I have the honour to remain, Loyal Tradesmen, An Irishman, A Repealer, A Chartist, And a Prisoner. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

18th of 16th Month of Solitary Confinement

ADDRESS OF THE LOYAL DROGHEDA TRADES ASSOCIATION TO THE WORKING CLASSES OF IRELAND.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN,-

1. As a body, constituted chiefly of the working Chartist Sunday school. classes, for the advancement of that great national question, the Repeal of the Legislative Union, and although we look upon that as the only bain calculated to heal the galling wounds that have been inflicted on this country by that unnatural and unholy act, yet, we deem it our duty, on all occasions, to co-operate with any body of British subjects who may be seeking for any species of Reform calculated to be of any real or lasting benefit to the great bulk of the people, provided they go in a legal and constitutional manner to look for it; but on no other terms will we ever join any class of men, no matter how plausible their pretensions may be; and replaced it with that rancorous hate and religious thanks was given to the Chairman, when the meeting bigotry so calculated to destroy that divine maxim of dissolved.

"love your neighbour as yourself." 2. Fellow-Countrymen, we ask you whether this was done for the pure love of religion, or to weaken the combined strength of the people in order to facilitate the carried:—Resolved, "That it is the opinion of this wicked designs of your merciless oppressors? for, mark, meeting that the thanks of the people are due to that division among the people was always the mainstay | Feargus O Connor, for his able defence of the toiling of tyranny and oppression.

that assailed your venerated clergy as a " demon priesthood" and "surpliced ruffians," and after wasting all the calumny that their inveterate bigotry could suggest, the Catholic Emancipation Act, and to leave the reform brought forward? Why, that the Irish were villainous

4. We look upon their leader, O Connor, as insincere in his boasted desire for liberty, inasmuch as he refuses all instalments of reform, and condemns all those who do not go with him, no matter how exwhy do the Chartists interrupt meetings for the repeal while they stand neutral when the Tory monopolists prosecuted by the Attorney-General was first declared A sergeant of the Kerry militia, in drilling the hold their meetings, as was the case in Lincoln, where to be guilty of high treason by Mr. Daniel O'Connell, awkward squad of his company, ordered the rear they carried their resolutions without any opposition, have advanced very much like the rear rank. You jority as will not only enable them to crush the Charshould call yourselves the Royal Loyal Crabs of tists who have befriended them, but, they will be able also, to put down all attempts of the people (almost) in seeking for a redress of grievances. Can we, then, mony with the enemies of the people? It was for to commence at half-past six. similar conduct, he was hissed from the stage of Irish politics, and he has ever since been unceasing in his efforts to injure, if not to destroy, the influence of the two sermons in the Working Men's Hall, Sun-Liberator of Ireland, and the other leaders of the Re- street, Keighley, towards raising a fund for the peal Association. Were we so disposed, we could erection of his new preaching place. Services will

occupy columns of newspapers with extracts from his be in the forencen and afternoon. The announceown Northern Star in support of our assertions, but we ment made in the Star of last week was a mistakedeem it sufficient to refer to his address to the Char- next Sunday, the 22nd, being the day intended. tists, published in the Star of the loth of June, 1841, or of January the 8th, 1841, or in his address to the Chartists of Newry, published June 8th, 1841, in these will be found the reasons he gives for speaking one way and acting another. But, let not wily Feargus think that the Irish people are to be caught by his Tory hypocritical canting, for we are now too well trained in the school of legal agitation to give our enemies a chance by his torch and dagger doctrine.

5. The well-meaning Reformers of England who were writhing under the galling yoke of despotio tyranny, and thirsting for liberty, conceived that the People's Charler was the only means by which they could shake off completely their serf-like manacles, and on Monday evening next, at which Mr. Henry Vinstand before the world as freemen. In this they had eent will be present. Have you the vanity, or the folip, to suppose that the Reform Meeting at Leeds?"

To a portion of the above I plead guilty, if there be guilt in defeating humbug. It was I who conceed the plot of upsetting the "Reform Meeting," as you call it, at Leeds; and it was I who recommended the people to watch and restrain every man who the people to watch and restrain every man who worse character? Read his new creed, which he long as they kept within the bounds of the law; for, in the evening. attempted to riot, as our enemies would be sure to never broached till he had no power to enforce it; bad as these laws are, we know there is nothing to be

them on and would take advantage of any turn in through our representatives and by the sacred right of for metallic currency paper banker, and now a of no other means by which they can obtain what they evening at seven o'clock.

director of the new land investment company, pretend to look for. They set aside the influence of CHARTIST DELEGATE A their representatives and the right of petition. 7. Let us be clearly understood. We do not put all

contrary, we firmly believe there are honest men who look upon the Charter as the only fulcrum by which they can be raised to the level of freemen; and let it be also understood, that we do not place implicit confidence in the Whigs, or that we look upon them as our particular friends, we only look upon them as the lesser evil of two bad factions; we would not support them one hour if we thought we could get a better government. Yet, we must confess, we have received more even- the chair to be taken at four o'clock. handed justice from them for the last four years, than during the previous half century from any other government. They have at least shewn a disposition for progressive reform. Did the Tories ever show any inclination of that sort?—on the contrary, we believe it to of the Charlist movement. be their intention to undo all the good the Whigs have done. Let us tell the Chartists, that experience has Loyal Tradesmen, now to conclude. You say taught us sufficiently neither to be led nor driven by ennial Parliaments, and Vote by Ballot! Yet that your principal object is to advance the cause of them again. We know how they served us when we the sacred calling of the "annointed priest" did not save him from the "Liberator's" sarcasm. How on behalf of the English, Scotch, and Welsh people tary and municipal reform, which they would not now very droll all this! Now, is it not, Royal Loyal to have, for presentation during the very next sees enjoy were it not for Irish majorities, and how did they to have, for presentation during the very next ses- enjoy were it not for Irish majorities, and how did they sion of Parliament, that is, in 1842, a petition signed serve us when they got their own ends accomplished? You say "were we so disposed we could occupy than enough of this prick in the loop" patriotism of newspapers, with extracts from his own It shall cease. For never again shall the mariners were we shall the mariners will tell you that he he measures we got, were nothing short of it.

Northern Star, in support of our assertions, but we in freedom's book he described figures. Irish, unless when they had some great end to accom- Mr. T. B. Smith.

plish, and that done, they flung us from them as so many contemptible creatures, only fit for coercion: as a proof, we request your particular attention to the following extract from an address of Feargus O'Connor's to the Chartists of England, June 15th, 1841: "The Charter cannot be obtained without the people of Ireland, but as long as they are under the influence of O'Connell and the Corn Exchange, we cannot expect their co-operation, and what is to be done? Why O'Connell and the Irish Liberals are supporting the bloody Whigs, and so long as they continue in office, we never can expect to have the people of Ireland. Then out with the bloody Whigs, and give Ireland another Tory squeeze; let loose the National bloodhounds, the Orange faction, and the shooting churchsanctioned by a Tory government, and then you will have the Irish running into your arms."

stein messes serviced than within. But, Merdial Providence! how proud should I be in my
prison-house, after years of unceasing agitation, and
in the sixteenth month of solitary confinement, to
neceive a copy of such an indictment, accompanied
with such a list of charges.

Alas! Loyal Gentlemen, and is this the most that
treachery can do! and have generated by every speculator in unhappy
and offences merged into this narrow compass!

In the second count you say, and say truly, "that
suppose I pleaded guilty to the principal count in
your indictment, what then! What would be your
generate? But, firstly, let us see what that count is.

In the second count you say, and say truly, "that
generate? But, firstly, let us see what that count is.

In the second count you say, and say truly, "that
generate? But, firstly, let us see what that count is.

In the second count you say, and say truly, "that
generate? But, firstly, let us see what that count is.

In the second count you say, and say truly, "that
generate the the varied raining and these alone, that is no most uncersemoniously, and refused a reply to my
too mild application for even an explanation. What
is find force;—and having leagued the Chartists and
the Tories, you allow your readers to infer that
the Tories, you allow your readers to infer that
the Tories, you allow your readers to infer that
the Tories, you allow your readers to infer that
the Tories, you allow your readers to infer that
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the Most of the the stacked
mo understoof the
the Tories, you allow your genders to infer that
the second connection of the second to make me bend
the Tories, you allow your readers to infer that
the most streacher yor too mid application for even an explanation. What
the most streacher yor on their flats the second counties of the
the Tories, you and acting and these alone, that is in
the most of the the stacked
the most streacher yor on the matter of the second counties, in the most of the the second counties, and ups Loyal Gentlemen, when you are engaged in the advancement of those principles which the people of Ireland agree upon, your "enemies," the English people, will not volunteer to the number of 500,000, Treland—the man who has spent a long life in seeking. nor yet a single one, to put you down! and if they do, obtaining, and defending any scanty liberties you now I will be found fighting in your ranks against them. enjoy. He who has stood like a wall of brass between Never shall England, or Scotland, if I can help it, you and your blood-stained oppressors, the enemies of

10. Such, fellow-countrymen, are the acts, and such the doctrines of the Tory Chartists. And where then, we ask, is the man carrying an Irish heart within his bosom, who will be found weak or base enough, with those facts before his eyes, not to look with abhorrence and disgust on the man who would breathe to him the principles of a Tory Chartist.

Signed on behalf of the Society, JOHN M'ALINDEN, Secretary July 27th, 1841.

Chartist Entelligence.

STOCKPORT .- A Sunday school has been commenced in the Association-room at this place. All who wish to have their children "trained up in the way they should go," so that " when they are old, they will not depart from it," will do well to send them to the

OLDHAM .- The Chartists of Oldham at their veckly meeting on Monday last, unanimously agreed to the following resolution :- "That ten shillings be voted and sent to the Northern Star Office, to be appropriated to the carrying out a petition to the Commons' House of Parliament respecting the contested seats; and we further agree to enter into a subscription which will be forthcoming if the object is carried out; and we earnestly request and recommend to the associations generally to take the subject up with spirit."

POLICKSTAWS.-A meeting of the inhabitants knowing, as we do, that evil should not be done that of Pollokshaws was held in the Town Hall, which was good might come out of it: therefore, as a body of crowded to excess. Mr. Adam Smith was in the chair, Reformers who are enemies to every species of mono. Who introduced Mr. Cullen, of Glasgow, amid raptupoly and class legislation, not caring whether that rous cheering. Mr. Cullen then came forward, and system be carried on by Whig or Tory, we here call on delivered with his usual ability a long and explicit every man in this kingdom who is a lover of civil address on the present condition and future prospects liberty, justice, and fairplay, and above all, who values of the country. Mr. Charles M'Gregor followed with a the peace and good order of society, not to let themselves two-edged broad Scotch sword, which struck after the open for you. If intimidation be your design, I hurl are proviling about under the name of Chartists, but with the one stroke the Whigs, and the next the Tories, who in reality are in league with the Tories, who have amid laughter and cheering. Mr. Smith followed in ever been the avowed enemies of all Reform of Ireland a speech pourtraying great erudition and sentimentality. and Irishmen. The Tories, it was, that to accomplish They then agreed to hold meetings weekly, and that the ruin and destruction of your country set man against | Mr. Currie, who had passed the Chartist College, should his fellow man, on the score of religion, and thereby be requested to deliver his splendid lecture on Demobanished from men's minds every feeling of Christianity, cracy to them at the next meeting. A vote of

> At a meeting of the South Lancashire lecturers, held this week, the following resolution was unanimously millions, as contained in his irrefutable exposure of the 3. The Tories it was who have called you "Aliens in flimsy and impious sophisms of the Hon. and Rev. religion, in country, and in blood;" they it was Baptist Noel; and the thanks of this meeting are given to him for the above valuable service."

> WANDSWORTH .- The meeting on Sunday last, at Wandsworth, was well attended, when the report from the Chartist Tract Committe was read and received. bill a dead letter. And on what grounds was that bill A very animated discussion took place upon the great principle of the Charter, and the best means to carry perjurers, that the spirit of perjury was instilled into the same, and it was resolved to support the Executive them by the Catholic religion, and encouraged by the in every possible way.—The Council meet next Sunday, Catholic priesthood. Merciful Heavens! are these the at the School Room occupied by the members, in Dept-

> > TROWBRIDGE.—A public meeting was held here on Monday evening, in the Democratic Chapel, at which an address was adopted to be presented to the Man-

> > TODMORDEN.—The weekly meeting of the Chartist Association took place as usual on Monday, when the propriety of opening another Room, in Millwood, was taken into consideration, but eventually postponed until the public dinner to Dr. M'Douall was over .-Mr. Charles Connor visited Todmorden on Saturday. and gave a very effective address to the lads. At the close of his address there was a collection made.

Forthcoming Charlist Meetings.

ASHTON.-Mr. Storor, of Ashton, will lecture in the Charter Association Room, Catharine-street, on Sunday, to-morrow, at six o'cleck in the ovening.

HUNSLET.-Mr. Hick will preach on the Stockhill, Hunslet, on Sunday evening, weather perbelieve the man sincere who thus acts in perfect har. mitting; if not, in the Room, Fleece-yard. Service

Leicester.-Mr. Harrison, of Nottingham, will

preach here, in the Market-place, next Sunday evening (Mr. Cooper having to be present at the campmeeting on Nottingham Forest). Smart follows the next evening (Monday), with his second lecture on the principles of the People's Charter. NEWCASTLE.—There will be a public meeting at St. Peter's Quay on: Monday evening next, at seven

o'clock, when Mr. Mason and other friends will deliver addresses. GLOUCESTER.—There will be a public meeting and tea party in the Assembly Rooms, Worcester-street,

Macclesfield.-Mr. Chandley will lecture in the Chartism Room on Sunday evening, on "the various

through our representatives and by the sacred right of ON MONDAY, August 23rd, Mr. Bairstow will petition as the only means by which such redress lecture in the Democratic Chapel, Rice-place, Not-While you talk of my inconsistency, pray what do you think of a teetotal brewer, and an advocate rights overboard and seek it by revolution. We know ton-in-Ashfield; and Thursday, at Mansfield: each

CHARTIST DELEGATE MEETING .- A delegate meeting will be held in Stockport on Sunday, the 5th of September, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to which Chartists under the head of "Tory Chartists," on the the Chartists in the following places are requested to send delegates: Macclesfield, Congleton, Sandwich, Nautwich, Middlewich, Northwich, Mottram, Tintwistle, Wimslow, Cheadle, Haslegrove, Bredbury, and Chester. By order of the Council, Joseph Carter, sub-Secretary.

WANDSWORTH .- The Council meet on Sunday next, at the School Room, near Creek Bridge, in Deptford;

LAMBETH.-Mr. Watkins will lecture at the new room of the National Charter Association, Lancashire Coffee house, 1, China Walk, Lambeth Walk, on Tuesday evening next, on the present condition Mr. LEACH will be in Todmorden, on Monday

night; in Hebden Bridge on Tuesday; Halifax on Wednesday; and Keighley on Thursday. A CHARTIST FESTIVAL will be held at the Ball Court, Bilston, on Tuesday, August 31st. Tickets

o he had of Mr. Storer, grocer, Green-court: Mr. Rogers, Walsall-street; and Mr. Davis, Ball-court. Stafford-street.

ERRATUM.—In the notice which appeared in our last, in reference to the public meeting at Barnsley. 8. The English never yet asked the sympathy of the the name of Mr. Webster was printed for that o

Chartist Entelligence.

PRESTON.—As we have had some misgiving as hold of Huntism, would, if wrong, very speedily right itself, and we did not miscalculate, as will

Preston, August 8th, 1841. pardon the liberty I now take of writing a few lines to a parcel to Ireland. Several stones in weight are already you, when I tell you I am a poor but honest Chartist promised, and too many cannot be sent. The pros-Though unknown to you, I have ever been a warm pects of this Society were never so promising: the outadmirer of your principles, and, as far as my humble door preachings have done great good, and the mouths time lost, but write to me at once.—JOHN CAMPBELL. abilities would permit, ever ready fearlessly to advocate of the mockers and objectors have been stopped.

months I have been residing in Preston. Soon after my talked of and dreaded physical-force doctrine cannot be residence here I was appointed President of the Chartist found in it: all is peace on earth, and good-will to man. Association, and was elected as delegate to the Man- All friends are affectionately invited to join the Society chester Delegate Meeting, at the time the rules of the immediately, and do their utmost, by a union of effort, National Charter Association underwent a revision. I to put down, by every legal and peaceful means, the only mention these things to shew you that I am no direful rule and oppression that blasts the nation with

Since the election the Preston Chartists are arousing from their apathy. The part we took in the election you will be well aware of, though nothing has appeared respecting it in the Star, except what O'Brien said in one of his letters of our conduct on that occasion. I am sure you would have highly approved had you been here. I was one of the deputation that waited upon two years ago. Mr. John Wright was called to the the different candidates for the purpose of ascertaining chair. Mr. Benbow spoke at some length to the foltheir different political creeds. Sir H. Pleetwood promised not only to present but support a petition for the release of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and all political prisoners, and stated that no man ought to be imprisoned for stating his political opinions, either by speaking or writing, and the word sedition ought to be erased from the Statute Book; such a thing as a political prisoner ought never to be, and he would support a petition to that effect: indeed. he would go the whole length of the Charter. Sir G. Strickland the same, except the suffrage: he would like to try Household first. All these promises we value not, except the release of Frost, &c. The other candidate, Parker, monising—for if there ever was a good man whose would do nothing in our favour, and for this he lost his

points of the People's Charter be the test of admission." It was seconded. What looks, what consternation appeared amongst them! One professed himself a and the upholder of tyranny—from those who would pointed out the duties that were incumbent on all who names to be erased. Much discussion ensued, but the

large reading room, &c. the death to serve you.

We have got poor Richard Marsden to reside amongs: us: he came a fortnight since, but, poor fellow! he is badly off. He will be a great help to us when he gets he was sunk by ignorance and inattention to the properly settled. My dear Sir, I have sent you all the news worth hearing in a plain way: consider I am but a weaver. but have often felt a desire to write to you. My heart often beats high when I contemplate the pleasure I

Your last letters have done more good than I amable to describe amongst both Whigs and Tories. But, my dear Sir, the great object of my writing was to know what colour of fustian or moleskin you would and that such had been the case he thought few come out of prison in : you will much oblige many before him were willing to dispute. He said he would friends by announcing it in the Siar, and buttons also endeavour to shew the urgent necessity of their per-If we poor devils are ever permitted to have another new jacket, we could like the same colour. I could was good. They were all interested in using their efforts write columns of thanks and well wishes from your to cast aside the well of hypocrisy, and pay attention to

shall have in seeing you released from your dungeon.

I am, Sir, Your humble and devoted friend. E. SWINDLEHURST.

have been held in the Political and Scientific Insti-

29, Gradwell-street CITY OF LONDON.—The following meetings

tute. Old Bailey: -On Sunday morning, August 8th, the Hall was opened to the public as usual, at ten o'clock. Mr. Matthews read a chapter from Cobbett's Legacy to Labourers, also Mr. O'Connor's Address to the Landlords of Ireland, and Colonel says it was, no noped they was a subject to subject the Landlords of Ireland, and Colonel says it was, no noped they was a subject to subject to subject the landlords of Light o'Clock precisely.

Napier's Address, from the 7th number of the Na- as an imposter, or one who wished either directly or Eight o'Clock precisely.

By Order of the Directors. Address to the Landlords of Ireland, and Colonel met for business, and decided to hold their future and oppressively crowded concert was given for the benefit of Mr. O'Brien.-On Tuesday evening, the meeting of the City of London members of the Nathe whole of society happy. After touching upon tional Charter Association took place as usual, when several things, bearing upon his text, he sat down, his it was agreed that for the future they do meet on sermon having occupied an hour and a half. A vote of Wednesday nights, instead of Tuesday nights, to thanks was given to him at its conclusion. ment, occasioned by their increase of business. The the Charter should become the law of the land. meeting recommended the committee to embrace the YEOVIL.—There was a meeting of the Chartists of

place, on Monday night, 231 instant.

again aroused in this county by the soul-stirring all ought to participate in the management of the learness of Mr. W. D. Tarlor Last work he had affairs of that society. After the debate was closed, lectures of Mr. W. D. Taylor. Last week he had large meetings at Carrington, Basford, Hucknall, and Bainbridge and Sievens, for the able manner in which taking root, and if they are nurtured by intelligence, virtue, and prudence, they will spring forth into a mighty tree, which will defy the blighting arm of despotism to root up.

betrayed by some tools of Whiggery. Several perfew days.

also voted from the association funds to the Exe quested to remit their subscriptions to Mr. Feargus

HUNSLET.—The Chartists of Hunslet beld their first weekly meeting in their new room, situate in the in the Chartist room, to eight or ten hundred persons, Fleece Yard, near the Stocks Hill, on Tweeday evening, the room being completely filled. When I had cenwhen several new members were enrolled, and officers cluded my lecture, a Corn Law Repealer said that I to the political position of our party at Preston, and and Council chosen for the ensuing quarter. It is but little news from that town of late, we have great intended to send for a quantity of the new issue of pleasure in publishing the following letter to Mr. of Connor, which simply and at once explains the O'Connor, which simply and at once explains the of the satisfaction of the meeting that it was he who of Irresponsibility, as taught by Jesus Christ and to the satisfaction of the meeting that it was he who of Irresponsibility, as taught by Jesus Christ and the country of the new issue of the cause dismonor. He then challenged me of the country of the c pleasure in publishing the following letter to Mr. dickets from the Executive, as soon as the probable endeavoured to cause disunion. He then challenged me o'Connor, which simply and at once explains the manner in which the Chartists were cheated by Sir were appointed for preaching; Tuesday evenings for to do so; and here the matter ended.—I visited my Heaketh Fleetwood, and the manner in which he got lectures and reading; to commence at half-past seven, their support. We thought that Preston, the strong- Saturday evenings, commencing at half-past seven, for transacting the business of the Society, and receiving the contributions, and enrolling fresh members, and appear by the following letter. We rejoice to reading. It is particularly requested that all friends find that Mr. Marsden has returned to his old and members who possess old Stars, and feel disposed DEAR FEARGUS,-I have no doubt but you will the purpose of having them immediately forwarded in Chartism is everywhere the subject of conversation and I formerly lived in Kendal; till the last twelve scrutiny, and the great surprise is that the much-

STOCKPORT.—BENBOW.—On Sunday evening, the Chartists'-room, Bomber's-brow, which is capable of holding six hundred people, was nearly filled with an audience of both sexes, to hear Mr. Benbow, who has suffered two years confinement in the Castle at Chester. for a sermon preached in this town a little more than lowing effect. He was once more in a condition to speak to them openly and freely; indeed it had always been his motto to do so under all circumstances, and he trusted he should continue, notwithstanding the consequences. He took for his motto the words of St. Paul. Prove all things and hold fast that which is good. He would stand upon the doctrines he preached to the people, because they were founded upon truth and justice; his cause was the cause of God, and thus it was that the tyrants covered their faces for shame, and mentioned. would not come forward like honest men to hear the truth. He anticipated that some good might be done by seronly object was to do good, who practised what he taught, and perfect in all his undertakings-a true The Whigs since then have commenced an Operative Christian, a true Reformer, a true Republican, it was Reform Association. They sent out circulars for a Jesus Christ. The New Testament contains a rule of meeting to form this Association; seven of these were life. St. Paul recommends every man to look after sent to the leading Chartists. We attended; and of all his own affairs—the neglect of this rule had been K. Philp, of Bath, addressed a large and attentive the blarney you ever heard was bestewed on the the means of bringing about most of the miseries and audience in the large space of ground at the rear of the Chartists. The meeting was composed of the head misrule under which the people suffer; they have left Chartist-rooms, Watercotes. Mr. West was called to halfpenny. manufacturers, lawyers, attorneys, &c. They said they others to perform that for them which they should the chair, and opened the business by stating that they would have no test or declaration, so that they could have done for themselves. By adopting that rule, by were met that evening to hear an explanation of their admit all parties. On the motion being about to be put, proving all things, they would be enabled to distinguish principles, and he trusted that they would pay the one of our Chartists, Mr. Murphy, stood up and and secure the good—by attending to that rule, they greatest attention. Mr. Philp was received with the requested to move an amendment, "That the five would find out those who were actuated by probity and most rapturous applause. He took a comprehensive virtue, who were real friends, and be able to separate view of man in his savage and civilised state, beauti-

Chartist, then another; but their main object was to effectually strip them of every vestige of liberty, happi- were engaged in seeking for the restoration of those join all grades, and called us illiberal. But they got a ness, and right which belonged to them. Ignorance and lashing they little expected, though they carried their degradation went hand in hand—a people who were always been employed by oppressors to keep the people motion, being so many in number. They then read a inattentive to their own interest, and looked to others in slavery, the seductive practices that were resorted to lot of names they had selected for a Committee, when to do that which they should do for themselves, would to entrap the unwary among the working people to join two or three Chartists were intermixed amongst the be an easy prey to the subtle and crafty. It was the the army, and thus, by playing of one portion of the broad cloths; but they immediately demanded their interest of those who fattened upon the people's people's strength against the other, succeeded in keepignorance to draw a veil over their eyes-to wrap gents begged we would only consider them as our truth in mystery, and turn it to their adout to the middle classes the injustice that would be friends, and not opponents. They have established a vantage, while they robbed them of their birthright, practised on them if working men were to exclude The subject under consideration required attention as them from the enjoyment of the franchise; went Hall. We have had out-door meetings, and challenged them well as consideration and care, because there would into the principles of the Charter, and in the most to discussion; but, alas! they are chop-fallen. A few always be impostors in the world. The people must, clear and convincing manner, pointed out the truth and of the aristocratic working class have joined them, but then, take the advice of St. Paul, "Prove all things," justice of its various clauses. He concluded amidst not the sort they want. Many new members have ac., improve their understandings, be determined not the most enthusiastic applause. Mr. Chandley moved are. by the Editor of "The National." joined our ranks since this move. There are a few to be led by falsehood, and although seeking information, pledging the me honest Chartists in Preston, but poor. Never was a tion might be an irksome task, it would always reward the Charter, which was carried with enthusiasm. Mr. tender father more beloved by his children than you are them a thousandfold. It would be a source of satis- Stubbs moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Philp, which by the people of Preston generally: many would go to faction to a man to know that he had arrived at truth, was given with acclamation. Three tremendous cheers and that he could detect impostors who wished to were then given for the Charter, and three for Feargus

sacred rights which the laws of God and Nature had blessed him with, and which the Divine Creator ordained him to enjoy, without the interference of lordly talism with Chartism, The lecturer was very much tyrants, who have usurped the privileges which belonged to their fellow-creatures, by laws made by themselves, and without the consent of the majority of the on the Principles of the People's Charter, and was people. The speaker went on to shew many impositions which have been practised from time to time upon the industrieus people, under the garb of religion, severance in the obtainment and choice of that which fustian-jacket friends, but you know that we all love and establish the facts and opinions consonant to the religion of Jesus Christ which he conceived were based upon truth and justice. It was intended by the great Creator, as fully illustrated in his works, that every human being should be in possession of nature's bounties and live in happiness and comfort. The principles of the gospel were eternal and never varying, adapted to all times, to all men, and to all places. It was good news to the whole people. He begged to remind his friends that the gospel was not at variance with the liberties of mankind; the man who held on Tuesday Evening, the 24th instant, in the says it was, he hoped they would henceforth set down Joiners' Hall, High Friar Street, Newcastle, at

tional Vindicator. In the afternoon, at three o'clock, indirectly to pick their pockets; reasoning from the the newly elected County Council for this county order of nature they would conclude there was perfect liberty, and be assured that he never contradicted in meetings every Sunday afternoon, in the above place. his word, what he had made with his hands. The will In the evening, Mr. Watkins preached a sermon to of God was that mankind might be happy; that was the a very numerous and respectable congregation from everlasting law of God. Now, notwithstanding the these words, "In perils amongst false brethren," great diversity and modes of faith, even where the taken from Paul's Epistle to the Corinthians.—On gospel had not been preached there was sufficient to Monday evening, the 9th instant, a very excellent prove that all men ought to be just. That virtue was eternal, and every individual was bound to seenre his own preservation from hunger, and assist to make

allow the Trade Society of Boot and Men's Snoe NEWCASTLE. - The Newcastle Chartists held Makers to hold National Charter Association meet- their weekly meeting this evening, Monday, Mr. Croings on Tuesday nights.—On Thursday night, the there in the chair. The Secretary read the minutes of 12th instant, the Hail was fully attended to hear the last meeting, which were confirmed. He likewise read discussion between Mr. Spurr and the Rev. Mr. a letter from Mr. McGregor, of Edinburgh, for which Francis, Sunday morning open air preacher to the they return him their hearty thanks. A lengthy discoal-heavers of Puddle-wock and Minister of the cussion on various topics took place relative to a more New Court, Old Bailey, but no person came. He efficient mode of organising the town and district, when was found at home and at leisure, and made a dezen Mr. Mason moved, and Mr. Frankland seconded, "That excuses rather than keep his word. The following a deputation be appointed to wait upon all persons resolution was carried, "That the Chairman, known to be friendly to the Charter, and to request Mr. Cater, be instructed to wait on the Rev. Mr. them to enrol their names in the National Charter Francis, and inform him that this meeting is of opi- Association's books," which being put from the chair, nion that he has treated the working classes uncour- was carried unanimously. There were a good many teously, in not attending to his challenge. We, there- names enrolled. The Treasurer reported the contribufore, deem that he is unworthy of our notice, and has tions for the week, which are still on the increase. incurred our unqualified disapprobation. And that There was 16s. 11d. paid in to night for Mr. O'Brien's a copy of the same be sent to the Northern Star, to Petition Fund, which will be transmitted to the guard our friends from the like misconduct, on the treasurer, Mr. O'Connor, on the 24th instant. There part of the clerical cloth."—On Sunday morning, the was 5s from the masons of Shateley-bridge, paid in by 15th instant, the shareholders of the above place Mr. W. Smith, &c. The Chartists have engaged the held their weekly meeting, Mr. Woodward in the Ocean steamer for Sunday, the 22nd, to take a pleasure chair. Mr. Saunders, the Secretary, read the trip to Hartley and Seaton Delayel Gardens—the prominutes of the last month's proceedings, which were ceeds to go for the good of the cause of liberty. A unanimously confirmed. Mr. Wisedell was elected public meeting will be held at the most central colliery in the place of Mr. Hawley, on the committee, on in the district during the stay of the boat at Hartley. account of Mr. H.'s non-attendance to the duties of The Newcastle Chartists meet every Monday evening at the same. Messrs. Watkins and Langworth were their long room, Chancellor's Head Yard, to transact elected extra-members on the committee of manage. business, and to enrol the names of such as belive that

first opportunities to have in the Hall five more con- this town held on Monday week, when a discussion was certs or balls, exclusively for the benefit of Mr. finished which has occupied attention for three suc-O'Brien; also to enlarge the premises; and to ob- cessive meeting nights, the question being-"Whether tain weekly for the use of the members and friends, the elective franchise is the natural right of every man?" the Dublin World and Scottish Guardian newspapers. We had great pleasure in having for our antagonist -A concert and ball will take place in the above a gentleman who is a friend to the Chartist cause, but place, to assist to defray the expences of the above who considers Universal Suffrage to be a matter of expediency rather than of right. The question was WINGATE COLLIERY .- At a meeting of maintained with great animation by each party; and Chartists in the open air, (you will understand we although the illiterate Chartists had to contend with are not allowed to enter public houses for any busi- a person who was well acquainted with the rules of ness but to spend money; father Boniface will not logic, and who was moreover possessed of great knowopen his door for any other purpose, and it would ledge, yet, with these attainments, he acknowledged meals, Giddiness, Dizziness, pain over the eyes, &c. be well if pitmen would forsake them altogether.) himself to be defeated, or what is as good, he declared &c. Persons of a Full Habit, who are subject to it was resolved—"That this meeting pledge them, himself to be incapable of grappling with a few plain. be well if pitmen would forsake them altogether.) himself to be defeated, or what is as good, he declared it was resolved—"That this meeting pledge them-himself to be incapable of grappling with a few plain selves to become members of, and support, the questions which were put to him. This gentleman National Charter Association, as the only way to was not able to prove, with all his logical tact and obtain a redress of grievances, and the restoration talent, that the great First Cause created one man to be of their rights." After a lecture on the rights of a slave, and another to be free—that he gave to one labour, from that worthy old democrat, Benjamin man the power of domineering and tyrannising over Embleton, seventy-five enrolled their names to his fellow-man, or that God gave to a few individuals become members of the National Charter Asso, the right of making laws to the exclusion of all the NOTTING MAM. - The spirit of Chartism is constructed for the good of all, and that, consequently, they advocated the Chartist cause, at a meeting held at the Unitarian Chapel, for the purpose of sending a dele- 1s. 12d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, gate to the Manchester Conference.

BARNSLEY.-The Chartists held their weekly THE CHARTISTS held their usual weekly meeting meeting at Mr. Hoey's house on Monday night, when in the chapel, Rice Place. Mr. G. Black delivered it was decided that the public meeting on Barnsley a lecture to a crowded and attentive audience, Feast Monday should be held at one o'clock in the during which he explained several circumstances afternoon. Mr. Harney and Mr. T. B. Smith will connected with his recent confinement, for one address the meeting. It is hoped those two gentlemen month, in the Prison at Usk, Monmouthshire, all will contrive to be in Barnsley as early on that day as which satisfied the audience that he had been possible. Mr. Peter Hoey's case was then brought forward, when Mr. Frank Mirfield stated that the Comsons, at the conclusion of the lecture, came forward mittee appointed to send him to Ireland, born wed and paid for new cards, which will be sent for in a | £5 for that purpose frem Mr. Lewis, a friend of Mr. Peter Hoey's: since then £4 more have been borrowed On Monday Evening last, the sum of five shill of that gentleman, which has been remitted to Mr. lings was voted from the association funds, towards Hoey some time since. Only £1 of this money has a printing press for J. B. O'Brien, and an (qual been repaid to Mr. Lewis. Of course £8 is still owing. sum was also voted from the friends meeting at the We hope our brother Chartists in other towns will George on Horseback, for the same purpose, and enable us to meet this demand, and also to keep our ten shillings from each of the above meetings was friend in Ireland a short time longer. They are re-

O'Commor.

friend, the patriot O'Brien, in the Castle, in the early part of the day; he appeared in tolerable health and good spirits. He will be in Manchester on Tuesday, September the 28th, when he will lecture in the largest room that can be had in Manchester. Tickets may be had at the seven different Associations in Manchester to part with them, will bring what they can spare to and Salford. Let all the towns round Manchester imthe room on Saturday and Tuesday evenings next, for mediately correspond with me, letting me know on what nights they will require Mr. O'Brien, he being in Manchester on the 28th; the towns that will require him on the succeeding evenings must apply to me, and I will make arrangements with them. Let there be no

ROTHERHAM .- The Chartists of this place had a public meeting on Monday last, when Mr. G. L. Parks of Sheffield, attended and delivered a lecture to a very large assembly. He gave general satisfaction to the Chartists of Rotherham, and intends giving us another lecture on Monday next. There is a Fox and Goose Society commenced here. It was opened by Dr. Smiles, and Parke has thrown down the gauntlet to any one of them to come and discuss the principles of the Charter. The cause prospers well here. It will soon take the lead of the West-Riding. If we had lecturers to attend here, we are willing to subscribe to their funds. If Harney could attend any time next week, he would be well received.

BOLTON .- A meeting of delegates from the surrounding districts of Bolton, took place on Sunday last, at the Association-room, Oxford-street; after the preliminary business it was determined that a demonstration do take place in honour of Mr. O'Connor and Mr. O'Brien, " if Mr. O'Brien chooses to accept of the same." Subscription books are prepared and certificates are ready printed, signed by the president, treasurer, and secretary, of the demonstration committee, so that the public cannot be imposed upon. After other business, the meeting adjourned to Sunday next, when delegates will be expected to attend from Chowbent, Tydaley Banks, Leigh, Ashley, and all other places previously

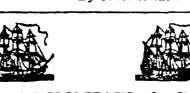
ASHTON AND HYDE, -On Saturday evening last, a number of the members of the Chartist Association residing in Ashton went over to Hyde, and performed, in full costume, the Trial of Robert Emmett. The exhibition took place in the Working Men's Institution, and gave great satisfaction.

MACCLESFIELD. -On Tuesday evening, Mr. R. them from the cunning and crafty-from the tyrant fully explained his natural and his social rights, and rights. He next pointed out the means that bad ing themselves in irresponsible power. He then pointed paim erroneous and false assertions upon him; and that O'Conner, and the imprisoned Chartists and the meethe was elevated from the profound degradation in which ing dispersed.

> BRADFORD, WILTS .- On Monday evening last Mr. Clewer delivered an address to a crowded audience, in White Hill Chapel, on the close connection of Teeto cheered. On the Thursday following, he delivered an address to the largest meeting ever held in this town, greatly cheered.

THE EXECUTIVE .- Since Mr. R. K. Philp left Manchester, he has lectured in Stockport, Hazelgrove, Macclesfield, Congleton, Hanley, Birmingham, and Gloucester. Many persons have joined the National Association at the close of his lectures. Mr. P. will lecture in Bristol, Bath, Trowbridge, and the neighbourhood, during the next week, and will then proceed direct to Falmouth, in Cornwall, and visit nnmerous towns in his way back to Birmingham, when the Exccutive will meet to report progress, &c., on the 20th of September.

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At present, the popular opinion is, that the natural

the love of life predominates.

of a passage of the 90th Psalm, where it is indeed habit puts on, which often deceive the most emines stated, "That the days our years are three score of the faculty, and baffle the best intentions towards The friends of the People's Charter are carnestly years and ten, and if by reason of strength they be a cure. requested to aid in causing this Tract to be exten- four score years, yet is their strength labour and In the sorrow." Now, it must be remembered, that this patient uncured, weak, and disheartened, and when Psalm is ascribed to Moses, and that he is not speak. no other remedy could restore the unhappy suffered ing of the lives of men in general, but of what was occurring among the Israelites in the wilderness. His own life, as well as the lives of the more eminent of his brethren, was far more extended than even of his brethren his b four score years; and, as he complains of the people cases of Evil, Scurvy, and Leprosy, as well being cut off, through the displeasure of God, it is removing Pimples from the Face, Sore Legs, or reasonable to conclude, that he is not alluding to the other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and period during which men were capable of living, but body. simply to the fact, that, owing to the judgments of the Almighty, which befel the Israelites on account of their sins, but few of them attained a morelength-ened existence than that of seventy or eighty years. "For we are consumed," he says, "by thine anger, and by thy wrath are we troubled." They died not a natural death, but were cut off for their sin and unbelief, by judicial dispensations.

ter of Genesis, and the third verse, where it is writ-ten. "Mv spirit shall not always strive with man, notice whatever can be taken of the communication ten, "My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh; yet his days shall be an HUNDRED AND TWENTY YEARS." Now, we find this expressed intention on the part of God gradually in the detail of their cases,—as to the duration of the although several centuries had elapsed since the deluge, we find that 120 years was about the average | tected from observation. of human existence. Supposing, then, that the theory of long life is well sustained, the question naturally suggests how are we to attain what is so desirable I is intended to relieve those persons, who, by forethought and due preparation, reasonably expects of those previous symptoms that betray its approach, a victory;—thus, he who has a desire to attain a as the various affections of the nervous system, obhealthy, and consequently, happy old age, does not indolently wait for the attack of the enemy, which weaknesses, total impotency, barrenness, &c. is sickness, but is constantly on his guard against perseverance in its use has been the happy means "System."

No. 3, contains an Address to the Chartists of Great Britain, by Henry Vincent—Monarchism and to the state of his health. Many would fain occasionally use medicine to assist nature in her operations in her operations. It is a marine at sea without his competent. Republicanism contrasted, &c. &c.

No. 13, contains "An Address to the Women of Great Britain," by John Watkins, of Aislaby

Stonains use medicine to assist nature in the operation for its enterty in an disorders of the tions; but like a mariner at sea without his compass, knowing not where to steer, they first try this, and those, who, from the irregularities of youthful age, habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure, ment; to these, how welcome must be the important have fallen into a despondent state of mind, and fact. that Parr's Medicine is all that is required; that distressing train of symptoms commonly denothe fine tonic properties it contains invariably restore minated the nervous. In such persons the mental the stomach to a healthy longing for food, or, in are not less enfeebled than the corporeal, and w other words, it produces a good appetite, so much them a remedy that acts with efficacy, without interenvied, but so seldom enjoyed, by the invalid; the fering with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable. No. 17 and 18, contains "The Corn Laws, pro gently stimulating power it possesses, assists the Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of stomach to properly digest the food it receives; the four in one Family Bottle for 33s. (including Messa No. 20 contains a full and authentic report of the balsamic powers it bestows on the system, produce Perry and Co's., well known Treatise on Secret Vice, that delightful feeling of good spirits, so very desir- &c.,) by which one 11s. Bottle is saved. (Observe splendid oration, pronounced by the illustrious Martyr of Freedom, Robert Emmett, previous to sentence of death being passed upon him. In addition to several interesting articles, a startling description of the atrocious insanity-engendering New Whig "Model Prison!"

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requiring different treatment, all originated in the same cause, and can be cured by one uniform treat- give such advice as will be the means of effecting a "We have been watching with interest and ment. Parr's Life Pills, although powerful in conto break the rest of tyranny, and destroy the slum- sleep, and an increase of animal spirits.—To have bers of the luxurious few with uncomfortable produced a medicine so benign and mild in its oper-

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The propriety of this remark is abundancy, and with fested, by the same party frequently passing the ordeal of several practitioners, before he is forther than the propriety of this remark is abundancy.

The propriety of this remark is abundancy, and with fested, by the same party frequently passing the ordeal of several practitioners, before he is forther than the propriety of the same party frequently passing the ordeal of several practitioners, before he is forther than the propriety of the same party frequently passing the ordeal of several practitioners. PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 1ls. per Box, are well are some of the many symptoms that distinguish known throughout Europe and America, to be the this disease:—A general debility; eruption on the AN ADDRESS on the Necessity of an Extenevery stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin the Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by dangerous symptoms. Strictures, Seminal Weakness, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism, dec. &c. their immediate use. They are highly grateful to the Stomach, create Appetite, relieve Langour and Depression of Spirits, gently relaxing the Bowels written by a man of unconquerable zeal, surpassing of the Stomach, create Appetite, relieve Langour and Subject to which it refers in the English language, written by a man of unconquerable zeal, surpassing of the Stomach, create Appetite, relieve Langour and Spirits, gently relaxing the Bowels written by a man of unconquerable zeal, surpassing of the Card to each of their patients, as a guarantee for the crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, without loss of time, confidence, on find and unseases of the Crimary 1 assages, and the cri without griping or annoyance, removing noxious activation and all other means have failed; and when Cure, which they pledge themselves to perform, or others. He was unable to prove that society was not cumulations, rendering the System truly comfortable from among working men to the admiration of the an early application is made to these Pills for the return the fee. and the head clear. The very high encomiums good and intellectually great throughout the kingpassed upon them by a large portion of the public, is dom, and who devoted his life to the improvement of in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally

tain 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 annually either mercurialised out of existence, or their constitutions so broken, and the functions of nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its fatal result either to neglect or ignorance. In the voice, from a participation of the natural rights first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinof mankind, prove first, to ward off the charge guished by attending to the directions fully pointed treated, a mere local affection will be converted into which defies calculation: she produced that impulse an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that towards the education and independence of woman a young man, the hope of his country and the darling which other writers have developed."—Westminster of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is London: Cleave, Shoe-lane; Hobson, Northern Star not, in its own nature, fatal, and which never proves

chester; and may be had, on order, of all the It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims

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It is only by purifying the vital stream from inc. At present, the popular opinion is, that the natural dious disease, that the body can be preserved to duration of human life is seventy years, but this is contrary to both sacred and profane history. This contrary to both sacred and profane history. This complaints an infected state of the blood induces and profane history. This complaints an infected state of the blood induces and profane history. This complaints an infected state of the blood induces are described by the profane history. This complaints an infected state of the blood induces are described by the profane history.

In those disorders wherein salivation has left the

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carried into effect—the principle of vitality appear complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and ing to become weaker until the close of the era in general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to which the postdiluvian patriarchs flourished; when, any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, they will be securely packed, and carefully pro-

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Poetry.

LINES TO O'CONNOR. Bihold a patriot, in his lonesome cell, Exild from home, and friends that love him well! Who bleeds to hear the needy's hungry cry For food, which nature never would deny! O'Connor! let us ever bless thy name;

Around each poor man's hearth thy worth proclaim. Thou martyr! who for others' rights will brave A death, and welcome, as a home, thy grave. Though tyrants slander and revile thy name. Or league with fiends thy virtue to defame.

In vain they hide what nature did bestow. Or pluck a laurel from thy faithful brow. Long hast thou fought the battles of the opprest. With heart undaunted, and with arm the best: With perseverance equall'd yet by none-For "Forward" is thy motto, and we won-

But sleep thou sweetly, nature's noblest son. And laugh at tyrants' tortures as they come : Thy spirit now strikes terror in the land, To powerless despots, though they power command. Then welcome, patriot, from thy gloomy call, A nation's heart around thee yet dost dwell: We hall thy coming for the work thou wrought,

So haste and wear the laurels dearly bought

Air-" Nix my Dolly."

Milton, 7th August, 1841. A NEW SONG.

Hurrah! hurrah! my lads, cheer away, For the "beggarly Whige" have had their day; Cheer away: They sprung from the devil, + as I've heard say, And their deeds denote their progeny: Cheer away, cheer away,

Cheer away, merry lads, cheer away. Like their sire, they make their dupes their prey By promises tempt, and then betray; Cheer away: They shout for Reform, with unblushing face,

But Reform with them means power and place; Cheer away, cheer away, For the "beggarly Whes" have had their day. They've promised the Court unbounded wealth, Intending, of carse, to go snacks, by stealth; Cheer SWAY:

They gromis'd the people "free trade" in corn, while the poor man's comforts they've laugh'd to scorn: Cheer away, cheer away, For the "beggarly Whigs have had their day.

But John Bull's patience they've too long tried, And at last "he's awake" Cheer away: so they've notice to quit on Quarter Day, And the consequence is, there's " the devil to pay ; Cheer away, cheer away,

For the Whigs are to quit ere Quarter Day. And QUIT THEY MUST; "there's no mistake," John, of root and branch, will a clearance make, A clearance make; For he's sick of the lot, and they all must go-Lord Johnny, Joe Hume, O'Connell, and Co. :

All must go, all must go, "Like master like man," they all must go. Then true to the Charter and our native land, Let us form, "one and all," a Chartist band, A Chartist band: And stanch to our cause, in firm array, We'll shout at the hustings, "Whigs away!" Whigs away! Whigs away!

You "beggarly Whigs" have had your day. Brighton, July 26, 1841.

THE HONEST WORKING MAN-A CHARACTER.

You ask me "Where does freelom dwell?" And "Where is virtue's home?" I answer-No: in priestly cell,

Nor under palace dome. For neath the cassock folds oft lies Hearts deep and dark as sin ;-Without, screne as summer skies, Bu: blackest guile within.

And seek them not in halls of state. Though glittering e'er so well: 'Nid envy, malice, strife, and hate, Virtue can never dwell.

Despise such things, and follow thou To the toil-wern man's above: But, hush! the son of nature now Holds converse with his God!

His little ones around him bow, Besides him kneels his wife-The faithful sharer of his toil, The partner of his life.

And see that patriet spirit melt For his injured native land: Ah! keen that worshipper bath felt Oppression's iron hand. And yet he craves no malaison

On the proud oppressor's head: He asks "forgiveness for his sins," And prays for "daily bread!"

Here, success to thine efforts trace, Thou need'st not further ream: HIS HEART is freedom's dwelling-place! HIS HEARTH is virtue's home!

London-street, Glasgow.

SIGHS FROM THE BASTILE. Rage! ye hoarse tempests, rage! Deep death-tones soothe me now; This grief-burnt brow of age

Forbids the tear to flow? Demons have me bereft Of her-the virtuous, kind, And only friend on earth I've left-Oh! cruelty refined!

Ye winter winds, sad, moan ! It much doth confert me, Unitiended and alone, Converse to hold with ve! Responsive sight, by night, Sends forth my heart; my prayers By day, oft Whiggish mirth excite:

In you secluded glen. A few brief years ago. I happiest was of men, Still free as mountain roe: Blithe as morn's earliest bird, Strong as the lusty steer,-

But there is One who hears!

His feelings, who to toil demurr'd Never, how entraged here. Soon will, at early dawn, Be heard, the woods among, And throstle's freedom song;

The streams will wander free, The vallies cease to mourn; But ah, 'tis winter are with me! My spring doth ne'er return!

Age brought me into thrall, But death will set me free! And then the unfettered soul Full into liberty Springs! what a change it is! Sings, as she 'scapes on high,-Hail, freedom, hail! and welcome bliss! Farewell pain, penury!

Leicester.

ADDRESS OF THE CHARTISTS OF LEICESTER TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

COMPOSED BY MR. SMART. To the man whom we honour, Our hero, O'CONNOR, The patriot of Britain and Erin; Wishing health and success, We present an address, And request something more than a hearing.

Your stanch friends (as such mark 'em) Smart, Cooper, and Markham, Bowman; Mansfield, Wray, Bareby, and Culley, With our co-fellow, Winter, Compose (we just hint here;

Our sectional councillors fully. To these we add all Who subscribe at our hall,

Male and female, your lovers professed are; Without one dissent, They desire may be sent This—the wish of the Chartists of Leicester.

When time, on its wing, The glad moment shall bring That your dungeon its portal uncloses; And our " Lion" again Treads with freedom the plain, Whilst crowds strew his pathway with roses.

When progressing the Isle, Through the myriads that toll, Their hearts with true gratitude glowing; You shall cheeringly, find, In each working mans' mind, Love for you, as their chosen one, glowing,-

And tyranny's tools-The knaves and the fools-Feel how pow'rless their projects of thwarting; Whilst of truth—the bright spark Lights the hitherto dark, And the gloom of mind's night is departing.

Then, grant our request, Let us share with the rest, Nor, the eye of the Midland neglected, On the banks of the Soar, Let us greet thee once more, By none more beloved nor respected.

May the factions, accurst. Swell with rage till they burst, Beneath the decay of their powers; While, 'mid cheers to the skies, Truth and Justice shall rise. And the CHARTER and FEARGUS be ours!

FRANCE.—All serious political discussions on affairs seems adjourned or suspended in Paris. The king is at Eu; Mons. Guizot is going also into the counto what reductions are to be made in the military and naval establishments. French ministers are anxious to recompense Austria for its benevolence and support in the last stage of the Eastern question, dung of the guano, a South American sea bird, was by some reduction in the army; and nevertheless chown at the Liverpool agricultural meeting last they dismiss a soldier with as much reluctance as a week, by Mr. Shirring. It is likely to become a miser parts with a guinea. The levy of troops for considerable article of commerce, as it is found in 1841 is carried on with the greatest activity and great quantities on the rocky coasts of the Pacific, rigour. Although the new law of recruitment did and is said to be most powerful and concentrated of and the 80,000 men raised, drilled, and made soldiers an acre, it produces very fine crops of turnips and There are twenty sail of the line at Toulon; three 120 on which these crops are usually reared. The gun ships, one of 110, and three of 20. Not a single armed vessel remains in the ports of the ocean. We understand, indeed, that in a little time some of the crows these large vessels will be laid up, and their crews is obtained from the same quarter of the world, it is obtained from the same quarter of the world, it is obtained to smaller ships. But matters will be likely to have a great effect on English agricultural so arranged that a fleet of twenty sail of the line can Some of the farmers who were at the meeting last

in Spain, headed by the guardsmen and the whole being a candidate, and without the honour of a seat not anticipated. There are many hundreds out of slighter deficiency than was his usual custom, in Goodden and Toogood—Light and Dark—Knight in Spain, headed by the guardsmen and the whole staff of the army. Christina is said to have despatched a valet and chamberlain to Madrid, and General Narvaez to the frontier. The former have been discovered and sent back. The King of the French is said to have protested against the power of General said to have protested against the power of General shore and Spain Augustian as the or and sent back. The small portion of the distance, the little wheat about this neighbourhood has been staffed by the guardsmen and the whole being a candidate, and without the honour of a seat in Parliament.

There are many hundreds out of being speedily employed. The commercial prospects here are indeed of the most gloomy cast, and afford little hope that we can long expect a continuance of good order. By-the-little wheat about this neighbourhood has been chalfed and Day-Winter and Frost-Stone, Haggett, and Dimond-Buckland, Blandford, Poole, Wilton, Poweridge, Gillingham, Hinton, Charlton, Wells, and Trent-England, and French-Bide of the river. The small portion of the distance, the little wheat about this neighbourhood has been charles are many hundreds out of being speedily employed. The commercial prospects here are indeed of the most gloomy cast, and afford little hope that we can long expect a continuance of good order. By-the-little wheat about this neighbourhood has been charles are many hundreds out of the commercial prospects of being speedily employed. The commercial prospects here are indeed of the most gloomy cast, and afford little hope that we can long expect a continuance of good order. By-the-little wheat about this neighbourhood has been constructed. There are many hundreds out of the commercial prospects of being speedily employed. The commercial prospects of being speedily employed. The commercial prospects of the comm Espartero, as regent, and Senor Arguelles, as the small portion of the distance, to dispose of the queen's hand, on which serious active down, and it is feared cannot recover.

The small portion of the distance, the little wheat about this neighbourhood has been the queen-mother, he thought, ought to have been with the slaft on the Middlesex side of the river by placed in a position to take part. The Spanish regent is said to have returned an answer that the Sir Isambard passed. About an hour afterwards which must be consulted offer sufficient Mr. Haves M.P. and Mr. Hutton, late M.P. for *So called by Dan, the beggarman.

to dispose of the queen's hand, on which serious act, about twenty-five feet, now incomplete, is connected struck down, and it is feared cannot recover.

According to Dr. Johnson, the devil was the first the queen-mother, he thought, ought to have been with the shaft on the Middlesex side of the river by

says a letter from Berne, "has been unexpectedly Mr. Page, the acting engineer, was in the shaft, races. The jury returned a verdict finding the pricalled to alarming news from the canton of Tessino, and with the men received Sir Isambard with soners guilty of assaulting the prosecutor, with intent which renders a federal intervention inevitable, conditionally addressed the men, thankwhich renders a federal intervention inevitable, coud cheers, who shortly addressed the men, thank- to do him some grievous bodily harm. The learned favour in the eyes of her Majesty. Consequent upon Rolls, the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Justice Parke, and her visit to view the launch of the Trafalgar, several the other Judges appointed to hear this case, took tion by acts of vengeance, violating the constitution, the great problem of the practicability of forming a full view of the case, for it they had been ordered to be discharged; and so their seats; at three o'clock Lord Lyndhurst proand the laws of humanity. One valley alone has roadway under the Thames, without interrupting guilty of the whole charge, their lives might have careful are the authorities of the morals of these inhad to pay 52,600 liri extraordinary, to redeem the navigation, is practically solved. In a few been forfoited. He was bound to pass upon them a dividuals, that they are to go forth separately, lest rate and lengthy manner. The decision everrules itself from the military executions with which it was months, it is expected one of the archways will be sentence of transportation for fifteen years. The by afterwards herding together in the town, they the judgment of Sir Herbert Jenner, establishes the

niteur Beige publishes royal ordonnances appointing his horse. Police constable, 169 V, said that on Count Camille de Briey to be minister of Foreign affairs, in the room of Count Felix de Meulenacre, at Kingston-bottom, in the parish of fiam, when the who resigns; and M. Jean Smits, member of the defendant, who was on horseback, asked him for a ces, in the place of Count Camille de Briey. The his possession, when defendant attempted to pass Independent, in noticing the above, says:—"Conon, but witness perceived that he was far gone in Independent, in noticing the above, says:— con-siderations of health, we are assured, have obliged M. de Meulenaere to relinquish his portfolio, but he will continue to be a member of the council of mi-will continue to be a member of the council of ministers, so that nothing will be changed in the spirit his seat or governing his horse, witness considered of conciliation in which the cabinet was formed it his duty to take defendant to the station-house. The modification to which it has been subjected will Mr. Paynter-" I suppose you don't deny this, Sir." be advantageous to the administration and expedition of affairs, for it is incontestible that the Count de Briey is more suitably posted in the department of foreign affairs than he was in that of the finances; and M. Smits has all the special qualifications and content of the spec general qualities requisite for directing the last- you five shillings, the only penalty I can inflict. But named office. M. Smits has vacated the directorship let me tell you that it particularly behaves people in of the Bank of Bellium, and it has, by a royal your high condition of life not to commit these decree, been entrusted, ad interim, to M. de Swert, offences, but rather to set an example of sobriety to one of the administrators." The Observateur says those in an inferior situation." The defendant homthat Brussels has been struck with the utmost as | med and hawed, paid the fine, and put on his hat, tonishment at the news of this ministerial change, which he removed, when reminded by the usher that

greatly augments the duty on linens. The duty is fait 15 to 20 per cent. But the classification according to the number of threads is such, as in some instances to reserve duty to 40, and even 70 per cent. The Brussels Ledgendent still blames the ordernance raising the duty on thread importance of threads in the number of threads is such, as in some of the passengers on board the Star, a Bristol and Tenby statement, said to be derived from the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, Westminster, the landlord of the boy's long that which the Whigs recommended; namely, and for were suddenly assailed by cries of a most appalling ordennance raising the duty on thread importance into the coolest and most gibbs statement, said to be derived from the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, Westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, Westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, Westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, Westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, Westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, Westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, Westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, westminster, the landlord of the boy's latter, it would appear that ten or twolve days after york-street, westminster, the lan ordomance raising the Guty on thread imported into which proceeded from the quarter-deck of her go to sea, as he knew Captain Taylor, of the ship Belgium, even though the importation is yearly de- Majesty's gun-brig Nightingale, then moored in the Diamond, bound to Port William, who would sail creasing and the export yearly increasing. Thus, centre of Cumberland Basin. All eyes, of course, from the London Docks in a few days (this was on Belgium exported but 1,324 000 francs' worth of were rivetted upon this vessel, the persons on board thread in 1838, whilst the exportation of 1841 will of which were partly screened from observation by

observe that great attention was turned to the ent of the work in hand, and a spectator of the army. The Leipsic Gazette states that Mehemet scene gives the following detail respecting it :- " I Ali expected to become regent of Turkey, in case of could see, as plainly as I now see this paper, a the Sultan's death. Mehemet refused to send any strong powerful man striking with a cat, in the most of his own troops to the Hedjas, but was raising a savage manner; and, after some few strokes, each corps of Albanians for that purpose, whose pay is to of which was followed by heart-piercing shricks of be subtracted from the tribute.—Some troubles are agony from the unfortunate wretch before him, he said to have taken place at Ibrail, on the Turkish would draw the instrument of torture through his frontier, a body of Bulgarian exiles having found hand, and throw the clotted blood from it upon the their way home.—The French government has sent deck, then open the thongs with his fingers, and M. Blanqui to examine into and report upon the vigorously resume his disgraceful duty, which was state of Bulgaria and the northern provinces of continued until his victim fainted, and his screams

THE COAL TRADE.—Sixteen thousand tons of coal are shipped every week from Newport. This, at state of insensibility. As the occurrence happened the advance of 1s 6d per ton, circulates £1,200 a at fleod-tide, a great number of persons were about week more than was paid two months ago. ARCHIMEDES Screw.—The Journal du Havre screams from the gun-brig, and the expression of states that the French government is negociating their indignation, was loud and general. So great states that the French government is negociating their indignation, was loud and general. So great with a ship-builder at that port and an English has been the excitement in the place that ever since engineer for constructing a steamer on the Archimedian screw principle.

In distribution the distribution of the cases and will not, therefore, return for ten days. I am on police-serjeant now gave in a long list of the cases my road through Bristol. [After the word 'Bristol' they had visited, and described the terrible misery which they had witnessed in very many of them, sides of the Comberland Besin uttering fierce and median screw principle.

EARLY BARLEY.-Mr. Harry Tyson, of Lorton

tion for mercy, been pleased to spare the aged man's Edinburgh, a Baron of the United Kingdom. life, who is apparently in his second childhood. The The Earl of Kenmare is created a baron of the reprieve went down to Exeter on Monday night.

A CUBICSITY.—A farmer in the neighbouhood of Wirksworth, has now in his possession a lamb, perfect in all its parts except the hind legs, which have only one joint, and are but half the length of the fore cn.s. When standing, its appearance resembles the giraffe, and when moving from place to place, it leaps like a rabbit. It continues in good health, and grows rapidly.

OPENING OF THE NEW PRILIAMENT.—The address in the House of Lords, in reply to her Majesty's greech on the opening of the new Parliament, will, we understand be moved by Earl Spencer, and be seconded by the Marquis of Clannicarde. The reappearance of Lord Spencer on the public stage, at such a time, and on an occasion to which the nation locks with deep anxiety and almost unexampled interest at the present crisis of its affairs, will be hitted with pleasure by all who remember the great ability and sterm integrity by which, as Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Common, his lordship's whole course of public duty was distinguished, and recognised as so distinguished, and recognised for the House of Lord Spencer on the public stage, at the present crisis of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Lord Spencer on the public stage, at the present crisis of the article of the House of Lord Spencer on the public stage, at the present crisis of the article of the House of Lord Spencer on the public stage, at the present crisis of its affairs, will be hittered and the present crisis of the article of the House of Lord Spencer on the public stage, at the present crisis of its affairs, will be hittered the present crisis of the article of the House of Common, his lordship's whole course of public duty was distinguished, and recognized factors.

All these creations are in the usual form, with remainder to the heirs-male of the new Peer's body detailed, and recognized as so distinguished, and recognized from the parish officer. They did not know the result of that application, bat deen made. Mr. Broughton turns and give some frond. They did not know the result of that the boy was going to the Braziling to every sunfacer of the Brazil of the Braziling to every sunfacer on the public stage, at the present crisis of its affairs, will be the first vorage well does not the being in which he had a siled, or is about sail for the Brazila, the agent the boy should not say that the bails and the Member for Indian

EFFECTS OF COMBINATION.—The number of sheep required for the iron-works between Abergavenny and Cardiff is less by 1,000 per week than it was twelve months ago. This is in consequence of the workmen still refusing to give more than 42d. per pound.

BOTH HORNS BAD.—The poor tailor, in the following sketch from the "New Orleans Crescent City," fared no better on one horn of the dilemma than on the other: - "Will you pay me my bill, Sir ?" his wit's end yet; so, turning on his creditor, he says, "Are you in debt to anybody?" "Yes, Sir," for Rowed, residing at No. 4, Upper Belgrave-place, says the tailor. "Well, why the devil don't you on Saturday, in the sum of £500, and two sureties of £250 each for improper conduct the money." says, "Are you in debt to anybody?" "Yes, Sir," was held to bail at Marlborough-street Police-office, each square mile of the Welch coal field will or upon letters of administration; but the real pay?" "Because I can't get the money." "That's on Saturday, in the sum of £500, and two sureties proportionate consumption of a hindred years; and just my case, Sir; I am glad to see you can appre- of £250 each, for improper conduct towards a lad district it mould supply England with one farthing; the district it mould supply England with one farthing the district it mould supply England with one farthing the district it mould supply England with one farthing the district it mould supply England with one farthing the district it mould supply England with one farthing the district it mould supply England with one farthing the district it mould supply England with one farthing the district it mould supply England with one farthing the district it mould supply England with one farthing the try. The cabinet has come to no determination as ciate my condition—give me your hand."—New in Kensington-gardens. Sureties and security were district, it would supply England with coal for 2,000 large the domain may be, go scot free. What a York Paper.

CITY COURT OF REQUESTS .- On Saturday, Mr. Madrid Gazette. It then asserts that the nation him for seven days canvassing the electors prior to some of the pits; fights ensued between the parties, only was qualified to choose a guardian for the queen, the election. It appeared the claimant had made and the police were called out. They, however, were source, is in itself null, and contrary to the spirit of Mr. Hutcheson without success, and that Mr. the constitution. The regency do not deny that the Bishop, the agent of Mr. Hutcheson, ultimately requeen mother was named guardian by the will of fused to recognise or pay the demand. The claimant Ferdinand, but that will and everything else concerning the royal family and the nation must be submitted to the certes as far as public rights are the hiring of the complainant, and who positively concerned. It is soundly uspless to invoke any other stated that he had the authority of Mr. Hutcheson does not originate with the existing legislative bullocalities of St. Paul's, Shadwell, St. John, Wapdies. The answer concludes by calling on the ping, and St. George-in-the-East, and that he conpeople to disregard anything which does not sequently hired Mr. Bag'ey, considering him to be hampton, said to be the ringleader, was apprehended, hampton, said to be the ringleader.

Chamber of Representatives, to be minister of finan- cigar. Witness told him he had no such article in which was not even suspected. The Belgian jour- he was still in the presence of the magistrate.

at least be four millions.

All the letters from Constantinople deck. Sufficient indications were, however, appar-

who were deeply affected by their proximity to the scene of torture and the frightful cries of the victim; and one of them was removed on shore in a the quays, all of whom were attracted by the able part of the City of Bristol."

Baron Oxenenfoord, of Consland, in the county of

United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Kenmare, of Castle Rosse, in the county of Kerry.

The Earl of Belfast, eldest son of the Marquis of Donegal, is created a Baron of the United Kingdom-

rymple, of Cleland.

SHIPS.—At this time there are building on the MR. SHARMAN CRAWFORD.—A deputation from causes of the decline of their trade, and of the pre- was taken into St. George's workhouse. vailing and increasing distress of the hand-loom weavers, were the Corn-laws, the dissolution of the Linen Board, and the swamping of the forty-shilling freeholders. Mr. Crawford complimented the handsaid a tailor in Chartress-street, to a waggish loom weavers on their enlarged views, and took occafellow who had got into him about a foot. "Do sion to read them a friendly lecture on the advan-

EQUAL JUSTICE !- A man of property, of the name soon obtained for the gentleman, but the youth, years after the English mines were exhausted. being a minor, and in poor circumstances, was com-New Manure.—A specimen of guano, or of the mitted to prison, as he could not find two sureties in the moderate sums of £500 each.

Switzerband.—The attention of the Swiss diet, through the tunnel and the driftway to Wapping. him. The assault took place at a booth at Epsom the defendant to pay a fine of 5s.

desperate ruffians have escaped.

father, called and inquired if the boy would like to go to sea, as he knew Captain Taylor, of the ship Diamond, bound to Port William, who would sail clemency if housebreakers do.—Weekly Dispatch. the 1st of July.) Terms, it appeared, were agreed upon, but it was said, before they were finally FIELDS.—On Monday evening, James l'ilt, one of the sure of a couple of acres or more "adorns," while settled, the captain's approbation must be obtained. ushers of the court, and Sergeant Teakle, of the H it "protects," the only portion of Mr. Goldsmid's Jones's father was then informed that the Diamond division of police, reported progress to Mr. Brough grounds through which anything like a view of his better for him not to do so. They parted, and Mr. James, the boy, and a stranger, a Thames police-thirty-six families who were, on Friday se'nnight, officer, started for Gravesend. Nothing more was forcibly ejected from tenements in Hope-street, heard by the father until the Saturday following, by the hard on their member of the poor creatures had introduced them through which a good-sized calf might find its way when a note was read to him, stating that on their member of the poor creatures had introduced them through which a good-sized calf might find its way the stating that on their member of the poor creatures had introduced the which a good-sized calf might find its way Turkey. It is also sending M. Emile de Girardin to sunk into a low and pitcous mean which could yet the German courts to prepare the way for a treaty of be distinctly heard by the persons on board the July 7, 1841.—Dear Father,—I am glad to inform into the street, in the presence of the different rate the public themselves first walk out their ways. you Mr. James, his friend (a police-officer), and and tax-collectors whom he had sent for with the public have thus signified their pleasure myself, since leaving Westminster, are well. I view apparently of convincing them that the build-the paths will be properly attended to.—Sun. sides of the Cumberland Basin, uttering fierce and to cancel it, as it is crossed several times; but sufficient remains to make it legible.] E. Jones. My kind varying from four to seven in a family languishing Consolation.—Lord Morpeth has accepted an invitation to a public entertainment from the Reio mers of Ireland, which is to take place on the 9th of September. A dinner is also to be given to 1 single placed and the Government by love to all my brothers and sisters, and I hope every with sickness and want of food, and too frequently which it is sanctioned. It is to be observed that the more they will become good children." In company almost maked. The Three Pounds which some transaction occurred within fifty yards of the quay, with Mr. James and the policeman he proceeded to be given to 1 stance occurred which created considerable surprise High Side. commenced cutting a field of barley on the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters: Friday night's Gazette contains a field of barley on the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters: Friday night's Gazette contains a field of barley on the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters: Friday night's Gazette contains a field of barley on the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters: Friday night's Gazette contains a field of barley on the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters: Friday night's Gazette contains a field of barley on the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters: Friday night's Gazette contains a field of barley on the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters: Friday night's Gazette contains a field of barley on the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters: Friday night's Gazette contains a field of barley on the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters: Friday night's Gazette contains a field of barley on the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters in the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters in the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters in the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters in the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters in the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. their supporters in the 24th unit upon his farm there, belonging to G. L. the 24th unit upon his farm the 24th Bragg, Esq. The seed was sown on the llth March.
The crop is light but perfectly matured, and of excellent quality.—Carlisle Patriot.

The Convict Major.—The royal elemency has been extended to William Major, and her Majesty has, in consequence of the report made to the Secretary of State, and Mr. Baron Rolfe's recommendation.

The seed was sown on the llth March.

Mr. James has entertained me with kindness. Our tree distorting for the destination of the disturber mentioned. A pleasant voyage to Brazil rected only towards the poor people ejected from thouse of North and the propose of notifying to him that a will finally, I am in health. My writings or otherwise keep them with carefulness. Believe me, &c. Turville-street, Bethnal-green, Serjeant Teakle Patriot.

The Earl of Surrey, eldest son of the Duke of North they mentioned a most distressing to the destination of the disounce of the report made to the Secretary of State, and Mr. Baron Rolfe's recommendation.

The Surrey is and to throm your acceptance of the the distribution of the disounce of the destination of the disounce of the destination of the disounce of the destination of the distribution of the disounce of the destination of the of North they mentioned a most distressing the perfectly matured, and of excited only towards the poor people ejected from the office.

The Earl of Surrey, eldest son of the Duke of North the good captain. You will add a calm to the destination of the disounce of the destination of the disounce of the destination of the distribution of the disounce of the destination of the disounce of the distribution of the disounce of the destination of the disounce of the distribution of the disounce of the destination of the disounce of the distribution of the distribution of the disounce his earnest views are promoting the welfare of deserving individuals, pursuant to establishing them in orderly courses. I trust I may declare that my Baron Ennishowen, of Ennishowen, in the county of Donegal, and Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim.

Lord Barham is made Baron Noel, of Ridlington, in Rutland; Viscount Campden, of Campden, in Rutland; Viscount Campden, of Campden, in the county of the discount Campden, of Campden, in Rutland; Viscount Campden, of Campden, in the county of the discount Campden, of Campden, in Campden, in Rutland; Viscount Campden, of Campden, in the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could be taken from the county of furniture, and everything that could in Rutland; Viscount Campden, of Campden, in Of the boy, but he cannot clearly recognize it, at the had had amongst them. The woman said her husband Gloucestershire; and Earl of Gainsborough, in Lin-

get a blind daughter of his into an asylum.

THE NEW POOR LAW.-About nine o'clock on 129, many of them of large tonnage.—Durham and presented him with a complimentary address, dressed in a white calico bed-gown, white checked expressing their esteem for him as a man, as a land-muslin cap with three borders, and the skirt of a hands are only half employed. lord, as a magistrate, and as a politician; and concluding with a hope that he would long be found, in a piece of muslin with sugar in it into the child's himself to be, the friend and the advocate of the working-classes. The deputation expressed the unitive wersal opinion of their fellow-workmen that the chief acquainted with the circumstance, and the skirt of a lands are only nan employed.

SLEEP.—The poet Young says, "Sleep is great nature's second course—the balm of hurt minds." Nature's second course—the balm of hurt minds." Sleep being thus appreciated by mankind, how desirous ought we to be that all should tranquilly appreciated by mankind, how the circumstance, and the infant of the course of the co

feet. Each acre will yield about 100,000 tons. minent in public opinion. being at the rate of 65,000,000 tons per mile. If THE "PRIVILEGED" C

POST-OFFICE MISMANAGEMENT.—Railroads have undoubtedly facilitated communication between dis- in want of money, his stock being reduced to six-DISTURBANCES NEAR DUDLEY.—A correspondent writes us as follows, under date of Friday. The commercial distress which has so long prevailed in proof of which every provincial assertion between the first places, and might be made the means of a rapid pence, went to a pawn-office in Berry-street, pledged his sixpence for threepence, and got it truly descended to succeed to su rigour. Although the new law of recruitment did not pass the Peers, it is, nevertheless, acted upon, all manures. Applied at the rate of about two cwt. and the 80,000 men raised, drilled, and made soldiers an acre, it produces very fine crops of turnips and the 80,000 men raised, drilled, and made soldiers an acre, it produces very fine crops of turnips and the soldiers. As you have been already informed through the soldiers and content and prevailed in products which has so long prevailed in products which has a sold in products which has so long prevailed in products which has sold in products wh and the output men raised, drilled, and made soldiers an acre, it produces very one crops of turnips and of. Nor does the activity in the seaports relax. The one which these crops are usually reared. The gun ships, one of 110, and three of 20. Not a single wonderful effects of the sea fowls' dung are menarmed vessel remains in the ports of the ocean. We armed vessel remains in the ports of the ocean. We tioned by Sir Humphery Davy, in his Agricultural upon short time, and are now only employed three are some-purposed indeed, that in a little time some of Chemistry. Together with nivertees of sode which the ocean are deed intormed through the four days a week. In addition to a decrease of some half a days miles. It is not a decrease of some half a days miles. understand, indeed, that in a little time some of the mistry. Together with nitrate of sods, which these large vessels will be laid up, and their crews is obtained from the same quarter of the world, it transferred to smaller ships. But matters will be is likely to have a great effect on English agriculture, and are now only employed three gress of some half a dezen miles. It is an actual the burial of a corpse had been delayed several labour, the masters signified their intention of retransferred to smaller ships. But matters will be is likely to have a great effect on English agriculture, due in the same quarter of the world, it is likely to have a great effect on English agriculture, and are now only employed times and it is an actual of a corpse had been delayed several labour, the masters signified their intention of retransferred to smaller ships. But matters will be is likely to have a great effect on English agriculture, and of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or seventy years ago, the correspondence of the formers who were sixty or y the thin coal miners, from 3s. to 2s. 9d. a day. This of country districts was far more speedy and regular was the corpse of a pauper in the Union Workalways be at Toulon, ready for sea at a short notice. Week spoke in the highest terms of the effects of spanish regency in answer to the Protest of the Protect of the Protest of the Protect of the Protest of the Prot working, and endeavoured to dissuade them from to the plan adopted in this city about the time to procured till the body was quite offensive. Now, Queen Christina. It states that the protest would hutcheson, the late candidate for the representation have been considered as a private paper, if it had not been accompanied with a letter addressed to the moned before the Commissioners of the above Court and buttics resisted, and the mob becoming strong in with answers sooner than the post could convey some one to attend to the spiritual wants of his in with answers sooner than the post could convey and buttics resisted and this is the man not been accompanied with a letter addressed to the moned before the Commissioners of the above Court and buttics resisted, and the mob becoming strong of Setting off after the mail had left Bristol, and return-by Mr. G. Bagley, for £3 10s., the amount due to on Thursday, they proceeded to cut the ropes at the many some one to attend to the spiritual wants of his ing with answers sooner than the post could convey the moned before the Commissioners of the above Court and buttics resisted, and the mob becoming strong by Mr. G. Bagley, for £3 10s., the amount due to on Thursday, they proceeded to cut the ropes at them.—Bristol Journal.

and that any authority derived from any other several applications for the amount at the office of source, is in itself null, and contrary to the spirit of Mr. Hutcheson without success, and that Mr. more serious depredations would be committed, the district took place at the Session House, Clerken-Verily, the church may well be in danger, while magistrates sent an express to Birmingham for a well Green, when some business of considerable imtroop of soldiers. About five o'clock a troop of the portance was proceeded with, and great interest was its foundations.—Nottingham Review. ing in the outskirts of the town a short time the manner in which they have discharged their duties. Among the magistrates present were Mr. Russell Small—Eastham and Southam—a Miller, Baker, of the town. One young man, a native of Wolver-hampton, said to be the ringleader, was apprehended, man, Mr. Knight, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Chaptan, Cook, Scriviner, Chandler, Chapman, Cooper, Taylor, Cook, Scriviner, Chandler, Chapman, Cooper, Turner, Hawker, Loader, Clothier, Fowler, Smith, Turner, Hawker, Loader, Clothier, Smith, Turner, Hawker, Loader, Clothier, Smith, Lander, Chapman, American and Southamp. come recommended by the cortes and the regency, an active man as a canvasser. Mr. Kelly produced and committed in the evening to take his trial at the Holloway (the Leet Juror referred to) of Southamp- Farmer, Ploughman, and Porter—James, Thomas, come recommended by the cortes and the regency, an active man as a canvasser. Arr. Active man activ national guard and public opinion, will triumph over the enemies of the country. The decement is signed by the Dake of Victoria and Antonia Gonzales, and description had been tried during the week in the their. habitues that a military movement is expected in Spain headed by the guardsmen and the whole of Spain headed by the guardsmen and the whole of the guardsmen and the guardsmen and the whole of the guardsmen and the guardsmen and the whole of the guardsmen and cortes, which must be consulted, offer sufficient guarantees of the interest of the state and of the royal family being both consulted.

Sir isameter passed. About an nour atterwards — Croydon Assizes, Thursday.—(Before Mr. Ser. coal the denciting could not affect the purchaser to geant Taddy.)—John Watkins, 25, and Henry guarantees of the interest of the state and of the public, accompanid by Mr. Mason, one of the aspondent of the decision of Sir isameter passed. About an nour atterwards — Croydon Assizes, Thursday.—(Before Mr. Ser. coal the denciting could not affect the purchaser to geant Taddy.)—John Watkins, 25, and Henry guarantees of the interest of the state and of the public, accompanid by Mr. Mason, one of the aspondent of the decision of Sir isameter passed. About an nour atterwards — Croydon Assizes, Thursday.—(Before Mr. Ser. coal the denciting could not affect the purchaser to geant Taddy.)—John Watkins, 25, and Henry guarantees of the interest of the state and of the public, accompanid by Mr. Mason, one of the aspondent of the decision of Sir isameter passed. About an nour atterwards — Croydon Assizes, Thursday.—(Before Mr. Ser. coal the denciting could not affect the purchaser to geant Taddy.)—John Watkins, 25, and Henry guarantees of the interest of the state and of the public, accompanid by Mr. Mason, one of the aspondent of the could assure the magistrate of the first could assure the magistrate of the could

threatined for having taken up arms against the government of 1639. The commission sitting at Locarno is daily pronouncing new prescriptions. The partisans of the former government are emigrating into Lombardy and Predmont, where they are received with the same hospitality as the Italian proscripts met with ten years ago in Tessino."

Belgium.—Changes in the Ministry.—The Mo
Dening of foot passengers.

A Drunken Aristocrat.—Two hours after the open for foot passengers.

A Drunken Aristocrat.—Two hours after the open for foot passengers.

A Drunken Aristocrat.—Two hours after the opening of Wandsworth Police-court, on Monday, and they defies description. The prisoners, who does not the good that has been instilled into them during their confinement. We like this excessive down that the Queen has thought fit to extend her elemency in a quarter where it must be opening of Wandsworth Police-court, on Monday, and they uttered dook, and with dreadful oaths declared that they are most powerful men, rushed to the front of the dook, and with dreadful oaths declared that they land the dealer of the good that has been instilled into them during their confinement. We like this excessive dook, and with dreadful oaths declared that they land the dealer of the good that has been instilled into them during their confinement. We like this excessive dook, and with dreadful oaths declared that they land the prisoners, who can early of the will, and gives the wnoise of the each other, to the entire subverted that almost defies description. The prisoners, who down during their confinement. We like this excessive dook, and they uttered to extend her elemency in a quarter where it must be open for foot passengers.

Opening of Wandsworth Police-court, on Monday, and they like the good that has been instilled into them during their confinement. We like this excessive dook, and they uttered to extend her elemency in a quarter where it must be one of the good that has been instilled into them dook, and they like believe confinement. We moment the sentence was pronounced, a scene ensued may contaminate each other, to the entire subver- validity of the will, and gives the whole of the imto remove them from the dock, but their exertions were of no avail against the frantic power of the two prisoners. Inspector Collier, of the P division, and several of his men, jumped into the dock, and a desperate struggle then took place, during which some of the constables were kicked and severely injured by the convicts. The court was in a state of the utmost confusion. The women shrieked, and the utmost confusion. The women shrieked, and business was completely suspended. A number of bad characters who came into the town in the morning were about the court, and the intention of the prisoners was evidently to excite them to attempt a rescue, but they were awed at the firm demeanour that, as the visit to Woolwich was made the occasion. The public. A vast concourse of persons tured with crime, enduring imprisonment of the budy and torture of the mind, and to whom release to the occasion. The public have at last been admitted extends from would be a precious boon? Is her Majesty not aware that there are many individuals in gaol for the Zoological Gardens, and from the "broad opinions openly and freely, have been cast into prison by the Whigs, for doing that which the Whigs encouraged when they expected to be driven from power? Is her Majesty, we say, aware that such men are pining and rotting in her dungeons? Such, however, is the fact, and heartly do we wish that, as the visit to Woolwich was made the occasion. The portion to which the were present on the occasion. The public have at last been admitted extends from the villa of Mr. Goldsmid on the south to the villa of Mr. Goldsmid on the south to the villa of Mr. Goldsmid on the south to the villa of Mr. Goldsmid on the south to walk" parallel with Cumberland and Gloucester-to opinions openly and freely, have been cast into prison by the Whigs, for doing that which the Whigs encouraged when they expected to be driven from moved from some acre and a half of long grass near the north-east entrance, and the public shall have been cast into prison by the Mr. Gol rescue, but they were awed at the firm demeanour that, as the visit to Woolwich was made the occa- esque effect by any park in the neighbourhood of the of the police, and did not attempt any violence, and sion of royal elemency, so the late sojourning at metropolis. The public can now walk along the the prisoners were at length removed to a strong Woburn and Pansanger may be the signal for the entire southern boundary of the Zoological Gardens, room, where they were put in irons. It should be discharge of all prisoners confined for political and view gratuitously several splendid specimens of the the pure remove for the preservation of stated that the arrangements for the preservation of offences. The ears of the Whigs have been closed of the buffalo, the zebra, camel, &c., but few visite order at these assizes appear very defective. The against all appeals for a mitigation of punishment it is presumed, can have failed to observe that, white Sheriff has the duty of providing officers of the court, and the police have no authority whatever to act: and when this outrageous conduct took place, Mr. Keene found himself without any assistance; and but for the almost accidental presence of Inspector Collier, and his men, if the prisoners' friends had interlier, and his men, if the prisoners' friends had interfered, Mr. Keene and his assistants must have been that the bosom of her Mojesty has been moved to overpowered, and one, or perhaps both, of these sympathy for her subjects; but it is not a little ex
Tory system of war to the kinde —war to extern
mination. We are delighted, as we said before, that the bosom of her Mojesty has been moved to fashion out private estates in the Regent's Park, overpowered, and one, or perhaps both, of these sympathy for her subjects; but it is not a little ex
Tory system of war to the kinde —war to extern
mination. We are delighted, as we said before, to fashion out private estates in order to fashion clemency if housebreakers do.—Weckly Dispatch.

arrival at Gravesend the ship had sailed, and that selves when unable to pay their way elsewhere. into the water below, will allow nursemaids, and have experienced the utmost friendship from Mr. ings were reduced to an untenanted condition, and James. In earnest, I wish the same never to be not liable to their imposts. The manner in which forgot. Having a good recommendation, I am the poor creatures were afterwards lying about the happy and in excellent spirits. Finally, I hope all streets and under the railway arches, for want of death, there of her son, Gentee Munro. The of you are well. Please to inform Mrs. James that other shelter, during several days and nights, has Mr. James intends to take a tour through Ireland, already been laid before the public. The usher and Bristol, in which city they all stopped a fortnight. posal on Saturday had, according to his instructions, stance occurred which created considerable surprise The next account received of the boy is contained in been expended in providing blankets and administer- and excitement amongst the congregation. The inhabitants are a most gracious' (query, generous?') supposed to be empty, but in a corner of it he found people. I declare the same inasmuch as I have experienced a kind regard from several persons. At the present time I am greatly extelled by Mr. James the present time I am greatly extelled by Mr. James the family as the family as the properties. The Rev. Mr. Roberts, arising from the first of the found debts, it was his duty to read the same in the open children in a more than half-starved condition. He church at a certain persons this called Usher Tilt to witness the scene, and they are promoting the welfere of the church are the church ar

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—At Manchester many banks of the river Wear, Sunderland, ninety-four the cotton and linen hand-loom weavers of Belfast Tuesday night, a fine female child, about three failures are taking place, and some are compounding ships, and thirty-five more, recently launched, lying waited upon Mr. W. Sharman Crawford, the Mem-weeks old, was left in the side slip of the shop of with their creditors, but they will never be known in the river fitting out and for sale, making a total of ber for Rochdale, at an inn in Belfast, on Friday, Mr. Cottle, pawnbroker, Borough-road. Southwark, to the world unless some untoward event reveals the

versal opinion of their fellow-workmen, that the chief acquainted with the circumstance, and the infant enjoy "sweet repose," the general obstruction to which is through an unhealthy action of the liver or Supply of Coal.—It has been stated that the other viscers. A little attention to the "young Welch coal fields extend over 1,200 square miles, and that there are twenty-three beds of workable coal, having an average thickness of ninety-five purpose "Frampton's Pill of Health" stands pro-

THE "PRIVILEGED" CLASS.—Every body knows from this we deduct one-half for waste, and the that when a person dies and leaves personal minor extent of the upper beds, this will afford a property, whether chattels, or money, or both, as supply of coal equal to 32,000,000 tons per square also upon legacies and annuities, there are duties, mile. Let it be conceded that 5,000,000 are equal to according to the degree of relationship, payable to one-third of that consumption in England—then government, as also a stamp duty upon the deceased's fortunate thing it is to be of the "privileged" class !

A CLEVER ROGUE. -- A sailor, last week, who was

THE CLERGY.—GONE GROUSE SHOOTING.—Passing through Bingham this week, we were much surprised to hear it the subject of conversation, that who is so great a stickler for public houses being

to this great will cause, every approach leading to the council chamber was crammed to excess, and as THE QUEEN, THE CONVICTS, AND THE CHARTIST soon as the doors were opened the rush was terrific.

traordinary that her sensibility should be directed and on Monday a respectable looking person was towards a body of men tainted, at least some of them, measuring off, for enclosure, in the coolest and most for supporters to a high iron fence, which is to keep THE DISTRESSED FAMILIES EJECTED IN SPITAL- the public at a respectful distance—a similar enclo had left the docks and sailed for Gravesend, and ton, the sitting magistrate, at Worship-street police-therefore they most follow it. Jones proposed to office, under whose direction they had been engaged accompany them, when he was told that it would be during the whole of the day, as well as on Saturacross two small branches of the ornamental water, the boy Jones expressed a wish to follow it into the Some of them had been there many weeks, paying other careless guardians, to lose iunumerable chil-Downs. In a few days afterwards his father no rent, until at length a broker named liardy, act dren. The "Woods and Forests" have very disreceived a letter bearing the postmark of Cork, of ing, it is alleged, for the ground landlord, turned creetly not laid down any lines of path, but, as it which the following is a verbatim copy:—"Cork, the whole of them and the few things they possessed was stated to our informant, have determined to let

A RATHER SINGULAR LETTER was last week received from the West Indies by Mrs. Munro, of this death, there, of her son, George Munro. The greater portion of the letter was written by her son himself during his illness, at different periods, and bearing different dates, and was lett unfinished at his death; and, singular enough, the letter was concluded with an account of his death by the surgeon who attended him, and whose name was also

TO THE CHARTISTS AND WORKING MEN OF LANCASHIRE.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN. -The time being nearly come when your friend and the untiring champion of your rights, Feargus O'Connor, Esq. will be liberated from a felon's cell, we, the Demonstration Committee now address you on tendering that gentleman some public token of respect for his ardnous labours in behalf of our common humanity and the cause of universal and

To offer inducements in order to stimulate you to discharge this debt of public gratitude, it will be only necessary to examine his career in and out of parliament. Possessed of fortune and influence, we discover him identifying himself with the industrious poor in their struggle for political enfranchisement, casting wealth and influence upon the altar of our common humanity, and devoting his time, health, and purse, to the emancipation of his country from the miseries of Educated for the bar, his profession might have enabled

him to realise a fortune, but the callons indifference to human suffering peculiar to the profession never entered into the ardent temperament of O'Connor; possessing an unbounded benevolence, united with the greatest steadiness, he haid out his talents for the elevation of our race; for years he continued to agitate the doctrines contained in our Charter, and it is not saying too much when we assert, that to him more than to the labours of any man the cause of Universal Suffrage William Taylor, gold-beater, was called to the chair. owes its present proud and invulnerable position. His devotion to your cause was not the artificial excitement of a public meeting, but it was the calm evenness of purpose which carried him onward in the face of obstacles; the solitude of an unmerited confinement was unable to daunt his bold and indomitable spirit; but he meets his friends as he left them, the

advocate of Universal Suffrage, and no surrender. We are not going to recommend him to your admiration, because he has wealthy friends and powerful connections, but because he used these advantages in advancing the temporal well-being of those who had them not. Wealth without public virtue has failed to command the reverence and esteem of the working men of this country. Had this not been the case, such men as Lord Brougham, Grey, Russell, Hobbouse, Hume, and others, whose names were at one time considered sacred to the cause of human liberty, would still have been the objects of the working man's adulation, but their sun has for ever set, their influence for ever gone, and they are only remembered as illustrating their apestacy of former principles and abandonment of former friends; O'Connor has stood true to his friends and principles, and you will, we doubt not, make it appear that your feelings and attachment remain, so far as he is concerned, unchanged.

What is then required of you in welcoming him from Prison? we ask you to unite with your feilow labourers n giving him a marked expression of public respect, and we expect you will unite in overwhelming thousands to give him a demonstration of attachment, about which there can be neither mystery nor mistake.

We appeal to the trades with feelings of perfect confidence. Have you forgot, ye working men of England, his labours in defence of the Dorchester Labourers and Glasgow Cotton Spinners? At his own expense he defended their cause, and their restoration to home was the consequence of his Herculean exertions. Give honour to whom honour is due, and show you can appreciate the labours of those men who defend the

To the friends of Chartism we can scarcely offer any inducements, but what have been already noticed by you. His labours in print, and in person, to spread Chartism, you know already; his labours for your friends you still remember. When John Frost, Zephanish Williams, and William Jones, were committed by Whig treachery, and had to take their trials for high treason, O'Connor flew to the rescue; his purse and talents were employed for his chosen friends, and to him, almost exclusively, we owe the preservation of

expect the Female Association of Manchester to take up this business. Look at his protest against the New Poor Law Amendment Bill, when a set of Commissioners were invested with a power which set all the charities of our common nature saide; he denounced

Ye wemen of England, and of Manchester, do your duty on this occasion, and show you love your families, by the manner in which you receive the advocate of your families' political rights.

All the duties arising out of the relations in which you stand, show the propriety of honouring your friends so far as they advocate your principles. We ask you as other titles that a mortal can confer; it implies a capability of reasoning and thinking, it involves the refined pleasures, and capable of the loftiest acquirements—it is the charter by which you claim to exercise the immunities of freemen—unite your thoughts, combine your sentiments, and your well directed mental power will seften down public opposition and multiply the number of your advocates and friends.

We solicit you as men seeking the immunities of freemen and citizenship. Who taught you first to feel that you had the mark of humiliation upon your foreheads, and that you possessed powers, the exercise of whichtyrannical rulers had kept in abeyance? it was his tongue and pen which were alike consecrated to this high and hallowed object—with him and each other, let us renew our plighted faith on the day of his coming among you, and afresh pledge ourselves in one another's presence to carry out the principles of political equality

We ask your influence on that day, in the name of your country; and, as countrymen, you are uniting to that gave you birth-you claim of the oligarchy, who have monopolised all the good things your hands produced, and who have assumed the exclusive power of making laws into the bargain-you claim of both Whig and Tory, alike heartless and unfeeling, a fair distribution of your nation's wealth and political inyour country's emancipation. Let Manchester and its woman became fellow-labourers in this god-like work. your nation, until the barriers that stand between you weeks, thereby showing their attachment to their God pursuit of their own ends. Every battle is fought clap-trap by an insulted people. We quite agree have produced a revolution, had he not so forand your liberties, too weak for a united nation, shall and their country's good. give way before the force of public information, and fice, like straws before a whirlwind, when met by the uncompromising demand of a united nation.

Let us on that day avoid all improprieties; keep from any step which would jeopardize your cause; and your peaceful, stern, unyielding devotion to your cause, will shew what a people can do when they are prepared to will, it; tyranny and injustice will hide in their murky den from the face of an intelligent people, and that God, in whose name you hoisted your banners,

your labours with complete success. chain the human spirit; those unnatural antipathies: corn monopoly. * which separated man from man are giving way to better Political Power in this country, though it feelings, so for as our own order is concerned. Let us RESIDES IN A COMPARATIVELY SMALL CLASS, CAN ONLY emulate the acts of such men as Hunt, Cobbett, Beau- Fridey, July 16th, 1841. mont, Emmett, Cartwright, O'Brien, and last, though not least, the gentleman, who coming among you, you will assemble to welcome, we mean O Connor; and the salvation of our common country, and the political freedom of its citizens, will be the noble prize of your devotion to the cause of eternal right.

That happiness and prosperity may be the portion of our country, and that our countrymen may soon enjoy

THE DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE. Signed in behalf of the Committee, JAMES HARRISON JOSEPH LINNEY. THOMAS DAVIES. JAMES WOOD. THOMAS MURRAY W. GRIFFIN.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. Wednesday Evening, Aug. 18th. LONDON DELEGATE MEETING.

This body met on Sunday last, August 15th at the room, 55, Old Balley. Mr. A. Wilson was called to the

reselved :-

"That the names of the members not present at the

commencement of business be taken down, to remind them of their delinquency. The sum of 182, 4d. was received for the use of the

Council. The Observation Committee reported :-" They had

unanimously elected Mr. Wheeler as permanent chairman to the committee." They also laid before the Courcil "A plan for visiting the Metropolitan Districts." experiments as to the easiest means of procuring a For these, and sundry other reasons, we quite labour for the live long day, while the slave owners The plan after some slight alterations had been made ready penny, by raising the wind outside. But the agree in the opinion that the united force of amass millions and live in luxury, and the therein was adopted for one month. The committee also reported " That at the ensuing meeting they should bring up an address to the Chartists of Great Britain for the deligates' adoption or rejection." The Managing and Finance Committee were not

prepared, at this early period of their sittings, With a report. hir. Simpson, on the resignation of Mr. Watkins, was the test of electoral fitness?

elected a member of the Finance Committee. Mr. Waikins was then added as a member of the

teres for the London district.

On the name of Mr. Culverhouse being given in, a long tension ensued, when it was decided on a motion

as a lecturer, who is not a member of the National Charter Association." The localities are requested to send in the names of

persons, being members, who are qualified for this im-The Secretary was instructed to write to the Executive for five hundred of the new issue of cards. A deputation, consisting of Messra. Ridley and visit to the coppersmiths.

Mr. Worthington gave notice of motion.-"That for the more readily and punctually transmitting the funds to the Executive, each locality shall send its quota to the Delegate meeting once per month, to be immediately forwarded to the Execu-

Mr. Hogg rendered an account of his office of treasurer to the late council, stating the amount of funds in his hands. His conduct was highly approved of, and he was ordered to retain the amount of money in

fully settled. The meeting then adjourned. JOURNEYMENS' TRADES' HALL - A most numerous assisting in carrying out the above object. Mr. Elf moved and Mr. Rae seconded-"That this men in London, is of opinion that the establishment of n Trades' Hall in the Metropolis would be most economical and convenient, and calculated to elevate the moral character, and secure the welfare of the working classes," The resolution was carried unanimously. A Gentleman, whose name we did not eatch, moved-That this meeting is of opinion that the proposed London Journeymens' Trades' Hall, as now enrolled by act of Parliament, is deserving the united support of all parties: it would be accessible for trades' meetings, for public meetings, lectures, &c; and, therefore, we carnestly up the subject with their usual determination, as the only means of erecting so desirable a building." He entered into a detail of the rules and regulations under of being defrauded; the act took especial care of that, for speedy justice would be attainable. He considered that by the trades meeting under one roof, if any act of injustice was attempted, the trades could round London, and, therefore, if a strike was necessary, it would be made much more effectually. The London Trades, he thought, should come out and take this subject into their most serious consideration. The proposition was made in a place where the mechanics could afford the small trifle they asked from them, it was not made in a manufacturing place where their brethren were starving, and where it would be mere of them, and surely in two years they could erect the building. After alluding to the great advantages which were likely to arise from carrying out the project; the gentleman concluded by calling on those present to aid the association. Mr. Farren, jun. said, in seconding the resolution, he had little left to say, for his friends who had preceded him had nearly exhausted the subject; they had, however, overlooked the public advantages likely to accrue: for example, the people were now prevented from meeting, as their forefathers used. under the canopy of the heaven, to pray for a redress of grievances; if they did so, they were immediately branded "torch-light rebels." There were other occa-

sions; for example, the election of members, when the public mind ought to be concentrated. Perhaps a time might arrive when another Reform Bill would be se would say immediately take up the question, for he found a gentleman belonging to the legislature who patronise them. He would say for himself that he Wanted no Parnamentary assistance in this work. Huggers," and Pans for Infant Honourables, Fools your last. Glasgow, you have but two days; enough wanted no Parliamentary assistance in this work. the impious and unchristian measure, and exhibited its any for assistance; let them erect it themselves. In the ask, in the name of common sense, what the millions generation. Manchester, you are within ten hours strike, the sum of £20,000, and the hatters, more could raise the sum of £15,000. It only wanted to be constituted? taken up. There were no less than 152 meetings of trades held in one week in a central position of the metropolis; and he would ask how much they had men to do your duty—the title of man eclipses all the haps had not paid for the use of the rooms in money, but had had to pay in drink, for their accommodation? and what accommodation! He could assure them he possession of an immortal nature susceptible of the most had lately, with a friend er two, called at a club-house order? If after the grand bauquet there were muster-roll of England's strength. York, do your at the West end of town, and for the accommodation any broken meat to be divided, it would be given duty, and Leeds will follow. Carlisle, Newcastle, of 400 persons there was just room for eighty. What was the result of this drinking ?-poverty. What at Yes, he would invite those present to see how rationally the patrons of Trades' Halls enjoyed themselves on enjoy themselves at a tea-party; and, in conclusion, he would beg to state that the rules were founded on these principles which every mechanic held in secret, if not in public—the principles contained in the Charter.

THE BRAZIERS AND COPPERSMITHS .- We have received another address which has been issued by these assert your right of subsistence on the soil of the land trades, and which we have not room to insert; in it artem, coording to the rules prescribed by their in honour of a defeated Whig candidate, Mr. they return thanks for the subscriptions already received, but implore for further and more efficient aid -the sums which have hitherto been subscribed not being near sufficient to meet the peculiar exigencies of their case.

meeting, after a vote of thanks to the Chairman, then

fluence—your demand, in order to be powerful, must took place on Sunday evening, at Mr. Thomas Roche's, be united—your claims, in order to be effective, must Maze, Tooley-street, Borough. Several excellent be asserted simultaneously. Let the day of his libera- speeches were delivered by Messrs. Murphy, Crowly, tion be the marked epoch from which you can date Keen, and others. Upwards of forty good men and matters not a straw! The comforts of the good"; but Mr. Cobden may rest assured that masses be the centre from which will emanate a feeling. It is a fact that 350 men, wemen and children, have which will force its way into the wide circumference of paid their subscriptions of one shilling within a few

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1841.

WHETHER THEIR NOSTRUM WOULD HAVE MENDED will smile upon the efforts you are making, and crown | MATTERS IS NOT NOW THE QUESTION; BUT THE RESULT HAS SHEWN THAT THEY WERE CORRECT IN THEIR

demonstrate ourselves worthy of the principles we have BE EXERCISED BY THE SUFFERANCE OF THE MASSES."- legs ! been advocating-let us venerate, and as far as we can Morning Chronicle Corgan of the Whig Ministers),

THE "PEOPLE'S HOUSE."

troversy with Reformers about principles and details, and endeavour to discover by the only remaining House" than it was under the old borough system. not a bit.

Reformers tell us, that in every measure of theirs is to be found the spirit of the Bill, if the dull people they, while unrepresented, have any more control allowed to work and cat, and walk to their once again, and then take up his letter to George the Queen to witness the launch of the Trafalgar. Mr. could only discover it; while we assert that each over the thing cheapened, or any means of knowing food, which is not the least of their toil, during twelve IV. and read it? But perhaps, the letter to George Armstrong, who has the charge of the convicts in this Parliament, from 1832 to the moment of the last how the machinery for its new arrangement was hours of the day! In the midst of all this exuberant was but upon general royally, while the present is three at a time, and ascertains that they have left monster's dissolution, was a banditti of common worked, and upon which their very lives depended ! humanity of Whig feeders and Tory relievers, we upon royalty particular! blunderers—a gang of self-constituted placemen. "No, no; a thousand times No." -pensioners, tax-eaters, and idle paupers, having no Suppose the whole army was disbanded, and that where a people would be satisfied with no greater ebulition of the old Republican, for whom "Char- well are entitled to 1s. 6d. per week in money, 9d. of interest in common with the people; and, therefore, some new physical force steam power was found suf- privilege and no more comfort than that which pronot the "People's House." Indeed, England has never ficient to control the mighty millions, in such case ceeds from "plenty to do?" yet had even a Reformed Parliament : each succes- would the taxes be reduced, or if collected, would Are Englishmen, now deprived of the free air,

moment, and upon some clap-trap. a "holy-agricultural-church-and-state House."

moment, have we had a House returned upon any rectify? No, by no means; but it is wonderful lect; and are they still to give twelve hours "artidefined political principle. The most which was that the oft-burned people do not yet dread the fire ficial." loathsome, slavish toil that they may insure tested by the last, or that could have been tested by which they have been so often scorched, and to enough of bread? even in the event of a Wkig majority, and that put their fingers into which they are now once more majority being sincere, was a willingness to try invited. Whigs having failed, what, we should be glad to the unrepresented could neither effect the dismissal slaves but allowed "the crumbs from the rich know, is to be discovered of the principle of Reform of a guilty policeman nor the discharge of an man's table?" in the constitution of the present House, or the obnoxious palace menial; that looking for adminis-

we appeal from all consideration of principles and to make them look upon the sovereign people as so existence? Observation Committee.

The names of Messrs Ridley, Wheeler, Stallwood, details; and what do we find? Why the curious many puppets, moved at will by wily managers. Famell and Watkins were given in, as permanent lec- fact and extraordinary anomaly, that out of 658 of pulling the wires of popular feeling. the people's representatives, 200, or nearly one-third An organic change must take place! and that of the earth, and to gain time from labour to of the whole, is composed of Lords, Rt. Honour- organic change must be to give the millions com- place himself upon an intellectual equality with command mould to her supreme royal will and

and 80 Sirs. Now, surely, the 120 Lords and and to derive power from their suffrage. We must that little knowledge can be acquired after a con-Honourables, at all events, should not belong to the no longer have a House of hereditary tyrants, and tinuous day of toil ! House of Commons, and for these reasons: firstly, a preparatory school for their juvenile successors. Upper House by fathers or brothers, or "heads of hereditary fools, and a preparatory school for tools | self by wholesome exercise, and excite him by Watkins, was appointed to assist the masons on their but a preparatory seminary, they cannot be to do the people's work! and a House of Commons over his ledger? and will the people lose sight of constituent body, which in some instances may be the powers of Earth and Hell. righteously used by the electors over their reprefrequent instances of late of the fact, that loss of his sovereignty over the forest, proclaim you your popular confidence by a pure time-serving Whig. sovereignty over your own House! is the best title to the peerage. We have within this week seen an augmentation of some half dozen State Church Parliament" will have assembled; let the poor who furnish all the means to have a country him and his schoolfellow. A quarrel did occur, and Whig Peers to aid the opposition in the Lords; it be met by single petitions, sent from each town to in which they are out-laws, and from which they MEDHURST was as good as his word; he killed his hands, until the accounts of the late council be and we find that most of them, (Sir H. PARNELL, our tried friend, Mr. Duncombe, that we may try are asked to transport themselves as a relief from Sir Hussey Vivian, and Earl Belfast, to wit.) his mettle in the new furnace. Three or four hundred were out-cast Commoners; and we are informed can be sent in single sheets for one penny each. upon authority which we have every reason to Let them be a protest against the constitution of the public meeting was holden, on Tuesday evening, at credit, that in the event of Lord Worsley's being House of Commons, and requiring the instant dissothe Social Hall, Goswell-street Road, for the purpose defeated in the County of Lincoln, his name would have swelled the augmentation list. We do not stop to enquire whether the majority of the two meeting, referring to the number and importance of the hundred Lords, Honourables, and Sirs, are Whigs various trades' associations and societies of working or Tories; that is upon the event of a Whig or a Tory administration, which would belong to and be quartered upon the idle pauper's fund; but we unhesitatingly assert that all, one and all, will ever be found marshalled against the interest of the working classes upon whose sweat they live. up. when any question of LABOUR is submitted to them

for legislation. recommend the London trades and mechanics to take people? How can they be judges of those matters members-fourteen days. about which they would not condescend to trouble which the society was enrolled. There was no chance party, whether consonant or not with any little at the bar of the House, pleading in dumb eloquence more promptly act than as now, having to send all about three score barristers and attorneys, of whom of Chartist artillery? Let your shot pour in from of Mr. Lister, M.P. for Bradford.) Upon this our freedom, and our freedom we will have. You circuit we have Mr. CRESSWELL, M.P.: Mr. Dun- have plenty of time. Class-leaders fill your sheets! DAS, M.P.; Mr. WATSON, M.P.; Mr. HARDY, M.P.; men and women sign your protest! Mr. Aldam, M.P.; Mr. Granger, M.P.; Mr. Murderision to ask them to carry it out. There were 15,000 PHY, M.P.; and Mr. ROEBUCK, M.P. Thus we Esq., No. 6, Albany Court Yard, London. find that more than one-half of the whole House is

Country Gentlemen, Bankers, Merchants, Fund-tenth Reform battle of might against right. was in favour of a trades' hall, wanted her Majesty to owners, Manufacturers, Aldermen, Shipowners, Every leader of your cause has signified approval which the trades possessed, they should be beholden to and Squires, 188 making a total of 658; and we for the spirits ever foremost in the good work of reyear 1834, the carpenters could and did afford, for a have to expect from a House so constituted, or from of the presenting place. Birmingham, you are

luck" with those "below the salt," whose ranks allow Leicester to be extinguished. they must now join, and with whose society and (Cheera, The resolution was put and carried. The homely fare they must henceforth rest satisfied, of Lords, and demand a House or Commons. their only consolation being that they were left for destruction to the last, and then instead of being transported or entombed, were disposed of secundum

others only suffered from them. REPEAL MEETING .- A glorious Repeal meeting the Honourables, the Sirs, the Officers, the Barris- hibitions in favour of a Repeal of the Corn Laws, ters, the Merchants, Bankers, Traders, Manu- and that the said day should be called the "Sacred people, their rights and privileges, will certainly be the "Sacred Holiday" shall be devoted to some "THE CHARTISTS HAVE PROVED THEMSELVES MORE to £10,000,000 a year; what would be the working masters and speculators in grain! but. above all. let made to the officers in the good fight before Gop!!! Aiready our prospects are beginning to brighten. The OPINION-THAT IN THE PRESENT STATE OF THE REPRE- the battle was won; and as is the invariable

> per, and half-pay officer, from pauper Leopald to the best of friends, from the contemplated changes Third and his successor, and consequently they were the junior ensign of the establishment, were deprived to be produced by the great commercial reforms. of their state provision to-morrow; would a fraction Suppose, for a moment, that we suspend all con- of a farthing be remitted, or a fraction less of "PLENTY OF WORK," as if the people who are now new burdens be imposed? No, not a fraction!

a fraction.

1834, they returned a "put-out-the-Tories" House; in things as they are to be very well, and their deter- the people's expence? 1837, they returned our "beautiful-young-Queen- mination to let well enough alone; or is it wonderful The mizutes were read and confined. It was and-Reform" House; and in 1841, they have returned that the ours should declare the whole system liberties all who live upon their industry have conwhich excludes them, to be erroneous and fraught spired, to lose sight of all advancement in the nine-Never, since the passing of the Bill to the present with errors which the popular voice alone can teenth century, in the midst of the march of intel-

> Eament," who, we suppose, would make education tends to weaken our ranks, to strengthen the hands " A PLENTY TO DO?" of jugglers, to disgust those who were wont to But to the constitution of the House-for to that tremble before the stamp of the mighty millions, and to achieve, beyond the mere means of a slavish

Mr. J. Watkins, seconded by Mr. Simpson, ables, Honourables, and Sirs; the numbers being mand, at least, over one of the three great estates, his neighbours?

Britons, rouse yourselves! the British Lion slumsentatives. Indeed, so far otherwise, we have had bers; awake him, and as the king of beasts proclaims the profits upon the workman's toil?

Ere we again appear before you, the "clod-pole of Commons.

We must meet PEEL on the very threshold of the new building: it will not do to slumber. The work is but the work of a day: it is at present the only means of keeping our cause warm inside for the winter. The hedge fire of Chartism must be kept

The House meets for business on the 24th, and will then, we presume, sit no longer than the neces-What can such men know of the wants of the sary time for receiving petitions against some sitting sacred to the poor man's entire comforts; to the for his amusement. However, time hung heavy, and

See how timely and how serviceable to our cause their heads, further than to give a vote with their the last silent monitor, that stood in close column notion which they may have formed upon the sub- for the sons of toil! Who would now wish that unject ! and then, if we add to the above list eighty | done ! and who will now refuse to make that ground gallant naval and military officers, and to them good by backing it, and covering it with a heavy fire our great Northern Circuit alone was blessed with all quarters. Give the preparatories not a moment's nine, (now reduced to eight, by the melancholy death | breathing time. Let them know that we have willed

Mr. Duncombe's address is. Thomas Duncombe.

We had a nine months' offsping in 1839; a fortcomposed of Lords, Honourables, Sirs, Officers, and | night's child in 1841, still larger; and with God's Barristers! and we ask if labour has anything to blessing, Chartism will deliver herself of a one day's monster in the same year. To it! in good Next we turn to Ministers on both sides, the Ins earnest. Scotland, to it! Ireland, to it! small and the Outs, with their immediate dependants for though your numbers be as yet, nevertheless reoffice or provision, age, or even for the small loaf, gister them in time. This surely must meet the many of them; and these we find amount to no fewer entire approbation of the moral force patriots. than from sixty to seventy a-side; or at an average of while it will convince the sceptical that Chartism sixty-five a-side, making a total of 130. Then the still lives, and in spite of all opposition gains account stands thus: - Lords, Honourables, Sirs, strength by opposition: - in fact, that it, and it alone. fightingmen, men who live by feud and dissension constitutes the pressure from without. Do this and obliged to be passed; and, then would it not be neces- and family quarrels and treason and violation of we shall have stolen a march upon all sections of bitsary for the working classes to meet-and where so well the laws, and men who live on place or in expecta- and bit reformers, and will have put our house in the Welsh patriots from the horrors of a public execu- as under their own roof? (Hear and cheers.) Again, tion of place, 470; added to which, we have of order before the campaign of 1841 has closed the

> Foreign Slaveowners, Ironmongers, Coroners, "Coal of this course. People, up then, and no it! Beat that the wealthy portion of the electors overpower | the first of towns; Bradford, that returned Martin; example, to the rising generation. taken from the pockets of the working man, who per- the poorer portion, and that the latter must, in self- and Halifax, that but for treachery would have redefence, join our ranks, in order to free themselves turned Gully; every man and woman to your pens that day fortnight at Highbury Barn, when they would tinguished honour of being represented by proxy at abroad. Let Chartism be heard on every passing their rights, and their LIBERTY. the great national banquet, while they take "pot breeze; and Cooper the glorious Cooper, will not The letter runs thus:-

Again, we say, protest against the second House

THE SACRED DAY.

At a recent Whig feed, devoured at Warrington, representatives, which they opposed not so long as | "Stevenson-square" Cobden, in one of those exuberant pieces of rant by which he has made himself to ask what the odds in favour of LABOUR, whether the | that there should be a day devoted to popular exin the people's name; and, however decided, is in the principle. We objected to the last, because a was strong enough to wrench all church property Chartist in the land be prepared for the sacred DAY!

The treachery of this gentleman, manifested at WICHES OF CENTURIES are beginning to be too weak to SENTATION, IT WAS VAIN TO THINK OF A REPEAL OF THE practice, the officers would get all the gold chains, the recent Stevenson-square meeting, renders such a dilemma of always having a bigot and a tyrant, like the attention of our readers, for one moment, to the Suppose, again, that every pensioner, state-pau- great advantages which they are promised, even by was ever more vicious or absolute than George the

And first of the promised blessings, WE FIND Suppose, again, that the value of land was more than a belly full of that commodity every day the rights of freedom, is the sincere wish. and shall be means, whether or not the Reform Bill has in reduced, and thereby brought nearer the reach of in the week! We have mill upon mill standing dust on no ground whatever, but that of her possessing the constant endeavour of yours in the cause of equal reality made the Lower Heuse more the "People's working men, would they be nearer getting it? No, still, while thousands are obliged talents and having a fine spirit, which induces her to to starve; and contemporaneously we have Lord Suppose the Corn Laws were repealed, would Ashley, asking that children shall only be would just ask, is there another nation upon earth

> sive House has been returned upon the spur of the the people have any share in their distribution? Not with their every amusement cut off by law, their rights abridged year after year to have their tyrants In 1832, the electors returned "a trial" House : in Is it wonderful, then, that the INS should declare for enforcing obedience to restrictions increased at is, is nevertheless preferable to the royal sample

Are Englishmen, against whose very lives and affords.

Are Englishmen to be so dead to their own interests as to work the cold jennies by their incessant Are they to make £200 profit a-head per annum

Has an Englishman no rights to seek, no object

Is he not auxious to hold pace with the intellectual improvements going on in all the nations

"That the services of no person should be a coepted, 65 Lords, 55 Rt. Honourables and Honourables, all of which are said to exist only for their good Does he not know that "knowledge is power," and

they are, for the most part, represented in the We have now a Queen of an oligarchy-a House of resorted to by the idle merchant to invigorate him- alone can we ever condescend to consider the head families:" and, secondly, the Lower House, being We want a House of Commons sent by the people amusement, after six hours of a monotonous poring considered as being under the control even of the we MUST. AND SHALL, AND WILL HAVE! in spite of all the fact that by their toil the merchant lives and

> Are the rich to have a country, and are its laws to be only palatable and obeyed when they square which, as was proved upon his trial, he had yourd with their taste and pander to their appetite, and are he would use if at any time a quarrel arose between tyranny, oppression, and want? No; forbid it have it, and as fortune ever favours the brave "COURAGE;" forbid it "sense;" forbid it justice, Master Medhunst belonged to that class in life forbid it patriotism.

lution of the body, and that the Royal writs be issued must terminate in the triumph of labour, has been a first law officer of the Crown, the Attorney-General to the several returning officers to elect a people's contest as to the best means of monopolising all the as counsel, (who could not be retained by a misda House by Universal Suffrage. Say you have no House benefits of the great improvements of the day, meanant Chartist at any price,) MEDHURST was by which the labour of the people at work has been increased : while their employment wholly depends special bribe. (fee we mean,) enabled to get a verdict upon the caprice of the speculator. To get posses- of manslaughter! and was therefore sentenced, we sion of these improvements, for national instead of believe, to three years' imprisonment, instead of class interest, is now the people's object: and to that | transportation for life; another good effect of em. object they will adhere, as they have hitherto done, ploying plain John during his confinement. This in spite of all opposing powers: therefore Mr. | ill-used young gentleman was scarcely under the re-Compen, and the lice upon the beetle, may rest striction of prison rules; he had a suite of apart. assured that the next "sacred day" shall be a day ments, and was allowed the use of a turning-lathe elevation of himself and his order; to the "ennui" overtook the young recluse; whereupon one attainment of more rights than the generous one of Mr. Dyer, a kind of police magistrate, having found having "PLENTY TO DO."

ately with the powers of machinery to do his work. to some charity : and although far be it from us to His amusements must be all, one and all, restored. insinuate such a thing, yet that spirited little dop If the Commander-in-Chief considers Cricket a who writes for the Satirist, and who does not appear necessary amusement and exercise for the soldier, to have the fear of the Attorney General before it is also necessary for him who supports the soldier. his eyes, assures us that Me. Dyer's charity was If the merchant requires Amusement after the intended to begin at home. however, the thing monotony and ennui of calculating his profits, the came to the LORD CHANCELLOR'S ears, having been workman requires Amusement after making the profit | badly done; and Dren was removed from the Commisfor him. If the sons of the wealthy distinguish themselves by literature, and hold pre-eminence by there; other parties, over whom his Lordship had knowledge, the poor must have like advantages. In | no control, were implicated by Dyen, and those short, the people must now have a full share in parties were the Marquis of Normanny and his every improvement of the age: and the day for Marchioness. reconciling slaves to toil by a promise of "plenty to do," is gone, and for ever !

For freedom we contend: and freedom means more than a loaf of bread for a day's toil, and cold bastile as the refuge of man after a life devoted to the sustainment of idle paupers in affluence and luxury. Freedom means rational enjoyment; the liberty of doing that which does not interfere with the rights of others; and, above all, the means of producing, by his own industry, a sufficiency to make him independent of man's caprice and foreign speculation. To THAT purpose the next sacred day hint, that Mr. Quill hinted anything to the Noble shall be directed !

MR. MEDHURST.

BRITONS DEFEND YOUR QUEEN, AND RE-FORM THE PERRAGE."

above is not our motto, neither do we assume it. worked upon the "sensibility" of Mr. MEDHURST. recently, the sum of £17,000; and surely, the trades a constituent body which has allowed it to be thus within four. Bath, Bristol, Nottingham, Sheffield, or attach to it more value than the Athenians of and had so affected his "nervous system," that his Huddersfield, and Barnsley, though last, not least; old attached to the drunkenness of a slave, whose Is it not quite clear to every man of common sense, when were you behind in the good fight? Dewsbury, intoxication was to serve as a warning, not as an confinement; and upon that the release was sent!

letter of Anti-Royalty "Publicola," to himself, as have suffered TORTURE, compared to Mr. MEDHURST, from the trammels of the privileged of their own once more! let your sacred names stand in the Editor. It appeared in the last number of the and not for a transportable offence: and yet has Weekly Dispatch.

We shall firstly lay before you all that is mato the tag-rag and beb-tail of the electoral body, and Sunderland, will vie for pre-eminence; while terial of this nondescript's conversion to Monarchy, signed by two millions of petitioners for their rehome?—quarrelling. Then it was time to end these in preference to the unrepresented; but there is Dundee, Edinburgh, Aberdeen, and Perth, with and then offer a few observations, not upon the scenes, and by social parties, give their wives a chance now no residue after supplying the craving appetite little Alloa, Cumnock, Kilmarnock, and the Vale document, which speaks for itself, but upon the conof recreation, instead of moodily sitting at home of the hungry and the powerful; and the poor of Leven, will prove that their martyrs did not die duct of HER whom Britons are to "defend," we electors must henceforth be satisfied with the dis- in vain, and that the school-master has been presume in like manner as she defends them, and

" BRITONS DEFEND YOUR QUEEN, AND REFORM

THE PEERAGE." ".MR. EDITOR,—The singular position occupied by our Queen provokes some serious reflections upon Roy- but, sworn affidavits! very unusual things. One alty, in its nature and in its present state, throughout Europe. Our English Queen is the only European Sovereign that is not either the contempt or the abhorrence of his or her subjects and allies, and, unquestionably, she is the only female Sovereign in existence who is not, thoroughly, a disgrace to her sex. I may go further than this, and even assert that the English In this state of things, is it begging the question quite remarkable, said among other extravagancies, throne is the only one likely to last through this, and one more generation. But my present object is more confined to our own country, and to comparisons between her present Majesty and her predecessors or ancestors. From the death of Queen Elizabeth to the strappers! facturers, are Whigs or Tories? We say it Holiday." Now, to that we say "good, very present hour, England has been absolutely cursed by the worthlessness or vices of its Sovereigns, if we except the present Queen, and the short precarious reign of the very weak man that lately occupied the the straw kept floating by their breath, while in better purpose than the mere echoing of Whig throne, and who, in all probability, would, e'er this, tunately died. Under the abject influence of his wife, the present Queen Dowager, he was about to gained by the people's enemies. Let us just see. | month's starvation was too long a period; but we reverse the few good actions of his short Royal life. | might be the forfeit; but in fourteen hours from Suppose it possible, then, that an anti-church party agree to the one DAY: and, therefore, let every with the inevitable effect of destroying his small popularity, and of keeping a vivid impression on the public mind of the absolute necessity of getting rid of regal from the present holders; and suppose hat and let it be a day sacred to Chartism, and not to a government altogether, and of adapting our institutions church-lands and other church property amounted transfer of monopoly from tyrant landlords to tyrant to the intelligence and conditions of society. The public, however, are not likely to lose sight of this object, now ACCURATE CALCULATORS THAN THE MIDDLE CLASSES. man's share? Not the fraction of a farthing! every Chartist, who attends at such meetings, GO sive bad government and enormous tyranny and corthat the Tories are coming into power; for their excesthe spoil would be divided, and appropriation PREPARED TO MEET BOTH Mr. COBDEN AND HIS ruptions will bring the people to a conclusion that so abominable is the nature of Regalism, that when good fortune does bestow on us a sovereign of merit, a faction can set her power aside and reduce the nation to the while the soldiers whose foolish agitation alone precaution absolutely necessary; and having said so George III., on the throne, or of having the Royal Thompson pointed out in his affidavit, namely, the could insure triumph, would get all the wooden much upon the "sacred holiday," let us now direct power usurped by the aristocracy, when the sceptre is held by virtue and talent. This a fact amply proved by experience. No tyrant that ever cursed mankind both supported through thick and thin by the Peerage but now, our Queen is as completely set aside in England as Christina is set aside in Spain, with this immense difference, that the Spaniards got rid of their fortunate enough to be allowed to exist, have not Sovereign on the ground of her being a confluent mass of all vices and impurities, whilst Sir Robert Peel and his faction dispose of our Queen and trample her in the use those talents to the public advantage.

We have omitted nothing material from the royal It is not generally known that the convicts who behave royally;" the rest of the letter is mere filling stuff purchase of fine wheaten bread, or any other unobjectionable way they may approve of, and the other 9d. in solid type, and is nothing more than a clumsy piece of criticism upon the foolish mode of electing Scotch Representative Peers, but which, bad as it which the last "pitch-forking" of some half-dozen

Let us just for one moment glance at the principle cruelty, barbarity, and treason, which mocks prininvolved in the recent elevation of three of those ciple by thus encouraging vice; and we believe the Noble Lords.

The Queen appeals to her people, and those of starving millions to work in the dock yards, rather Dundee. Belfast and East Cornwall, of course among than starve. Who will not repeat "BRITONS DEthe rest. Very well; her people of those places FEND YOUR QUEEN?" answer either negatively or positively; that is, as at Belfast, by rejecting the Royal nominee to the preparatory school; or at Dundee, by putting success | On the 13th of Nevember, the first Saturday after beyond the hope of the Royal nominee.

In this case, what is the position of her whom we are to "defend"! Why, just this: She says, "Parliamentum indoctum," or "lack-learning Part trative improvements and instalments of justice but for their masters, and is their share to be but what! you won't have my three nominees in the lower House, won't you ? then you shall have them in the hospital!"

> But surely, if any defence is to be made for the Sovereign, it should be made by an attack upon that House to which there is an immense majority returned against her appeal and her free trade principles : and not upon the House, which she may at

So much for Royalty in general, and for our "talented young Queen" in particular; and just one word as to the interest which Britons have in Are not all the means that ingenuity can devise | defending the "Queen of mercy;" for in that capacity of our English eligarchy.

Well, then, we have placed the name of MEDHURS at the head of our article; and, without feeling any disposition to add to the "NERVOUS EXCITEMENT" partakes of excitement, luxury, and amusement, that young gentleman, let us just plainly state his while his hours of labour are devoted to the balancing case, and his title to that Royal sympathy which he has recently received. Master Medhunst murdered his schoolfellow with a kind of butcher's knife his companion. But as good fortune would who are in general able to procure the mild spirit The struggle that has been long raging and which of the law; and with the assistance of her Majestva upon payment of perhaps some five hundred guineas out the game, undertook to procure MEDHURST's His hours of ease must be increased proportion- liberation upon payment of £3,000, "say £3,000" sion of the Peace. But then the thing did not end We only give facts, and the world knows that

PHIPPS is a poor devil, who would go as far for £3,000 as any other Noble Lord. To proceed how. ever: Medhurst was in the secret; and although the dismissal of Dyen, and the non-interference on his behalf by the Noble Home Secretary, may have put Dyer out of court, and have rendered his evidence suspicious, yet the attorney of Men-HURST, who doubtless was also in the secret, turned the whole thing to the account of his client. We don't by any means say, or even Secretary about blabbing; but certain it is, that the liberation of Master MEDHURST immediately succceded the expose! and upon what grounds does the reader suppose? Why, upon the certificatemind the certificate—of a Doctor, who declared that the excitement produced by the disgusting Do not start! gentle reader, do not start!! the controversy between Dyen and the press had so health might suffer serious damage by longer and Master Medhurst was set at liberty! while Reader, the above is the frontispiece to the last Holberry, Peddie, Ashton, Carrier, and others, the certificate of their sufferings, setting forth the effect likely to be produced upon their health, and lease, failed to produce any effect upon the sympathy of that talented Lady whom Britons are now called upon to DEFEND!! O! but there was no certificate from a regular

practitioner in their case. True; neither was there in CLAYTON'S case, or in Hoev's case, and why! Because they were poor working men.

But let us go to the professional question. In O'Connon's case there were not only a certificate, was made by Anthony Todd Thompson, M.D., the very head of the medical profession; and the other by Mr. JAGOE, who had attended Mr. O'Connor for more than five years; and they merely set forth the propriety of incarcerating Mr. O'Connon in the Queen's Bench, instead of a felon's dungeon; yet were the affidavits of those gentlemen laughed at by the Noble Home Secretary and his under-

Again': on Sunday, the 17th of May, 1840, Mr. Cooper, the Noble Lord's own surgeon to the Queen's Bench Prison, attended Mr. O'CONNOR, and at five o'clock on that evening sent a certificate to the Noble Lord, declaring that Mr. O'CONNOR was not in a fit state to be removed, and that his life that very time was O'Connon conveyed a distance of 200 miles; dragged, like a dog, from a sick bed on Monday morning, after a serious ill-ness of three weeks, and thrown into a cold damp felon's cell upon an iron bedstead, without sheets or pillow. at ten o'clock on the following night; and the consequence is, that, as our publisher informs us, Mr. O'CONNOR is not now able to stand from the very effects anticipated by his medical advisers-a state of health produced by the very causes which Dr. "cold and inhospitable treatment of a common pri-

So much for political offenders and aristocratic felons. And now let us, for a moment, direct attention to the difference between Royal sympathy for low felous and Chartists of all grades.

It will be found in the following scrap, which we extract from the Times of last week, and which runs thus :-"LIBERATION OF CONVICTS AT WOOLWICH.

Twelve convicts will obtain their liberty this week from the Warwick, convict-ship, stationed opposite the dock-yard, Woolwich. This extension of her Majesty's Will "Publicola" have the kindness to read that Royal prerogative is in commemoration of the visit of vessel, very judiciously liberates the men by two or Woolwich, that they might not meet with each other and spend the money given to them to carry them home. per week is set apart as a reserve fund, for their use when they obtain their discharge. One out of the three discharged to-day had been three years on board the Warrior, and consequently was paid £5. 10s. 6d."

It would be an insult to the understanding of a half fool to offer a word of comment on the above proof of Royal impudence, insolence, ignorance, whole thing is meant as a Royal invitation to the

THE O'CONNOR LIBERATION MEDAL.

O'Connor's Liberation, each subscriber to the Northern Star from Saturday the 4th of September, will receive a splendid medal, upon one side of which will be a correct representation of York Castle, with the date of O'Connor's admission and liberation; and upon the other side, a likeness of F.O. C. with the six points of the Charter. This medal will be much larger than either the Northern Union or the Birmingham Union medals; and as the parcels for distant agents will be heavy, we have to request all friends, from those parts, who shall visit Leeds, between the middle of October and first of November, to call at our office for

10 Readers and Correspondents.

CRRATUR.—In Mr. O'Conner's letter to the Rev. Mr. C. Doyle, for their conduct at Peterloo, on Monday far the reporter was a witness of the pro-Baptist Noel, for "200lbs. of flour will bake into evening; after which Mr. Thomason and Mr. Duncan 365lbs. of bread," read 280lbs. of flour will bake addressed the meeting, showing the into 365!bs of bread.

C. D.—Must have been aware that ten pages of closely written double pool manuscript, which would make more than four columns of printed matter, is a demand upon a weekly newspaper which cannot be honoured. IRISHMEN IN MANCHESTER .- Mr. O'Connor has remitted a post-office order for 10s. for the use of

the poor Irishmen whose address to him appeared in our last. MR. M'DOUALL.-Mr. Ardill has seen Mr. O'Connor respecting the letter of Mr. M' Douall, and Mr. O'Connor has given orders that his wish be com-

plied with AN ENGINEER OF BATH.-If he will fold up his Stars lengthways, in one parcel, leaving the ends exposed, and direct them to Mr. Bernard M'Cartney, 13, Cross-hall-street, Liverpool, they will be duly received, and devoted to the cause. THE ADDRESS of the Rotherham Secretary is: Mr. Wm. Lakeland, True Briton Yard, Westgate,

SANUE GOAT, NORWICH .- We have no remembrance be dialogue to which he alludes. ERRATER—The name of Walsingham Martin was

hould have been William Martin. ROBERT SUTCLIFFE, HALIFAX.-We have before

Manchester, would find him. WINGATE CHARTISTS.—We advise them to apply

to be their own " general opinion."

communication. His suspicions are groundless. A WOOLWICH CADET received-reserved for answer nezi week. DR. M'DOUALL received-reserved for answer next

J. MATTHIAS, Bermondsey .- Will see nest week. Hull Association, wishes to be made acquainted Riding, that he may communicate with them on

JOSEPH PELLING, LONDON.-We most likely condensed the report he alludes to because we had not space for the whole of it. PETER HOEY-On Saturday last, the 14th instant, Mr. O'Connor enclosed half of a £5 note, No. 730, of the firm of Scott and C.o. York, to Mr.

Hoey to enquire after it. RICHARD SPURE.-His letter reached us on Thursday morning. We had not time even to read it through. A LETTER, bearing the Westbury post mark, has been received, conveying information respecting the "Warminster Libel." Will the writer communicate his address?

A. LOWERY.—Do not know.

business of importance.

FOR THE WIVES AND PAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED

From Kensington, Hammersmith, and Chel-CHARTIST CONTESTED SEATS. ... the Chartist Association, Hawick ... 0 10 0 ... Fairgrieves squad of masons and labourers, Dewartown ... 0 8 FOR MRS. FROST. From E. Thurbell, London FOR PRESS FOR J. B. O'BRIEN.

Chartist Entelligence.

LOUGHBOROUGH .- On Monday evening, at a address was adopted, to be presented to the Conference of Ministers at Manchester.

Mr. Oliver, Temperance Lecturer, entered the room, magistrate. and were received with loud cheers. Mr. Alderman. Crisp was unanimously called to the chair, and intro- aback at this declaration, and both of them exduced Mr. Vincent, who at some length proceeded to plained that in reading the resolutions to which

compelled to thump at the nail block, in order to field. Asset their mothers, who also work at nail making:
On the following day, (Wednesday,) the case to procure food for the rest of the miserable family.

was heard before Daniel Maude, E.q., the sitting GRAND TEA PARTY AND BALL.—The tickets for megistrate. Mr. Jones had supcemed the Chair-

O'CONNOR AND O'BRIEN'S DEMONSTRATION .- A meeting was held on Wednesday night in the Lodge Room of the Swan with Two Necks, Woodhense, in furtherance of this object, Mr. Brook was called to the thair, when he severally introduced Mr. Gardner, Mr. lingworth, and Mr. T. B. Smith, to the meeting. Mr. Stitl's speech gave great satisfaction: at its conclusion: a conection was made for the Demonstration Fund.

MANCHESTER On Taesday evening a public returned to the court for the summons, when meeting was held in Tib-street Chartist Room, when a they would compel the production of the authority vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Joseph Linney and by which they were refused admission. So in Scotland.

STALYBRIDGE -- Mr. James Cartledge, of Manaudience, in the National Charter Association-room, on Sunday last. At the close of the lecture several persons enrolled their names as members. A larger room is taken, capable of holding newards of 300 persons.

TRURO, CORNWALL.—At the usual weekly meetng of Chartists on Monday evening, it was determined to open a subscription for a missionary fund, and Mr. John Endean, agent for the Star, was appointed the treasurer.

CLERICAL ANTI-CORN LAW CONFERENCE AT MANCHESTER.

This "palaver" commenced on Tuesday last, and was numerously attended by dissenting preachers from all parts of the kingdom. Perhaps one reason for this may be found in the fact that "free quarters" were provided for them, the class being notoriously fond of such proofs of affectionate regard in return for their disinterested labours for the public weal. We shall not trouble our readers with any ac-

ing Dr. M'Douall in Manchester. We do not Conference occupied its time. The second is, that know the exact address of the Doctor's residence, now that the first second is that the interested or blind guides of either party, and of and the postage, and twenty shillings towards the £100 but any letter addressed for him to the care of they conversant with the subject they had met to the knowledge and union by which alone since I last wrote to you consider and pronounce an opinion upon, that Mr. they can hope to achieve their own emancipation | Salisbury, has joined the association: I must send you Cobden, a layman, was called upon to address a from the trammels of both. their funds in accordance with what they state long speech to these learned and reverend agitators, in order that they might not be altogether in the

and thus securing, by a side-wind, what they have ance at the "Conference," in his official capacity hitherto been unable to get by fair means— of Minister, and admitted. We have not room for namely, popular support. In this object, however, the report as sent, at this late hour, and can only give portraits, as you are doing from time to time, is praisetion, or even the semblance, that they are thus sup-MR. SINUEL HRALKY, care of Mr. Lundy, iron- tion, or even the semblance, that they are thus supceedings of the conference of ministers during the monger, Mytongole, Hull, the Secretary to the ported, the facts we are about to narrate have proved day. The Conference had been addressed by many with the address of each secretary in the East the masses, are unwilling to meet them, and that resolutions had been adopted by the conference the "League" are afraid of fair and open deliberation | declaratory of the general prevalence of privation and on the question.

now for the performance.

congregations of Rational Religionists, sent in their heeded." claims of admission to the Committee. Among From the above it will be seen that the "Connature's noblest nobles, when, like the giant refreshed, right to preach, if the footpath and roads are clear. These were the Revs. John Duncan, of Edinburgh, ference" have taken all possible means to prevent you will emerge from your living tomb, again to bat-

the following resolution was unanimously carried:— they came to resolutions which had the not able to arrive at such or themselves! The "That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. effect of excluding from the Conference, Spectator and the Mercury both know the calibre of Candy, for his zealous labours as a lecturer in this the whole of the parties we have enumerated. So much for clerical notions of We have not received any account of the meeting district."

The district of the meeting of the meeting of the parties we have enumerated. So much for clerical notions of the Hall of Science on Thursday night nor of the meeting of the Hall of Science on Thursday night nor of the meeting of the Hall of Science on Thursday night nor of the meeting the second of the meeting in the Market-place, Mr. Smart, of Leicester, abuse the Ecclesiastical Courts, if you can, sweet the hearing of the case Mr. L. Jones was to bring delivered an excellent address, on the present state liberal enlightened Dissenters! The Revds. F. before the magistrates. Perhaps next post may of the country and of Chartism; after which an Beardsall and M'Kerrow were appointed by this bring us some word; if it does, we shall give it in our

irresponsible and inquisitorial committee to convey Third Edition. their decision to the applicants. Previous to their BATH.—A highly respectable meeting of the middle reading it, Mr. Jones on the part of himself and and working classes took place last Tuesday evening, friends, denied the power of the committee to ait in the large room, Kingsmead Square, for the purpose in judgment upon his claims, and protested of hearing an address from Mr. Henry Vincent, on against the validity of their decision, whatever it the present position of affairs, and in defence of the was. If adverse, he should test their power to exprinciples of which he is the well-known advocate. At clude him by walking into the room without any eight c'clock Mr. Vincent, Mr. Alderman Crisp, and ticket, in order to bring the question before a The 'Rev. Gentlemen seemed considerably taken

shew the causes that led to the defeat of the Whigs the committee had come, they were not to be supat the late election. He said that four years ago the posed to be giving utterance to their personal senti-Chartists had clearly pointed out that, unless the Whigs ments, but merely acting as the servants of the comtook their stand with the people, another election mittee. After some further conversation, Messrs. would be their total ruin. He ridiculed the notion of Jones, Buchanan, and Campbell, walked up stairs to Conservatism having triumphed, and illustrated several the door of the Town-hall set apart for the enpropositions to shew that the democratic principle trance of ministers. The doorkeeper requested hourished as vigorously as ever. He proceeded to ex- their tickets, but they pushed quietly past him and plain the principles on which Government ought to be effected an entrance, although from the crowded founded, and to shew the end it ought to have in state of the place, and the nature of the arrangeview is the happiness of the governed. He had been ments they were still outside of the assembly. The Rev. prosecuted for asserting that our Government did not - Massie, one of the secretaries, immediately ordered exist for the benefit of the governed. Nearly two years them to retire. Mr. Jones milely refused, and said of correctional imprisonment had been inflicted upon he had come there to try his right, and should not him, but he now felt it to be his duty to declare, before leave until requested to de so by a constable. Mr. a more intelligent Jury, that the British system of Massie emerged from the doorway in a high state of Government existed only to uphold the power and excitement, vowing that he would "give them into wealth of the few, and to enslave and degrade the custody, whoever they were." Mr. Cooden appeared many. Loud cheers Mr. Vincent preceeded to show on the stairs, evidently labouring under great excitethat the full measure of justice contained in the People's ment, and fully aware that this bold and decided Charter could be as easily obtained as the smallest stroke, together with the wild and injudicious course organic change. He shewed that the aristocracy would of his clerical ailies were putting the finishing stroke never yield to the popular will unless compelled by a to his auticipations of influence from the meeting. strong unity of virtue, intelligence, and courage. Mr. After considerable delay, during which the most Vincent's address was of great length, and at its earnest entreaties were made to the gentlemen conclusion a vote of thanks was given to him and to named, that they would withdraw quietly, two of the police made their appearance under the BROMSGROVE.—Mr. George White addressed command of the inspector of nuisances; and Messrs. two meetings at this place on Thursday and Friday Jones, Buchanan, and Campbell were formally has; on Thursday in the Chartist-room, and on Friday given into charge by Mr. Massie. The whole party evening in the Market Piace. Mr. Matthew Hayle then proceeded into the Town Hall Folice-office, acted as chairman on both occasions. At the con- where the charge was received by Mr. Sawley, clasion of his andress in the Market-place. Mr. White and bail entered for the appearance of the prisoners challenged any Whig or Tory to come forward, and at the Court House on the following day. On Exte their objections, but none appeared, although leaving the office, which they did in company with everal of them were grumbling on the outskirts of a large number of friends in procession, the imthe meeting. Three hearty cheers were then given for mense crowd in front of the Hail seemed to mani-Mr. White, after which the meeting separated. The feet the utmost interest and sympathy in the affair, makers of this town are in a most wretched con- and the excitement increased as they passed dision, children of nine or ten years of age being inrough the streats to the Hall of Science, Camp-

the tea Party and ball, to take place at Lawrence-street man and Secretary of the Conference, to give Chapel, in honour of the Executive, have been placed evidence, as to the authority by which the doors in the hands of various individuals for distribution; of a public Conserence were closed against him.
they may be had of Mr. Guest, news agent, Steelhouse, Mr. Massie being sworn bridly stated the charge Line; Mr. Taylor, news agent, Smallbrock-street, or against the prisoners. Mr. Mande said that they be confidence or respect from against the prisoners. Mr. Mande said that they against the prisoners of the Chartists of Richardson's claims to confidence or respect from the Chartists of the Chartists of Richardson's claims to confidence or respect from the Chartists of Richardson's claims to confidence or respec Tion.—The committee met on Tuesday night, when it so into the private house of one opposed to their Was discussed whether there should be a dinner or as doing so. Mr. Jones said that was the very point Sires; those who were for the soirce argued that he wished to ascertain, whether this was a private working men, with their families, could not get to the or public meeting. The facts were simply these : dinner, on account of its greater expence; but that if "A National Conference of Ministers of all Reliit were a solve, at about half the price of a dinner, glous Denominations" was called in Manchesfor the property is destroyed, and rewards for those whose James Harris, of that town. two or three of a family would go, which would cause ter. He was the legally sworn Minister the numbers to be very much increased. After a long of a legally licensed congregation of religionists;

ceedings; but was then compelled to leave Manufacture. In the meantime arrangements had been made for a meeting of the rejected ministers and the public at the Hall of Science, on Thursday chester, delivered a lecture to a numerous and attentive audience, in the National Charter Association-room, on their bearing on the questions of "free" discussions. sion and free trade would be fully entered into by the various speakers.

ther than to indicate their nature and the fit- the cloven foot, and proclaimed itself a middle- Charter. ness of the assembly by two facts. First, that class cats-paw-a new instrument for advancing the stated that we had not space for the insertion the first forenoon was occupied in discussing, in a interests of the commercial and manufacturing aris- council consist of men in the middle class of life, I stated that we had not space for the insertion of the speech to which he has directed our attention.

George Powell, Bradford, Wilts.—We have no means of answering the queries he has put to us as to his French trip.

J. S. Wadsworth.—We are full.

J. B. T., of Stockpert, can have no difficulty in finding.

J. Wadsworth.—We are full.

J. B. T., of Stockpert, can have no difficulty in finding.

J. Wadsworth.—We are full.

Conference occupied in discussing, in a tocracy and for rivetting still faster upon the necks of the chains wherewith they working men, and some of us not half employed, the labouring classess, the chains wherewith they working men, and some of us not half employed, the labouring classess, the chains wherewith they working men, and some of us not half employed, the labouring classess, the chains wherewith they working men, and some of us not half employed, the labouring classess, the chains wherewith they working men, and some of us not half employed, the labouring classess, the

By Friday morning's post we have received a long omitted taking his number. J. WATKINS.—His letter was duly received, but cannot appear. There is no need for the caution he has observed this week. No one about our office would be mean enough to intercept a religious prejudices of the masses in their favour; Mr. Hill, the Editor of the Star, who was addressed and the search of the rejected Ministers, and also by a religious prejudices of the masses in their favour; Mr. Hill, the Editor of the Star, who was altered. they have been signally foiled by the very unwieldy the following, which relates to the Conference. The and unmanageable nature of the materials they remainder of the report we shall give next week. pertraits to the benefactors of the human race, and to he, as an agent of that body, wished the public to be called together. So far from producing the convio"Mr. Hill briefly detailed to the assembly the prothose who are suffering under Whig vengeance, inflicted guarded against them. Mr. Neale came, as he had ceedings of the conference of ministers during the that the ministers themselves have no sympathy with ministers in most clerical style. Several distress among the working classes of the com-The "address" calling the meeting was addressed munity; of the calamitous result of that distress, prisoners alone (saying nothing of its other acts) has of the ministers of ALL religious denominations and of the duty of the Ministers of Religion to give condemned itself to everlasting infamy? to "the ministers of ALL religious denominations and of the duty of the Ministers of Religion to give throughout the United Kingdom;" and they were the subject their best attention, in order to the devising of a remedy for the many evils of the system. These on the subject of the laws which restrict the supply he was glad to acknowledge and heartily to concur last letter: as he is now in Dutlin, we fear urged "for a while to lay aside their sectarian and of society with the operation of the Corn Laws, expedition. They would be useful remembrancers. the letter may be mislaid, and therefore wish Mr. partisan differences, and on the hallowed ground of exclusively, he had applied by private note to I have some idea of the great expense which we Christian charity to assemble for the purpose of the chairman for permission to speak, previous to bettering the condition of fami hing multitudes." the resolution being put to the vote; but that reverend fenders of the laws of immutable justice," and "as that refusal. That protection was afforded to him, to the cost.—Yours, &c. patriots burning with a love of country to make an and he (the rev. speaker) was compelled to give a 18th August, 1841. effort to put away the occasions of disaffection and silent vote against the resolution, without any opanimosity, and to restore peace and harmony among portunity of arguing the question being afforded to a now distracted people.' Such were the promises him. A minister in the body of the meeting rose and protested against the doctrine of the chairman, that On Tuesday morning, a number of preachers de- none but ministers appointed, should be permitted titude, and exultation, that we at this time address take some place of your own; and there you may legated from Christian Chartist Churches, and from to speak to the resolution; but his protest was un- you, seeing that the time draws nigh when the iron preach as long as you please. Smith-I understood

Wm. Thomason, Vale of Leven, Arthur O'Neil, discussion upon the questions they were estensibly the with, and throw down, the strongholds of tyranny Birmingham, W. Jackson, Manchester, — Alderson, called together to consider! None are to speak and superstition, when again your voice shall be Bradford, Christian Charist ministers; and the but those the managers appoint! No amendments heard by the suffering unenfranchised, yet patient Revs. Lloyd Jones, London; Robert Buchanan, are to be received or listened to! and this is the EvanManchester; and Alexander Campbell, Stockport, gelical mode of conducting public business! This ministers of the Rational Religionists.

The Committee appointed to issue tickets of humbugs! Truly they have made themselves the admission and billets to the Ministers attending the laughing stock of the whole country and of the receive you as our "High Priest," and gladly will The Committee appointed to issue tickets of humbugs! Truly they have made themselves the admission and billets to the Ministers attending the laughing-stock of the whole country; and any decorrece, referred the credentials of the ministers cision they come to will be sure to be respected—we worship at the altar of your officiating, whilst is above named to a self-elected committee. Which they agit decorrect. Truly did the Spectral to the laughing of the ministers are inconvenience, and the inhabitants who want ledged to have first brought to any head. Yes, we free access to their houses complain greatly. Why can't you take some building or somefield of your own? Smith—Am I to understand that I am not to preach in above named to a self-elected committee. Which they above named to a self-elected committee, which they as it deserves! Truly did the Spectator describe the you promulgate the lovely, free, invigorating, pure, were informed would meet in the afternoon at three class, when he said that clericals were the least unmistified doctrines of our glorious Charter. Yes, o'clock to determine on their eligibility. This committee accordingly assembled and sat with closed
Kingdom, to interfere in such questions as the
doors—they called for no witnesses on the parts of
"League" have called them together to dabble
that clericals were the least
we accept you from their hands, as our "High
rists," as we did in 1832, from that hoary headed
traitor, O'Connell. We accepted the gift, and, thanks
those whose claims they were adjudicating many than the control of the parts of
the control of the parts of the pa those whose claims they were adjudicating upon— in! and it was not without cause that our they did not even permit them to be present to offer fore-seeing friend, the Mercury, doubted the any explanations or arguments on their own behalf, prudence of the step, and prayed that they be BILSTON.—At a meeting, held on Monday last but guided by their prejudices and bigotry alone, guided to a just decision! well knowing they were

justice and fair play! After this, talk of inquisitions; at the Hall of Science on Thursday night, nor of

DAN AT DROGHEDA!

Dan has been obliged to go to Drogheda, to day, infuse fresh strength and vigour around. counteract the effects of Mr. Peter Hoey's sojourn there for a few weeks! He is sorely galled! and, as fruits of thy toil in our strengthened ranks! Gather all galled lades do, he winces! From the Dublin pleasure from the knowledge of having been the first Monitor of Tuesday we take the following. See his bandman who throw the seeds of Union amongst his notice of Peter Hoey, and his doings. Mark an often-betrayed and easily confiding people; but how he calls upon the Irish not to listen to him! never can thy thirsting soul rest content until the full Ah! right well does he know, that if once the Irish measure is meted to where justice points. Hasten, poor can be got to listen to their brethren, the Eng-lish poor, there is an end at once to humbug and of greater and more lasting proofs of thy labours of "rint!" Mark, too, what he says about circulating philanthropy and love. Come and behold the toilthe Northern Star in Ireland! Do the English poor worn, blister-handed slaves of toil and mammon want anything more to tell them it is their duty to smile !- in their misery-upon one whom they look send their Stars among their brethren! Surely not! upon as the great deliverer of themselves and their with them then, we leave it.

"Why do I say those things to you, but because a atoms before an enlightened people.

set of knaves are trying to delude you on this subject? I alinde to Feargus O'Connor and the Chartists; and I understand there is a fellow, named Peter Hoey, who resides at Paddy Murphy's, in Windmill Lane-(laughteri-who is one of that party. (Greans.) But while you avoid him do nothing to him. "A Voice-We will send him back to Feargus. Laughter.

"Mr. O'Connell-Oh, no, do not do that. (Laughter.) Pass him by with contempt, but do him no injury. Hear, hear.) But at the same time let him do no injury. Feargus O'Connor has got a newspaper for were concerned, this case was done with. Mr.

from Dan's ugly mouth. Ciscussion, it was extried that a soirce should take and he wished to know if, after the Mayor and Perilous Advanture.—As a party of about Fice, and a Lublic procession be got up to escort the Boroughreeve of Manchester had granted the use of twelve young people from South Petherton were last two patrices into the town. A committee was ap the Hall to "the ministers of all denominations," week on a four of pleasure to Bridgewater, Bristol, my case, whatever my encludes might say. I write now pointed to superintend the getting up of flags and a sent-elected Committee could step in and exercise a Bath, Clifton, &c., on reaching the summit of the to inform you that you have allowed them to introduce harters for the cossion. The meeting for next week power of selection with respect to those ministers of the latter place, two young men of the numis to be held in the teetotal school-room, Hunslet, on who came at great expense of time and money to ber, Jacob Hodges and Benjamin Hebditch, ventured case; by doing so you cannot in justice refuse to allow in the suspended backet which swings beneath a her me to reply to what I conceive to be malignant slan-Sale in the tectotal school-room, Hunslet, on who came at great expense of time and money to per, dated rough and benjamin neodition, ventured one, of the privilege granted by these in the asset which swings beneath a bar me to reply to what I conceive to be malignant slanauthorates for a specific public purpose. Mr. of iron, about 700 feet in length, at the altitude of ders, invented to injure me in the estimation of the Mande said he really could not interfere in the about 252 feet above the surface of the water, a situal public. But, Sir, their censure is praise to me; their matter. Mir. Jones and his friends must apply to tion, in case of accident, which bids defiance to inventions prove that they could not refute my last the Mayor and Boroughreeve for permission to earthly helps and sounds. Our bold adventurers had letter, therefore, do I treat them with that contempt in south of Formosa in opium."

The Hall. Mr. Jones said that had already proceeded about two-thirds the distance across the they have so justly merited. The list of names More than Bargained Formosa. been granted; and he, as a minister, was kept out river, when the life-rope, the only means by which attached to their letter, is only a greater proof of the the neighbourhood of Todmorden, in his anxiety by an irresponsible self-elected body, to whom he they could regain the starting point, suddenly conspiracy which the public, with whom I leave my to procure "cheap" bedding for his cattle, has had given no power. He ought to have been pre-snapped asunder, and ceiled itself, unfortunately, case, will duly appreciate. sent at the election of all the Committees appointed around the rigging of a steamer that was imme-LEEDS.—On Monday night many more persons were that he could not interfere, when Messrs Jones, vessel drew the basket in its downward course, many emolied as members. The Household Suffrage Asso- Buchauman, and Campbell said that immediately feet out of its vertical position, when it loosened its The Household Suffrage Asso- Buchauran, and Campbell said that immediately feet out of its vertical position, when it loosened its: P.S. To James Leech, who I see they have dragged rather surprised mim. In court they seemed to whether the surprised mim. In court they would again present hold from the ship and was hurled to and fro over into their clique, I beg to refer the following passage plentiful as blackberries; and that they seemed to plentiful as blackberries; and that they seemed to would be a surprised mim. In court they would again present hold from the ship and was hurled to and fro over into their clique, I beg to refer the following passage plentiful as blackberries; and that they seemed to would be a surprised mim. In court they would again present hold from the ship and was hurled to and fro over into their clique, I beg to refer the following passage with the bidge of the "sound results had been as a very low each of the surprised mim. In court they would again present hold from the ship and was hurled to and fro over into their clique, I beg to refer the following passage with the bidge of the "sound results had been again present hold from the ship and was hurled to and from the sh Weeks most of the persons who have entered the themselves for admission, and if refused, summon the centre of the river, and produced a panic not to from the address of the Executive:—

National Association were provided as the tree on leaving the court they would again present note from the address of the Executive:—

National Association were provided as the tree on leaving the court they would again present note from the address of the Executive:—

National Association were provided as the tree on leaving the court they would again present note from the surface of the from the address of the Executive:—

National Association were provided as the tree on leaving the court they would again present note from the address of the Executive:—

National Association were provided to the following the court they would again present note from the address of the Executive:—

National Association were provided to the following the court they would again present note from the address of the Executive:—

National Association were provided to the following the following the court of the provided to the following the court of the provided to the following the National Association were members of the "Fox and the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on the following situation of their association were members of the "Fox and the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the popular voice, Universal Sunrage those of the "Fox and the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the popular voice, Universal Sunrage those of the "Fox and the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the popular voice, Universal Sunrage those of the "Fox and the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the popular voice, Universal Sunrage those of the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the popular voice, Universal Sunrage those of the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the popular voice, Universal Sunrage the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the popular voice, Universal Sunrage the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the popular voice, Universal Sunrage the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the popular voice, Universal Sunrage the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the popular voice, Universal Sunrage the party for unlawful obstruction. He also asked be described in the feelings of those who stood on "To secure the party for unlawful obstruction."

In the feelings of the fe Mr. Westinke gave an address which Mr. Mende if he could summons Mr. George the cliffs witnessing the alarming situation of their must be made the basis of any new agitation, and all did this family increase, that the cliffs witnessing the alarming situation of their must be made the basis of any new agitation, and all did this family increase, that the cliffs witnessing the alarming situation of their must be made the basis of any new agitation, and all did this family increase, that the cliffs witnessing the alarming situation of their must be made the basis of any new agitation, and all did this family increase, that the cliffs witnessing the alarming situation of their must be made the basis of any new agitation, and all did this family increase, that the cliffs witnessing the alarming situation of their must be made the basis of any new agitation, and all did this family increase, that the cliffs witnessing the alarming situation of their must be made the basis of any new agitation, and all did this family increase, that the cliffs witnessing the alarming situation of their country at heart tice found it necessary to cleanse the "Bugean being should prove it by sinking all minor differences, laying stable," and completely refurnish it. Very typical which by great device the cliffs witnessing the alarming situation of their country at heart tice found it necessary to cleanse the "Bugean being stable," and completely refurnish it. Very typical stable, and completely refurnish it. Very typical which be great device the cliffs witnessing the alarming situation of their country at heart tice found it necessary to cleanse the "Bugean being situation of their country at heart tice found it necessary to cleanse the "Bugean being situation of their country at heart tice found it necessary to cleanse the "Bugean being situation of their country at heart tice found it necessary to cleanse the "Bugean being situation of the country at heart tice found it necessary to cleanse the "Bugean being situation of their countr Brige; the decisions gave great satisfaction. The hot answer the question. The parties then qui ted which, by great dexterity, was caught before failing aside all silly abuse, and burying all former feuds and members are controlled malice."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-I send you the enclosed letter for insertion, that the country may see what sincere democrats there are in Salisbury. Mr. Wilkinson is a noble fellow; but the letter will speak for itself better than

> Yours, truly. Jour Campbell, Gen. Secretary. "Market street, Salisbury,

"Council Room, August 9th, 1841. "DEAR CAMPBELL, -At the meeting of the Salisbury Council and members of the National Charter Associa-Here then, however, we have already a full ex- tion of Great Britain and Ireland, Mr. Welch in the posure of the hollowness and partisanship of this chair; agreed that the fourth part of our months sub-boasted Conference. They professed to be the scription should be sent to the General Treasurer, friends of the people; to plead the cause of the poor; after which the address from the Executive was read, yet they exclude, by measures utterly at variance and a subscription immediately entered into towards with the free spirit of Britons and the common raising the £100 required by the Executive to carry usage of well-informed public bodies, the repre- out their plan, and although our number of members sentatives of the very parties whose welfare they pro- are but twenty-one in the whole, that is, fourteen men. ess to seek! The million and a half of Chartists four women, and three children, there was present who have proclaimed their strength by legally peti- seven members and four friends to the cause, from tioning Passament in favour of their own views, whom was collected seventeen shillings, and it was and who constitute not only the largest party in the agreed that twenty shillings should be sent to the country, but also include the great bulk of the General Treasurer, and to get the other three shillings working classes; the Socialists who, next to them, from the absent members, or friends, at all hazards. are the most influential party of the people—the Our little band of democrats was determined to set an parties who, taken together, most truly and com- example which they trust will be followed by every pletely represent the feelings and sentiments of the council throughout the Queendom. If each and every working classes of Great Britain, have been refused council or sub-Secretary will collect twenty-shillings a voice in this "free and friendly conference," for every twenty-one members, I am persuaded the appended to a letter in our last by mistake: it count of the sayings inside of the Town Hall, fur- which has by this act thrown off the disguise, shown | Executive will have sufficient means to carry the "My dear Sir, should it be supposed that our

"Since I last wrote to you, John Fry, of Firherton, the number of his card the next time I write; my not eing present when he was admitted, my assistant

Yours, most respectfully, "John Wilkinson, Sub-Secretary."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

worthy, as well as useful; but, why do you confine the during Whig domination? Why not give the portraits of those by whom harsh. vindictive, and unjust punishments are inflicted?

Why not give portraits of those who are abject enough to become tools in the hands of a ministry which, by its unprecedented punishment of political Smith addressing the people, and Mr. Neale allowing

-h, cum sociis aliis, with brief memoirs of their 730, of the firm of Scott and Co. York, to Mr. of food to the people of this country, and the prinin and vote for. But upon a fourth resolution being benevolent proceedings, ought, by all means, to be put
Hoey, addressed as requested in Mr. Hoey's ciples on which such laws are based." They were proposed, connecting all the calamittees and mischief into the hands of your readers with all reasonable I have some idea of the great expence which would necessarily be incurred by such a measure; but small the resolution being put to the vote; but that reverend rills make a large body, when turned to and collected They were called upon "as friends of humanity to functionary refused the permission, and cast himself in one flow; and a small additional weekly price to your lead the cause of the poor," " as expounders and de-upon the protection of the conference for support in papers would soon raise a fund for this object adequate

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. HOYOURED SIR.—It is with feelings of pride. hand of despotism will relinquish its hold of one of from the decision of the Queen's Bench that we have a and superstition, when again your voice shall be be to God, never have we had cause to rue. Then gladly do we again receive you, in your new character. from the "base, bloody, and brutal" enemies, whose censure is our glory, and whose praise would be our condemnation.

In thus publicly inviting you to Huddersfield, we beg to state (with no ordinary feelings of exultation) that you will be received with open arms and confiding hearts by your truly loving and grateful brother associates in the arduous struggle of right against might; and though you have been immured within the dungeon's gloom, yet has the spirit which you infused been spreading its genial and enlightening rays on thousands, who, previous to your incarcera-tion, were sleeping in the death-like shade of Whiggery and sham Radicalism, but which have now As we intimated in our last week's paper, burst their narrow bounds, and like the ruler of the Come, then, most noble Patriot, and reap the first rising generation from the iron hand of bondage After a good deal of "blarney" respecting House- and slavish degradation, to which they by the supehold Suffrage, Triennial Parliaments, and the "honest rior cunning of their rulers, have been reduced, and Ballot," Dan says—

are still held, but which soon must break to countless

We remain, honoured Sir, On behalf of our Brother Chartists, Your's, ever truly, JOSEPH THORNTON

EDWARD CLAYTON. Huddersfield, August 18, 1841.

MR. RICHARDSON AND THE MANCHESTER

COMMITTEE. We had flattered ourselves that, as far as we

praising himself, because no other person will praise Richardson has, however, sent us another letter, which im: if he does not abuse me much in it, it he says "we cannot, in justice, refuse" to insert; because he found enough of persons to abuse because "we have allowed" the other party to introme without his doing so. There is not an Orangeman in duce fresh subjects into their reply. Surely by the land or a Tery in Ireland, or any person of that this Mr. Richardson does not mean to say that we party, from the Marquis of Dawnshire down to Feargus should have been doing our duty, had we suppressed O'Connor, that does not abuse me. (Groans.) I appeal the "fresh charges" the Manchester Committee to the people of Drogheda, is it a recommendation to brought against him? The term "allowed" would them that the foul-mouthed blackguards are in the habit almost seem to imply this; and, indeed, when Mr. of abusing me? (No, no.) I have spent forty years of my life in struggling for feeland, and I am, thank God, panied it with a note to the effect, that, as we might still net so old but that I should work twenty years rely on all HE said to be truth, he hoped we would more for Old Ireiand. Tremendous cheering.) Is it admit of no reply! But this did not accord with not a suspicious circumstance that there is not a single Orangeman in Drogheda that does not agree with Hoey in arusing me—not a miscreant of the old corporation—the poor half-fed rats—that will not join him in his abuse of me. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Not one of those fellows that will not agree with Hoey in abusing me. (Hear.) I ask, is the man honest in Drogheda that will listen to a scoundrel of that kind in Drogheda that will listen to a scoundrel of that kind ardson. We were therefore bound to "allow" Mr. Richardson to make his appeal to the public. In that appeal he impugned the conduct of the Manchester Chartists; therefore we were bound to "allow" them to reply. Chinese local Government has violated the agreement made with Captain Elliot for the renewal of most damning character, if true, against Mr. Richardson. We were therefore bound to "allow" Mr. in Drogheda that will listen to a scoundrel of that kind ardson. We were therefore bound to "allow" Mr. to find that since the let not one thousand chests abusing me, and circulating Feargus O'Connor's news. Richardson to rejoin: we willingly do so; and then of tea have found their way out to foreign vessels papers. (Cries of no.) I am as little afraid of death as we were also bound to insert the answer. That by smuggling. We had hopes of doing something in any person; but I wish to tell you that when I went answer we admit contained "fresh" charges,—and that way, but the unexpected vigilance and activity to Leeds to attend the meeting there, Feargus O'Connor charges, which, if true, completely destroy all Mr. of the Chinese mandarins and soldiers have disappeared in the property of the Chartists of the Chartists of the Chartists had been considered from the Empland to assessingte me. (Tremendous growing)

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—I promised you I should write no more upon

it deserves.

MANCHESTER. BOROUGH COURT. MONDAY, AUGUST 16. (Before D. Maude, Esq.)

prought against them by Mr. Neale, inspector of nuiabout Victoria Bridge, from persons collecting in large crowds, and holding discussions on religious subjects; and, in consequence, he had been directed by the comevening, he went to the Exchange meeting, and to the children. Victoria Bridge meeting; large crowds were assembled, and Campbell was speaking on the virtue of women. Witness went up to bim, told him he was an officer of the town, and that he wanted to speak to the meeting; but Campbell refused to let him speak until he had done. In two or three minutes, he gave over speaking; and witness then told the meeting, that the authorities would not allow the streets to be obstructed, and that they must retire peaceably. Campbell said he had a and said, he believed a decision had been come to in produce a the Court of Queen's Bench, with reference to preaching in the streets, and that it was allowed. Witness told them, that that did not refer to a place where they had a local act, and that they had better go home. He then read to them a clause in the act relating to the obstructing of the streets. Campbell then came back, and asked for his number. Witness told him he had not one, and that he was a servant of the commissioners of police. Campbell then stated, it was quite evident that he (Neale) was in a state of intoxication, which was quite false. Witness then gave the defendants into custody, and they were taken to the Town Hall. John Kay, also an inspector of nuisances, corrobo rated the last witness's testimony.

Campbell then addressed the court in his defence. He went, he said, about seven o'clock, and found Mr. Smith addressing an audience. He remained a quiet spectator and listener for about twenty minutes; but, as Mr. Smith, during his address, stated something which he (Campbell) considered it his duty to the public and himself to reply to, he began to speak; and the audience increased and continued to increase, but they were a quiet and orderly audience. Mr. Neale came, and asked to be allowed to speak to the meeting; but he (Campbell) told him he would finish first. Mr. Maude-Then it was purely accidental your being there. Campbell said, not at all; he had been there MR. EDITOR, Giving the readers of your paper for several Sundays to stand the torrent of abuse there were a number of people went there under the name of Christians; they usually vilified socialism, and stated; he did not say that he was in authority, and he smelled strong of drink. He (Campbell) left the place some yards; and then his friends asked him if he were going away, allowing this man (Smith) to vilify him in his absence. He returned, and found Mr. him. He told Neale that he was not acting fairly; and Neale then ordered him into custody, seized him The portraits of L—d N—y, et hoc genus like a tiger, and kicked him, though he did not offer onne; and of Visiting Justice Mr. B——d the least resistance. The defendant, Smith, then stated that he was

duly authorised preacher, having taken out his license in that court; and he was preaching in that capacity in the streets. He gave public notice, that the footpaths must be kept clear; and while he addressed streets to be made the arena of these disputes? that I would have nothing to do with discussion. Mr. I beg pardon; while I spoke, the footpaths were clear. | tications of the Corn Law Repealers. Mr. Maude-But the public streets are for traffic, and not for preaching. If you want to preach, you may but when Mr. Campbell came up, he unfortunately took his station to our right, and it is just possible there might have been an obstruction. Mr. Maude-I dare say your motives are good; I do not want to question the motive of any one; but it is quite clear that there is great inconvenience, and the inhabitants who want It is not whether people can contrive to pass through the crowd; but the streets must be kept clear. Campbell-I give you my assurance that I will not obstruct the streets, on condition-Mr. Mande-I will have no conditions. Smith—I have no intention to obstruct the footpath. Mr. Maude-But you must go farther; you must not obstruct at all. Get into any building, and there is no wish to stop either of you. The defendants then both promised that they would not obstruct any public place in future; and Mr. Maude told them they were dismissed, but they were both of them liable to be prosecuted, and certainly would be if they obstruct- £50 ster.ing. ed the streets.

Wakefield Hell,' my attention was drawn to it; leaven Harbour; £900, £700, and £000 to Liverand found that a person of the name of Geo. Clark-pool; £900 to Newcastle-upon-Tyne; £900 to Hull; son, of Sheffield, stated that he was informed of the £900 and £600 to Manchester; £600 to Bideford; death of one Emanuel Hutton, comber, confined in £600 to Cork; and £600 to Bradford; they shall Wakefield House of Correction eighteen months, for feel glad to remit many dividends for the next disriot at Dewsbury: I consider it to be my duty to cor- tribution to England, Ireland, and Scotland. rect the statement. Hutton was liberated on the Direct for Prospectus and Particulars WITHOUT 21st of May last, and is still living, but in a delicate DELAY. either to HEINE BROTHERS at state of health. He was confined for riot at Bradord, and not for riot at Dewsbury. EXECUTION OF JOHN SELF, FOR THE MURDER OF

JEMIMA STIMPSON.—NORWICH, Aug. 14.—From the time of his conviction, Self was unceasingly attended by the ministers of religion, by the chaplain of the Castle and the curate. Their admonitions and exhortations drew the confession from him which has been already published. His conduct was indicative of penitence to the last. He was duly impressed with the enormity of his crime, and manifested a desire to make his peace with that Judge before whom he would shortly appear. At an early hour, number-began to assemble on the Castle-hill, among whom were many persons from Hethersett, Wymondham, and the adjacent country. The hill being covered with stock, the confusion was very great, and for some time there was a total suspension of business. As usual at such public exhibitions, all sorts of abandoned characters collected opposite the Castle-gate, and showed that they enjoyed the spectacle rather than were awed by it. The parents and friends of Self had visited him during the week, to whom he is said to have expressed great penitence and contrition. Precisely as the clock struck twelve, the culprit emerged from the prison door, accompanied by the chaplain and the usual officers. He had an officer on each side, but did not seem to require any support, but walked to the drop, a distance of about thirty yards, with a firm step and demeanour. When he mounted the drop he had a person holding each arm. the chaplain and governor of the gaol being also on the scaffold. The instant he mounted, the executioner turned the prisoner's back to the multitude and put the cap over his eyes. The rope was quickly adjusted, the drop fell, and to all appearance, he died without a struggle. Previous to the crime for which he suffered he had borne a good character.

are called there nothing but Feargusites, and if you does by an expression of contempt: but having thus the teas, rhubarb, and other articles necessary for wanted to have your blood sold for blood-money, the "allowed" Mr. R. to appear again on the field, we the English barbarians. This order is rigidly oneyed, Elizabeth Lord, both of Leeds. Chartists are the persons that would do it. (Hear.) are also in fairness bound to allow the other party to and probably one-half of the crop of teas is already We shall have something to say afterwards to return the compliment, should they deem it proper destroyed, and the work is still going on. Indemdiscover secreted articles. We further find in the same chop political intercourse with the English Otley, M interdicted, and the lately-appointed Commissioners of Otley. ordered to retire. Numerous fire-vessels and rafts had been sent down the river among the foreign shipping, by which several vessels and cargoes have been injured, but no total loss. Our Commander is deliberating on the propriety of moving all vessels below the second bar into a wider part of the river. A report prevails, but to which no credit is attached. that some British subjects were kidnapped by the Chinese on the night of the 25th. But little is doing More than Bargained for .- A magistrate in

straw from the Todmorden "barracks," and using it in his own stables. The family how-Your obedient Servant,
R. J. RICHARDSON.

P.S. To James Leech, who I see they have dragged into their clique. They to refer the fellowing about his ears from this course, rather surprised him. He found that bugs were as into their clique. They to refer the fellowing and acquaintances. relish the hides of the "souperior classes" as well as Mr. John Weatherhead, landlord of the George "To secure the popular voice, Universal Suffrage those of the swinish multitude. To such an extent Inn, Otley. tion on the lock when Leeds will once more the noble O'Conner.

The parties then qui ted which, by great dexterity, was caught before failing aside all silly abuse, and burying all former feeds and this of what we shall have to do with the Westmin-ster Augean stable! We have got a swarm of things into full exercise, and they were eventually drawn to enter into feeds and malice.

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The parties then qui ted which, by great dexterity, was caught before failing aside all silly abuse, and burying all former feeds and this of what we shall have to do with the Westmin-ster Augean stable! We have got a swarm of things the court, which was densely crowded. They provided this of what we shall have to do with the Westmin-ster Augean stable! We have got a swarm of things the court, which was densely crowded. They provided the last man the court, which was densely crowded. They provided the last man the court, which was densely crowded. They provided the last man the court, which was densely crowded. They provided the last man the court was densely crowded. They provided the last man the co

FRIGHTPUL ACCIDENT .- On Saturday last, an inquest was held at the George Inc. Bexley, Kent, upon the body of Isaac Henry Watson, aged 58, an engineer. It appeared by the evidence that the James Smith and Alexander Campbell—the former, we believe, one of the town missionaries, and the latter lecturer on socialism-appeared to answer a charge clothes caught a wheel of 10 feet diameter, and 15-horse power, and which was making 120 revolusances, of obstructing the street. Mr. Neale stated, that | tions in a minute. The deceased was grawn into the mili, and crushed to death in an instant. The Coroseveral complaints had been lately made at the Town mill, and crushed to death in an instant. The Coro-Hall respecting the obstruction of Victoria street, and ner said that, during any repairs in future it would be better that the mill should not be at work. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased was accidentally crushed to death in a water-mill. The missioners to remove the obstruction. The preceding unfortunate man was a widower, and has left seven

> This Day is Published, Price Twopence, Numbers 2 and 3 (double number) of the

LABOURERS' LIBRARY, MONTAINING THE REMEDY for National U Poverty and Impending National Ruin; or the only safe way of Repealing the Corn Laws, by respect for authority, and he retired; but Smith got up enabling each Working Family in Britain to

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chester; and J. CLEAVE, London.

M'DOUALL'S CHARTIST AND REPUBLICAN JOURNAL WILL BE CONTINUED, AFTER THIS DATE, UNDER

M'DOUALL'S CHARTIST JOURNAL AND TRADES' ADVOCATE.

THE Leading Article will explain the reason 1 for Changing the Name. The Factory System will be continued in the Journal; likewise the New Poor Laws and the Rural Police Questions will be immediately considered. There will be an able Original Article each week, under the title of Censor." Reports of the Chartist Trades' Meetings will be given each week, and the wages of the Working Classes, as compared with the prices of Provisions, from the earliest periods down to the present day, will be given, so as to exhibit to the producers the enormous robbery which has been committed upon them. From henceforward the Journal will be solely devoted to the Rights of Labour.

IN THE PRESS,

And will be Published on Saturday, August 28th. A PAMPHLET on the CORN LAWS, in which will be found Statistical Tables from the most approved Authors, and from Parliamentary Docuthe people on the laws of nature, as laid down in the ments, on the Prices of Food; on Wages: the Scriptures, the footpaths were clear. Mr. Maude-Can Currency; Exports; Imports; the Land and its you say it was a decent and proper thing for the public resources; the increase of Trade and Machinery: clearly proving that the Repeal of the Corn Laws Smith-I publicly announced, Sunday after Sunday. | will be of no real benefit to the Producer, without other accompanying Measures : and thus forming a Maude-But you cannot do that in the streets. Smith useful Manual to the Chartists in meeting the sophis -

By John Campbell, Executive Committee of the National Charter Association. May be had of Cleave, Shoe Lane, London; of Heywood, Manchester; Hobson, Star Office, Leeds; Guest, Birmingham; Paten and Love, Glasgow; and at all the Chartist Association Rooms in the United Kingdom.

IS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF AUS-TRIA, HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF PRUSSIA, having AUTHORISED and GUAR-ANTEED several DISTRIBUTIONS of MONEY DIVIDENDS, which (though they are NO LOT-TERIES) offer many possibilities of obtaining LARGE FORTUNES, HEINE BROTHERS, at HAMBURGH and at LUBECK, are now SELL-ING BONDS for the said DISTRIBUTIONS. Persons desirous to Purchase for the next Distributions may receive; PREVIOUS to giving any orders, the PROSPECTUS and PARTICULARS. upon addressing a line to

HEINE BROTHERS.

The next Distribution contains dividends of £25,000, £5,000, £1,500 £1,000, £300, £600, £400, £200, £150, £120, £110, £100, £90, £80, £70, £60, HEINE BROTHERS having remitted, during a

short time, £25,000, £18,000, £9,000, £5,000, £3,600, Correction of a Mis-statement.—A correspond-ent from Bradford writes as follows:—"Seeing a Edinburgh; £3,600 to Dublin; £3,600 to Beverley; paragraph in last week's Star, headed 'More of £3,600 to Halifax (Yorkshire;) £1,200 to Port-HAMBURGH, or to HEINE BROTHERS at LUBECK.

More Poung Patriots.

Mary Smith, the wife of Joseph Smith, of Sheffield. was safely delivered of a daughter, on the 24th July, who has since been duly registered Elizabeth Feargus O'Connor Smith.

Last week, the infant son of George and Rebecca Finch, of New Basford, near Nottingham, was duly registered Wallace Feargus O'Connor Finch. On Sunday last, at the Roman Catholic Chapel Nottingham, by the Rev. R. W. Willson, the infantson of Charles and Ann Roberts was christened John Frost Roberts.

Feargus Blundess, son of Joseph and Ann Blundell. shoemaker, was duly registered and baptised in St. John's Cathelic Chapel, Wigan, by the Rev. Mr. At Bedlington, on the 14th ult. the son of Charles Burnet and Margaret Young, was duly registered Charles Feargus Unstler Young. On Friday, July 30th, a son of Garbutt and Mary

Ann Holroyd, of Newbottle, was registered in the name of Joseph Garbutt O'Connor.

Recently, at Yeovil, Mr. Lazenbury, a respectable tradesman, took his daughter to the parish church be baptized, Maria Frost O'Connor; the officiating Curate could not understand it till it had been three times distinctly repeated to him by the sponsor. On July 31st, Jane Willoughby, wife of William Willoughby, late Chartist prisoner in Kirkdale, was safely delivered of a son, who has been duly registered John Frost Feargus O'Conner Willoughby.

On Wednesday, July 14th, Ellen, the wife of Amos Smith, was delivered of a son, who has since been duly registered Henry Hunt Smith. Richard O'Connor M'Denall O'Brien Dugdale, son of Richard and Ellen Dugdale, of George-street, Bradford, was baptised on Sunday last, by the Rev.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sands, of Norwich, has been duly baptized at the Church at Lakenham, by the name of Charlotte Feargus O'Connor Sands. The wife of Stephen Johnson was safely delivered

of a daughter, on the 6th of June, which was christened at St. John's Church, Wakefield, on the 8th of August, Eliza O'Connor Johnson,

MARRIAGES. On Monday last, at St. John's Church, in this

On Monday last, at the parish church, Loughborough, by the Rev. Mr. Place, Mr. Bairstow, James Harris, of that town.
On Tuesday, the 17th inst., at Salem Chapel, Otley, Mr. Rogers, of Farnley, to Miss Houlding,

Same day, at the parish church, Halifax, by the Venerable Archdeacon Musgrave, D.D., Jeremiah Stansfield, son of the late Jeremiah Rawson, Esq., of Green Royd, to Sarah, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Stead, Esq., of Halifax, solicitor.

On Monday last, at Driffield, Mr. Jeremiah Lamplugh, saddler, to Miss Miriam Watson, dressmaker, both of Driffield.

DEATES, On Tuesday, the 17th inst., much beloved and deeply regretted, Sophia, youngest daughter of Mr. Etridge, of the Royal Hotel, York.

Same day, aged 73, Mr. Richard Sharp, landlord On Sunday, the 15th inst., after a long illness.

Same day, aged 28, Jonathan, the youngest son of Mr. Jonathan Bellwood, farmer, near Ea-

singwold.

CHARTISM IN IRELAND.

Our readers must have attended with great plea-Fure to the weekly reports of the progress of Char-sons are odious"! tism in Ireland; but more particularly to the mighty advances made by right principles in Dublin, under the very nose of the arch enemy of the poor, Dan. the apostate, and in spite of all the counter-exertions of the " Loyal Royals." But, perhaps, the most gratifying proof of the progress we speak of, was the public from the Radicals of Bradford. O! how it must of meeting for the despised and persecuted Catholics trate.' of Bradford, when every one else had turned their! "Mr. O'Connell says that these men must be probacks upon them, had sunk so deeply into the heart tected; that they need not be afraid; that they did Repeal Association," promised its protection against cf the good and faithful shepherd, as to lead him nothing illegal. of the good and faithful shepherd, as to lead him nothing illegal. to investigate into the principles which prompted such conduct—and, by such investigation, to be led will? Is protection from the legal consequences of and O! how much more gratification must have ciation composed of lawyers, clergymen, and others? had the honesty and moral courage to come forward my house on Sunday last, and who refused to give clothed in my robes. Now, Sir, permit me to ask you and bear testimony to the truth of those principles, their names, said that they were authorised to do so and speak with admiration of the particular action by the advice of Mr. O Connell, I did not believe them; resulting from them, at a time when, (to serve the and I could scarcely believe my own eyes when I saw it purposes of needy and "trading" politicians) the reported in your paper this day, that Mr. O'Connell denounce and persecute those who stood between consequences of such conduct. Can it be possible that them and oppression in the days of adversity!

"Cast thy bread upon the waters, and it shall be found after many days," are the words of Holy Writ; and seldom has the beautiful truth contained in them been more strikingly exemplified than in the instance before us! The honest Chartist carpenter of Bradford did that which his love of justice told him was right to be done; he found a portion of his fellowmen persecuted by the ascendant party of the day; he found them without a place in which to meet to worship their God in the mode their fathers had said was right and worthy; he found them repulsed on every hand—as a band of worshippers HOMELESS -ALTARLESS-DESPISED! and he opened his door wide unto them, and said, "Enter here! This shall he a resting place unto you! Here erect your altar! Here worship your God after the honest dictates of your own hearts! Here attend to and receive the ministrations of your own priest! My principles lead me to discountenance and resist oppression in every shape. I find you are oppressed. As far as I am able, I will ward off the oppressor's stroke; and all I ask in return is—that you will examine the principles which lead me to this course of action; and if true, to adopt them; if false, to reject them." The honest, hearty, and upright conduct of the Charlist suck deep into the heart of the faithful minister of the persecuted flock! He did as he was desired. He examined for himself, He found the carpenter was right: he found that the principles he had imbibed, and which led him to shield the defenceless and protect the oppressed, were the principles of justice to all-the principles of universal philanthropy and good-will. He adopted them! And when the carpenter and his brethren came to be persecuted by those who have the least reason for doing it, the upright man of God refused to take part with the interested and the mercenary; he lifted up his voice against the oppression; he openly joined the ranks of the persecuted, and boldly testified to their worth and good works! Verily, the bread is seen after many days!
But hereupon great was the dismay of the in-

terested! A panic was struck into the ranks of the faithful minister of God's word, in being honest to Liberator." his own convictions! The arch-apostate, who had to the r dismissed the Chartists from his mind with the most sovereign contempt;" who had "determined even their name should not again pollute his lips;"

from the Freeman's Journal: help taking some notice of what appears to me a very own paper, because no other would do so. (A laugh.) In this paper there is an account of a Chartist meeting : it is not, however, called a Chartist meeting, for that would not do in Dublin, but it is called a meeting for Universal Suffrage. This meeting, it would appear, was held in this city, in the back room of the house of a person of the name of O'Higgins, in Abbey-

Anne-street "Mr. O Connell-In North Accestract; I believe it is so. Feargus says in his raper that the Rev. Mr. Ryan, Catholic rector of Donaytate, has joined in this universal Suffrage Charlist society here Great sensa-

"A voice-I heard the Rev. Mr. Ryan proposed as a the subject: he did not answer our letter, but O'Higns. Laustiter.

"Mr. O Connell-This O'Higgins does well to establish his Chartist society in the first instance; it is a good beginning. (Increased laughter.) The same voice—I told the people that went to join O'Higgins that they were wrong in doing so-that

O'Connell had denounced them as being so. (Cheers.)

most Rev. Dr. Murray, within whose archdiocese the parish lies. Now, it is known that our venerable and most estimable archbishop would not confer such an appointment upon any clergyman whose character was National Repeal Association of Ireland, which are renot perfectly exemplary, so that in the present case I must take that of the Rev. Mr. Ryan to be entirely so. I therefore, in any observations of mine, speak of Mr. Ryan with all the respect due to his sacred character. and only for the purpose of affording him an opporturity for answering what has been thus reported or him. There is a person of the name of Brophy who I am told acts as secretary to these Chartist meetings of was in possession of sufficient facts to justify me in the scarcely be exercised. Discretion is the better half the council of the Hebden Bridge Association for the would not say that if he had turned from a Catholic to be a Protestant that the Rev. Mr. Ryan would not associate with him; but would he, he having become from a Catholic an Orangeman? (Hear, hear.) By the way, I have been informed that this Mr. Brophy presided

"A voice-No, he was not in the chair: it was a sided, but he was at the passing of the resolution. "Mr. O'Connell-Well, these persons not having dared at once and openly to take the name of Chartists, but assuming Universal Suffrage as their denomination. is because they well know the deeply-rooted hatred which Irishmen bear to the very name of Chartists. But we must not—we will not let it spread; no matter under what fictitious designation it may seek to screen, have been for the last few years poured upon the deitself we shall check it in the bud, and cut it off before we suffer it to spread its delusion in this country. (Hear, hear, hear.) I rose merely for the purpose of embracing, as it does, the political emancipation of the the ears of the Rev. Mr. Ryan-not by any means to call on the gentleman to render an account to me-he has no right whatever to do so, nor have I any right to understood that I speak of him with all the respect his mentioning the kind, and hospitable, and never-todue to his sacred character as a priest."

and yourself: he has the honesty and the courage vocates of the "People's Charter," I knew it would be what appeared in the paper without his knowledge: which they are so devotedly attached, and to which whilst you are dastard enough to have a newspaper they are justly entitled.

DAN "BOTHERED," VEXED, AND UNDONE. | -(on the sly-and whether to praise you or not, let | the public judge) and were mean enough to allow another man to go to prison for what you had writ- several years unwittingly led from one association to ten vourself in your "own" newspaper! Dan, say another, each and all propagating a delusion, exciting no more about "own" newspapers! "Compari-

In the Morning Register of Aug. the 11th, there appears the following letter from Mr. O'Higgins to ameliorate the condition or relieve the sufferings of in reply to Dan and his housebreakers :-"TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING REGISTER.

"SIR,-In the proceedings of the "Loyal National Repeal Association of Ireland," published in this day's proposing and admittance of the Rev. Father Ryan, Register, I perceive that a person, whose name is not rector of Donay bate, as a member of the Dublin mentioned, said—'That he attended a meeting at Mr. Universal Suffrage Association. The labours and O'Higgins's of North Ann-street, who said that he worth of the Rev. Father are not unknown to many could have the Rev. Mr. Ryan chairman on the next of our readers at Bradford; and the reasons assigned night of meeting. We said he could not, and he went see that he had something to agitate for in which he was by Mr. O'Higgins, when proposing the Rev. Gentle- this day to Henry-street Police-office. to take out summan, prove that Mr. Ryan has not forgot the many monses against us.' Whereupon Mr. O'Connell saidacts of kindness he met with in his official capacity, 'I am obliged to you; do not be afraid; you must societies. be protected. (Hear.) You did nothing illegal. The have gratified the heart of the honest Chartist car- Universal Suffrage men first invite discussion, and the penter of Bradford, to find that the good action his moment a man opens his lips contrary to their way of principles led him to perform, in providing a place thinking, Mr. O'Higgins applies to a police magis-

" Is it legal to break into a man's house against his to adopt them because of their simplicity and truth: such conduct to be publicly held out to men by an assobeen yielded by the fact, that the Rev. Gentleman Now Sir, when the persons who forced their way into once despised and persecuted Catholics are led on to said that those men should be protected from the legal Mr. O'Connell holds out protection to men who break into other men's houses, under the pretext that there is an illegal assembly there? Who made the men who broke into my house on Sunday judges of an illegal every English Chartist this week AS A DUTY. As assembly? I do not blame the deluded men; but I do soon as each one has read his Star, let him fold blame those who sent them.

"It is not true that I went to Henry-street police, address it or any other office, to take out summonses. It is not true that I invited the public to discuss propositions. loug since agreed to-nor upon the propriety of establishing an association aiready established. But it is and then put it into the nearest Post-office. Let true that a meeting of the Irish Universal Suffrage this be done generally, and before Saturday next.

Association was held at my house on Sunday last, and It is important that the Irish poor should be enabled upon several other occasions.—It is also true that, with to see and read the excellent letters of Mr. O'Higthe blessing of God, a meeting of the same association gins and Mr. Brophy; and above all, that they will be held in the same place on Sunday next. And if should know of the admirble defence of the poor, by so humble an individual as I am may offer a legal Father Ryan: and the Irish poor will value the opinion in opposition to that of so profound a lawyer production none the less when they know that the as Mr. O'Conneli, that opinion is, that I have a lawful paper containing it comes from some poor English right to protect my house from being forcibly entered by working man! This, in itself, is a drawing together any one; and that I can invite whoever I please to of the bonds of union! a union for "practicable

meet me in my own house. self with the deluded victims who made the attack done, then, and leave the rest to God! upon my house on Sunday, and that he promises protection for any service they may render in a similar; manner hereafter. Those persons read some papers, from Loughrea, not less encouraging as to its which they said were given to them at the Com-Ex- bearing on the state and prospects of Chartism than change Rooms, and which papers pronounced a censure the excellent letters given above. This letter was upon me, and was signed by Mr. O'Connell and every not intended by the writer for publication, but we member of his family, eight years ago. This censure venture to take the liberty of laying it before our was passed upon me because I refused to be a member readers, as a most certain index of the state of of the committee of Irish Volunteers with a man feeling in respect to the rising cause of real liberty through whose instrumentality 1 lost the sum of £750. in Ireland. I take this opportunity of informing Mr. O'Connell. and those whom he professes to protect in their premeditated attack upon my house, and upon my friends in the part of the Chartists of this town, to request your that house, that I shall resist such attack by every advice as to measures in contemplation amongst some of the satisfied with the explanations given. (Hear, hear.)

The part of the Chartists of this town, to request your be satisfied with the explanations given. (Hear, hear.)

The part of the part of the satisfied with the explanations given. (Hear, hear.)

The part of the part of the satisfied with the explanations given. (Hear, hear.)

The part of the part of the part of the satisfied with the explanations given. (Hear, hear.) means in my power, even in the event of the assail its members; but before I proceed to lay before you

PATRICK O'HIGGINS. No. 14, North Anne-street,

August 10, 1841. The Freeman's Journal of the same date, Aug. expediency-mongers! The "Loyal Royals," who 11th, also contained the following letter from Mr. feed upon the miseries of the poor, and whose efforts. Michael Brophy, in which it will be seen that he the friends of the Charter in this town, to assemble On the motion of Mr. Cordeux, seconded by Mr. R. are ever directed to keep them within their own successfully disposes of the trumpery and lying on a certain day, when he would introduce to them a Brooke, the delegates resolved, "That the rest of the clutches, were struck mute with the daring of the charges brought against him by the "Great

ants being led on by the "Liberator" himself.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL. "SIR,-In your paper of this day, August 10th, I have read a speech of Mr. O'Connell's, in which I find that neither they nor their doings should ever again; him, in his usual strain and without any just ground, arrest his attention;" nay, who had determined that calumniating me as an Orangeman, and as one who presided at a meeting of silk weavers, at which meeting he the arch-apostate, who had so lately offected all this, says certain resolutions were passed against dealing with found it necessary to take a decisive course. Accord- Catholics. Sir, I entirely repudiate the charge of being ingly some of his creatures received instructions to an Orangeman; I have never been in an Orange society, proceed to the meeting place of the Chartists—there nor in a secret society of any kind; but have at all "kick up a row"—raise a disturbance, and then get itimes declared such societies inimical to the interests the police to interfere, and apprehend the Chartists; and feelings of the great bulk of the Irish people; on a charge of holding "illegal meetings!" How though a Protestant, I have ever opposed that which that plan failed we have elsewhere shewn, in our last. I thought might be calculated in the least degree to week's report of the Dublin Chartist proceedings; mar the progress of the liberty of Irishmen, without and we now purpose to lay before our readers that reference to creed or party. Religious animosity I have Which will gratify them to their heart's core. ever looked upon as the bane of this country, and to At a meeting of the "Loyal Royals," held on these facts I can give ample testimony. I most posi-Monday, Aug. 9th, at which Dan was present, he, tively deny that any meeting of silk weavers was ever after the Secretary had read a letter from the pries: held for the motives you have assigned, or that I ever of Clorluff, handing in several subscriptions from attended a meeting where such was the object; and I Dr. Blake, the Catholic Bishop, and some other wish it to be distinctly understood that I am but a poor Catholic clergymen, spoke as follows. Our report is working man, having a wife and three children depending on me for support, and that I consider the present "When I see our clergy thus coming in with their sub- attack of Mr. O'Connell as anti-Christian, and calcuscriptions in aid of the cause of their country, I cannot lated to deprive me and my family of the means of support, by pointing me out to a populace who perhaps singular circumstance. Feargus O'Connor has got up a might be my friends, but whom he has excited and newspaper to praise himself: pen and ink are at full, enraged against me; and that I will hold Mr. O'Connell work, and types are set up to praise Feargus in his accountable for the injuries that I may suffer in my person or calling. In conclusion, Sir, let me tell Mr. O Connell that I have had the honour, and a high honour it was indeed, to be introduced to the Rev. Mr. Ryan, of Donabate, and who after a cordial shake of hands told me the reason he joined the Irish Universal Suffrage Association was, that it was for the political emancipation of the whole people, and not for a sectien of them. Hoping that you will give this a place in

"A voice—No, Sir; not in Abbey-treet, but in North; your next paper, I am, Sir, yours respectfully, "PETER MICHAEL BROPHY,

"6, Wormwood-gate. In addition to the above evidences of right feeling and rectitude of conduct on the part of the Dublin Charrists, evinced in their determination not to be put down by bullying and brute force, even if used member of the society. O Higgins was the proposer, by those who class their hands, turn up their eyes, and a person named Woods seconded the motion for and piously exclaim, "O God forbid we should ever his admission. We wrote to the Rev. Mr. Ryan on countenance physical force"! God forbid that a single drop of blood should be shed in the prosecution of gins said he would have him in the chair at their next our glorious cause." In addition, we say to the meeting Hear, hear. Myself and some others above evidences, we have the high gratification to opposed O'Hissins, and he said he would apply to the present our readers with the following able but magistrates of Henry-street police-effice against two of mild, firm but temperate, reproving but charitable, letter of the Rev. Patrick Ryan, which we extract from the Freeman's Journal of Friday, August 13th. Dan's power for mischief is gone! The Christian-like relukes so mildly administered and advice is asked in this letter, we say at once that to the apostate, by the excellent priest, for his no means should be omitted of drawing the attention | who have up to this time suffered such deeds of devilish "uncharitable and UNCHRISTIAN denunciations such meetings were decidedly illegal, and that Mr. poured upon the heads of the devoted" Chartists must have an effect upon the minds of the "Mr. O'Connell-I feel much obliged to you, Sir; Irish poor, if they have none on Dan himself! Yes! I was not aware, when I commenced noticing the his day for misc hief is gone! Read the excellent subject, that I could get all this information. You letter of the right-minded and bold man acted perfectly right, Sir; and you shall be protected of God; and then join in thanks to Alin anything which O'Higgins may attempt against you mighty God that he has raised up such a servantin consequence of this your conduct. (Cheers.) What one who dares to be honest—to stand up for the poor a very pretty plan it was, to be sure, for the encourage. and rebuke and REPROVE these, who have been ment of free expression of opinion, that the proposer of . " exciting the people and agitating the country from it, when contradicted, threatens his opponent with an centre to surface, without one practicable object in application to the magisterial authorities to punish him view, and without one solitary effort to bring forfor doing so. I take the present mode of noticing this ward any measure to ameliorate the condition or matter in reference to the Rev. Mr. Ryan, as the best relieve the sufferings of the poor hard-working but calculated for its coming to the knowledge of that deluded Irish." Yes! God be thanked!)—the gentleman. If he be rector of Donybrook, as it is said, cause of the poor in Ireland is now safe! Reader! he must have been recently appointed, and by the treasure up the following letter in your inmost heart -and again thank God for the servant he has raised!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL. ported in every newspaper in Dublin, that I have been arraigned by that association, and dragged before my countrymen in an insidious light, for having joined the

me to be an association eminently calculated to promote caution to our friends. amore kindly feeling, and a more general interchange of good offices between the labouring classes of Great Britain and Ireland, than had hitherto existed; and I lately at a meeting of silk-weavers, at which resolutions did believe, and still do believe, that it is absolutely were passed against dealing with Catholics. (Hear, unecessary to take some effectual means to counteract the in the city of London belonging to each company, as evil effects which are likely to result from the vannted also the aggregate number who ar (qualified as and anti Christian boast of Irish Catholics having shot such to vote for members of Parliament to repremeeting of silk-weavers—a person named Davis pre- down English Protestants; and the threat held out that sent the said city:—Armourers and braziers, 73; five hundred thousand Irish Catholics would be brought over from the county Tipperary to slaughter English Protestants who are seeking for those measures of reform which I see in a paper called the People's Charter, and to which I conceive the people of this empire to be justly entitled. As an Irish Catholic priest I repudiate the uncharitable and unchristian denunciations which curriers, 98; cutler, 91; distillers, 38; dyers, 282; voted heads of these ill-used people.
"When I saw an association established in Dublin, stating that which I have heard, in order to its reaching whole people of every rank and degree, and of every religious denomination, I did, after mature consideration, consider it a solemn duty to afford it all the assistance in my power; and with that view I requested expect that he should; it is merely for him to answer my friend Mr. O'Higgins to propose me as a member of for himself to the publis. (Hear.) Let it be distinctly it; and in doing so I said that I should feel obliged by be-forgotten treatment which I experienced at the hands Ah! Dan, "Feargus O'Connor has got up a news- of the Radical Reformers of Bradford twenty years ago. paper;" and right well you know it! But, Dan, And as I am aware that several of those kind-hearted there is this difference between Feargus O'Connor Englishmen are still alive, and active, and efficient adto proclaim himself the Proprietor of his "own" news-exceedingly gratifying to them to learn that I was still paper, and to suffer imprisonment, as proprietor, for the supporter of those principles of common justice to

me that great numbers of my brethren have been for the people and agitating the country from centra to surface, without one protice object in view, and without one surface, to bring forward any measure

my poor hard-working but deluded countrymen.

"It is but too true that there are ribbon societies in some parts of the country. The trials at the present assizes in the North prove it; and I have no hesitation in declaring it as my firm opinion that the propagation of the principles and objects of the Universal Suffrage Association would, like Aaron's rod, 'deyour them all:" because the most ignorant person would soon deeply interested, and would therefore at once and for ever abandon all wild and unlawful projects and

It is melancholy to observe the diabolical spirit of ill-will and hatred which has been recently infused into the minds of some ignorant persons in this city. I have, I regret to say, experienced this personally. A man, whose name I shall now ferbear to mention, but who is the same person to whom the "Loyal National told me to my face, after he had been informed by myself that I was a Catholic priest—that if I should presume to take the chair at a meeting of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, he would seize me by the neck, and drag me out of it, even if I were when such a threat has been made to a priest, what is when they are encouraged in it by an association upon whose protection they rely with the most implicit confidence?

"I am your obedient Servant,

Donabate, August 12, 1841. There is one thing which we must enjoin upon it up, wrap it in a cover, paste the end of it down,

> " Patrick O'Higgius, 14, North Anne-street.

objects," and for " measures of amelioration for the I am glad to see that Mr. O'Connell identifies him-sufferings of the poor" of both countries. Let this be

> Since writing the above we have received a letter Loughrea, August 14th, 1841.

SIR,-I take the liberty of addressing you on

the rule which some of them want to adopt. I likewise consider it prudent in me to state to you the reason why I differ with a part, a small part, of them the day of Mr. O'Conner's liberation." in opinion. asked my liberty to get placards printed, calling on Friday, Nov. 12th. and likewise burning with a pure zeal in the holy cause their demonstration." such a cry of "liberty" amongst them as could never Middleton; 17th, Blackburn. be stiffed or put down by the policy of either Whig or Tory. Such then being the case, I expect your assure you they are very numerous, and if once I was would at once have an associamon formed that would spread the love of liberty, and the knowledge and benefit of the Charter through this extensive county. have taken since I became a soldier of liberty in the Chartist cause, likewise the great straits I was but to in being bereft of friends for a length of time. In the month of November last I was appointed to circulate the Star in this town and neighbourhood, and I do assure you that I have done so with the greatest fidelity and success. I also circulated them through the respective towns, viz. Galway, Gort, Ballinasloe, tomly, "That in consequence of Mr. O'Brien not wish-

was received with great civility, with the exception of Ballinasloe, where I was shouted and hooted through the streets by a party of ignorant country people, who was employed on that occasion by some villians, who, in order to stem the voice of truth and the cry of liberty, thought it a proper way to cry me down and thereby prevent the distribution of the Star in that town. When I commenced circulating the Star in Loughrea, the people looked on me as a rebel-such they called friends, so that I was put to great straits to support a

for the greatest enemies I had are now become the best of friends, and the firm supporters of universal libertywhich liberty they say, they can never attain, unless by means of the Charter. I shall be very happy to receive any communication

large family: but now, thank God, it is far different!

from you, which will enable me, still further, to advance the cause of the Charter, and With the greatest respect.

I beg leave to remain. Your very humble servant.

BERNARD M'DONNELL. With respect to the matter on which our opinion man should not be repressed in his efforts to do good, because circumstances may have prevented him from having such credentials. This would apply more particularly to any native or resident of Ireland whose attention might have been recently drawn to the principles of Chartism. A stranger, and particularly a clerical stranger, could not expect to be themselves to get up the petitions recommended in their received with perfect confidence unless he either had credentials, or was introduced by some prudent, coolheaded, honest Chartist, who was well known, and whose judgement and honesty were perfectly undisputed. It is necessary to be very cautious in putting discipline, &c., for publication in the Northern Star." men forward in an agitation watched with such Agreed to. fiendish malignity as that which glares on Chartism

tion, might do incalculable mischief; as all his violent and illegal balderdash would be charged upon the Chartist body, while he would be "PROTECTED" from the legal consequences of his own rascality. unanimously adopted. We think it very likely that this mode of procedure Irish Universal Suffrage Association, while my reasons will be resorted to by Dan. and his myrmidons, now the committeee. Agreed to. for having joined it have been studiously suppressed by that they feel the failure of their efforts at open the party who laboured hard to place me in a false posi- intimidation. We think, therefore, that in the mattion before the public, while, by his own showing, he ter of strangers especially, too much caution can Mr. Harney moved the thanks of the delegates to LIST OF THE ANNUAL SUMS TO HER O'Higgins. He, it is said, had been a Catholic, but step I had taken, even had I committed an error in of wisdom, and while we abhor the cowardice which use of the room. Carried. shrinks from an avowal of its principles in favour of

> THE LIVERY OF LONDON FOR 1841-2.-The following statement exhibits the number of liverymen apothecaries, 26; barbers, 116; bakers, 225; basket-makers, 6; blacksmiths, 94; bowyers, 47; brewers, 45; brodereurs, 28; butchers, 163; carpenters, 111; clockmakers, 99; clothworkers, 123; coach and coach harness makers, 66; combmakers, dyers, 117; fanmakers, 19; farriers, 89; feltmongers, 83; fishmongers, 217; fletchers, 18, framework knitters, 44; fruiterers, 41; founders, 70; glass sellers, 58; girdlers, 78; glaziers, 57; glovers, 119; gold-smiths, 151; gold and silver wire-drawers, 40; gunmakers, 29; haberdashers, 368; innholders, 307; ironmongers, 79; joiners, 116; leathersellers, 106; loriners, 234; playing-card makers, 68; merchant tailors, 236; mercers, 77, masons, 42; musicians, to the Executive, we have ordered nothing it may be to the Executive, we have ordered nothing it may be their duty to command.
>
> Let a substant makers, 00; merchant that while we have respectfully suggested certain things lady of the bedchamber, £500; seven ladies ditto, key was knocked out, the drop fell, and the worked out, the drop fell and the worked plumbers, 50; poulterers, 28; saddlers, 60; salters, plumbers, 50; poulterers, 28; saddlers, 60; salters, respect to "county demonstrations." Nothing of the last sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of the gard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, £7,100; order the least sign of volitions. stationers, 381; tallow chandlers, 117; tin-plate-sort has been proposed by us. The preservation of Kensington, Brighton, and preachers at Whitehall, upon the lid of the coffin, with the face uncovered. workers, 43; turners, 63; tilers and plasterers, 108; harmony and unity in the ranks of our party has been £1,236; medical establishment for her Majesty and the From the right in single rank, arms reversed, basing

> "It has been a fertile source of pain and affliction to YORSHIRE AND LANCASHIRE DELEGATE | York on the day of Mr. O'Connor's liberation. The ters and watermen, £400; comptroller of accounts MEETING. This important meeting took place of United Paidge. At eleven o'clock, the following delegates were present:—

YORKSHIRE. YORK Mr. Cordeux. BRADFORD Mr. W. Brooke. HALIFAX Mr. Crossland. HUDDERSFIELD...... Mr. Clayton. DEWSBURY Mr. Mosely Stott. THORNTON Mr. Grey. MIDGLEY Mr. Naylor. HEBDEN BRIDGE Mr. Midgley.

LANCASHIRE. MANCHESTER Mr. Swallows COLNE Mr. Mooney. TODMORDEN Mr. R. Brooke. On the motion of Mr. Stott, Mr. Edward Clayton

was elected chairman.
On the motion of Mr. Mooney, Mr. Julian Harney was elected Secretary for the day.

and would abide by any decision the delegates came to.

orders of the delegates. The Secretary read and commented upon a paragraph which appeared under the head of Oldham, in the Star of Saturday last. The Secretary showed that the Chartists of Oldham had quite mistaken the objects of the meeting; he had originally suggested the calling of the meeting for the purpose of making arrangements in the two counties for the distinguished patriots shortly to be liberated-his object was to prevent the clashing of arrangements. His hope was that this meeting would be conducive of preserving harmony in their ranks, such was his object. (Hear, hear.) The West-Riding delegates had been pleased to approve of his suggestion, and the meeting was called, but not a word had been said by him or any other parties about county demonstrations." He was at a loss to conceive how any such absurd idea had ever entered the heads of the men of Oldham; most certainly he was not responsible for it. (Hear.) Again, with respect to a National Petition, it was true that in a subsequent letter of his that was published in the Star, he had recommended that the delegates should come instructed as to whether aye, or no, their constituencies approved of a National Petition; if so, that the delegates should suggest to the Executive the propriety of getting up such petition; but it was never contemplated by him, nor he believed any other person, that this meeting should get up the petition. It was then perfectly ridiculous for the men of Oldham to find fault with the intention of this meeting interfering with the powers or prerogatives of the Executive when no such intention existed. (Hear.) He maintained it was the duty of people to, from time to time, offer any suggestions to the Executive which they the people might think fit to offer; and quite sure he was that that talented and patriotic body would be ever ready to receive any suggestions the people or any portion of the people might think fit to favour them with. He thought he need say no more, assured as he was that every delegate would Swallow, the delegates unanimously resolved,

"That the first demonstration take place at York, on Moved by Mr. W. Brooke, seconded by the Secre-One of the Chartists of this town, a respectable man, are pectable man, asked my liberty to get placards printed, calling on Friday, Nov. 12th."

Moved by Mr. W. Brooke, seconded by the Secretary of Seconded by the Secretary of Seconded by the Seconded b

Methodist preacher, to lecture to them on the principles places be named in rotation—that is, the order in which of the Charter. I sought the advice of some of my the demonstrations shall be held. The people of each Chartist brethren on this occasion, men of learn- locality named to arrange with Mr. Connor and other ing and talent, and well versed in political affairs, patriets they may invite, the day on which they will hold

tioned such proceedings, I should be the means of agreed demonstrations should be held, and the order in sulted in the institutions of his country, as well as the retarding the progress of Chartism in this town; but which they are fixed to take place:—Ist, York, Thursday, should there be a proper lecturer, having his creden- Nov. 11th; 2nd, Leeds, Friday, Nov. 12th; 3rd, Sheftials from any of the Chartist associations of either field; 4th, Manchester; 5th, Coine; 6th, Keighley; England or Ireland, then would be have their support, 7th, Halifax; 8th, Bradford; 9th, Todworden; 10th, as the abnouncement of such a one making his appear- Bolton; 11to, Stockpost; 12th, Huddersfield; 13th, ance amonest the Chartists of this town would cause Dewsbury; 14th, Barnsley; 15th, Rochdale; 16th,

The following resolutions were agreed to:-1. Moved by Mr. Cordeux, seconded by Mr. Stott, advice as early as possible, so as to prevent any disunion arising amongst any of the members; for I mend to the Chartists of Great Britain and Ireland to allowed, by the lovers of liberty in England, means to Send deputations to York on the release of Feargus enable me to rent a room for their accommodation. I adence in him, and of their firm adherence to those principles for which he has so long and unjustly

suffered." I now beg leave to call your attention to the part 1 "That is addition to his credentials, each delegate sent to York have with him a green silk banner, bearing the name of the place for which he is delegate." (Description :-- A yard of green silk will make twoto a point; silver lettered, with the name of the place, to wit, " Huddersfield," " Dewsbury," &c.) 3. Moved by Mr. Swallow, seconded by Mr. Bot-

ing any expense to be incurred on his account, we re-Messrs. O Connor, O Brien, and Benbow, conjointly." 4. Moved by the Secretary, seconded by Mr. Mooney, That this meeting suggest to the National Executive Council, the propriety of drawing up a National Petition for 1842, demanding the adoption by the Legislalature of the People's Charter; the Repeal of the Legislative Union of England and Ireland; the liberation of all political prisoners; the restoration of Frost, Wilthe people lookes on me as a receivable liams, and sones. And this meeting to be the Chartists at that time. I was forsaken by all my that the said Petition shall be drawn up by the Executive at their meeting at Birmingham, on the 2nd of

September." 5. Moved by Mr. W. Brooke, seconded by Mr. R.

calling a Convention for 1842." 6. Moved by the Secretary, seconded by Mr. Cordeux, in the strongest terms their detestation of the atrocities practised in the gaols and houses of correction in this country under the fiendish silent system. The barbarous cruelties known to be committed upon the political and other prisoners at present confined in the gaols of Wakefield, Beverley, and Northallerton are revolting to humanity, and disgraceful to the people of the Irish people to the glorious principles of darkness to be perpetrated unpunished, -unavenged. liberty contained in the Charter through any unex. We hereby call upon the country to immediately preceptionable medium. It would certainly be better pare petitions for presentation to the Parliament about to have lecturers accredited from the Chartist bodies; to assemble demanding an inquiry into the present while, at the same time, a truly honest and talented prison discipline, and the liberation of our suffering friends and brothers confined for no other crime but that they have sought the safety of the state, the rights of the millions, and the prosperity and happiness of the whole community." 7. "That to carry out so far as in their power lies. the foregoing resolution, the delegates present pledge

> several localities." Moved by Mr. Arran, seconded by Mr. Swallow, That the Secretary be requested to draw up a copy of

On the motion of Mr. Bottomley, the Secretary, in Ireland. A single traitor insinuating himself into together with Messrs. Arran and Swallow, were apthe body, and making his way to a prominent situa- pointed a committee to draw up an address to the Chartists of Yorkshire and Lancashire." The committee retired, and returned in a short time with the address given below, which on being read was

Mr. Crossland moved the thanks of the delegates to Mr. Stott moved the thanks of the delegates to Mr. Mr. W. Brooke moved the thanks of the delegate

"The Irish Universal Suffrage Association appeared to danger, we would always recommend prudence and Mr. C syton for his excellent conduct as chairman. This closed the proceedings: the room was crowded nearly to suffocation by z alous friends, who from all parts of the West-Riding attended the meeting. A number of the fair sex from Keighley, Halifax, &c., were present—they appeared deeply interested in the also takes place with the Administration, and shows out of the bosom of the Mediterranean Sea, dispensing labours of the day.

AND LANCASHIRE.

putriots who, about to emerge from tyranny's cells, household in the departments of the lord chamberlain, had justice been satisfied short of death. A civil exhave proved, by their unflinching devotion to the lord steward, master of the horse, and master of the ecution has something coarse and brutal in it comcrush them by torture and the chain, we briefly address special service, &c., £23,200; pensions, £75,000; the end. The prisoner having again come to the you upon the topics that have engaged our attention.

unappropriated money, £8,040. Total, £500,000 per centre, the Town Major read the warrant for his ex-Some misunderstanding appears to have existed in annum. the minds of our Oldham friends as to the objects of our DETAILS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LORD fortitude, placing himself upon the drop, the chaplain meeting. We met not to thwart the Executive Council, CHAMBERLAIN.—Lord Chamberlain, £2,000 per kneeling in prayer. The satellites of the Provost but to assist that talented and patriotic body. In annum! vice-chamberlain, £924; eight lords in wait- Martial adjusted the rope and drew a cap over his the report of our proceedings this day, it will be seen ing, £5,616; eight grooms in waiting, £2,685; first face. Upon a signal from the front being given, the that while we have respectfully suggested certain things lady of the bedchamber, £500; seven ladies ditto, key was knocked out, the drop fell, and the world

time in the ensuing week Mr. O'Connor will probably ditto, £1,293; retired pensions, £7,556.

the patriots as to the date of their visit. Brother Chartists,—We appeal to you to be up and doing; long enough, too long, have we submitted to retired allowances, £2,766. oppression's rod—martyrs have perished on the scaffold -philanthropists have dragged the exile's chainremember the wrongs of those who have suffered, and whose sufferings are destined for a longer period—come silowances, £6,365. to their help at once—pour your petitions into the EXPENDITURE OF THE LORD STEWARD OF THE House of Commons about to assemble, demanding a ROYAL HOUSEHOLD FOR 1840.—Bread, £2,350; but-cessation of the hellish cruelties inflicted upon your ter, bacon, cheese, and eggs. £5,150; milk and cream, brethren. Last, not least, prepare for the struggle of £1,500; butchers' meat, £10,000; poultry, £4,250; was elected Secretary for the day.

A letter was read from Manchester, and one from giving to the Executive an efficient support. Let zeal confectionary, £1,980; vegetables, £520; wine, £5,250; Sheffield, stating that the men of Sheffield, though be combined with prudence. Let energy be united liquors, &c., £2,000; ale and beer, £3,000; wax-canunable to send a delegate, approved of the meeting, with wisdom. Let unalterable determination characdles, £2,150; tallow-candles, £750; lamps, 4,950; terize all your proceedings—show to your oppressors fuel, £6,980; stationery, £870; turnery, £400; brathat you are sternly resolved to obtain your rights— ziery, £950; china, glass, &c., £1,576; linen, £1,998; Mr. Swallow, delegate from Manchester, stated that prove it by your numbers in union. Then will the washing of table and other linen, £3,250; plate, £355. a layman to expect from such characters, particularly he had been at Middleton; the people of Middleton, patriot not have suffered in vain. Then, with the Total annual expenditure of the royal household approved of the meeting, and would abide by the blessing of God, will you establish your liberties, and £69,765. posterity shall honour the men who successfully struggled for England's redemption.

Signed, on behalf of the delegates, EDWARD CLAYTON, Chairman. GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY, Sec.

ADDRESS FROM THE OPERATVE STONE

THE TRADE-UNIONS IN LONDON. BROTHERS IN BONDAGE,-We appeal to you with confidence on a subject of more importance to the welfare of our order than any that has engrossed our attention since the day we first dared so far to assume the rights of men as to think for ourselves. We have been now engaged for a number of years, in battling with a monster, which, although we have at times rendered powerless, yet have we not been able to conquer. Fellow men, we adopted the system of Trades' Unions in the full hope that by that means we could defend ourselves against the ferocious monster, capital, who is at all times eager to appease his greedy appetite upon the very miseries of the sons of industry. From Trades' Unions we have derived many, very many benefits: and as we have found from them a protection for the past, let us use them as palliatives for the future, until such time as we can render them useless by removing the cause of their existence. Fellow men, to accomplish that most desirable object is our reason, £1,336; four, £1,300; six, £1,066; the remainder for addressing you at present. Having duly considered the address of eighteen of our own trade, who carried the country, it was the duty of any portion of the the People's Petition to the House of Commons, on the 25th of May last, we have adopted its objects in all their bearings. We have formed ourselves into a Chartist Association to act in strict accordance with the rules laid down by the Executive of the National Charter Association of Great Britain and Iroland, and we now call upon you, the trades of London, to embark with us in the sacred cause of human regeneration, by adopting a similar course, in order that by our united £3,004,721. Total number of benefices attached to exertions we may establish the People's Charter as the law of this country. We deem it almost superfluous to expatiate upon the

principles of the People's Charter, being aware that the principles contained in that document are all but unistrued either by the ignorant or the self-interested, we and Wells, £5,946; Bishop of Bristol, £2,351; Bishop beg leave to give a few of our reasons for adopting the of Carlisle, £2,213; Bishop of Cashel, £3,276; Bishop leading principles of the Charter; and first, Universal of Chichester, £4,229; Bishop of St. David's, £1,897 Suffrage.

whole people may be able to give practical effect to their £2,282; Bishop of Hereford, £2,516; Bishop of Lichwishes in framing the laws they are called upon to of liberty and the Charter; and they told me if I sanc- The following is a list of places at which the delegates obey. We demand that the working man shall be conuseless and profligate lord, or the fraudulent and scheming profit-monger. We demand that those who £1,459; Bishop of Salisbury, £3,939; Bishop of raise all the food, make all the clothes, build all the Sodor and Man, £3,555; Bishop of Winchester ships and houses, construct all the canals and railways, work all the mines, collieries, turbaries, and fisheries, who, in addition to all these works, fight all the battles of our country, shall be the foundation of all authority, as they are actually the foundation of all power: and we unheritatingly declare, the man who wishes anything contrary to this to be an unprincipled and dishonest man.

> He who would give a vile falsifying attorney, or an unprincipled swindling profit-menger a vote, and keep it from an honest tailor, shoemaker, smith, mason, carpenter, &c., is a scoundrel, and ought to be looked upon as such by all honest men. The man who, by a property qualification, would disfranchise nearly all men that are sound, trustworthy, and really valuable in the country, is a being for whom no epithet can be too harsh—no punishment too severe.

If any man doubt this, let him only abondon prejudice, and look with an impartial eye at the constitution divided so that the staff end be the full width, tapering of England, as it at present exists, in which, by virtue of property qualifications, the upper and middle classes, as they are termed, are armed with an unlimited power of murder and robbery over the rest of the population. No animal in creation, wild or domesticated, is half so miscraole as the so-called upper and middle classes commend that the demonstrations got up shall be for have rendered the working people of this country from birth to death. They are either the victims of want or the victims of overpowering toil. There may be solitary exceptions, but the general rule is certainly as stated. So long as the profit-mongers can get a profit out of us, they make us work like galley-slaves, and call it giving us employment, and for which they say we ought to be thankful; but when no profit is to be Gibraltar, 29th July, 1841, from a soldier:- Being derived from our labour, they turn us off to starve with liams, and Jones. And this meeting respectfully suggest as little ceremony as a publican would turn out a penuiless sot at midnight.

superfluous use of royal dogs and horses. Fellow martial, which were as follow, viz.:men, knowing these to be mere items of the abuses under which we labour, let us unite as men determined no longer to submit to the usurpation of the plundering crew. Remember, they only hold it by the right of usurpation, and any class of men holding a certain amount of property can have no more natural right to domineer and oppress than any other class of men would have, had they strength on their side to wrench the proposed petition for an inquiry into the prison lar interest; but, in conclusion, let it not be our determination to deprive any man or set of men of their rights, but establish our own, for which purpose let us, cause you will find none more ready to co-operate than the operative stone masons.

ALEXANDER WILSON, Chairman, pro tem. Association-room, Craven Head, Drury-lane, August 10th, 1841.

MAJESTY AND OFFICERS OF STATE, the Fusilier band playing the Dead March. This AMBASSADORS, BISHOPS, &c., IMPOSED) was a very affecting ON THE PEOPLE.

ambassodors, &c., in which establishments a change mountains, the glorious orb of day rising, as it were, the good pickings of office, will no doubt be read with gladness to a happy world; but, alas! bringing cerinterest.—Her Majesty's privy purse, £60,000 per tain death to this truly infatuated and miserable annum, his Royal Highness Prince Albert, £30,000 young man; the grave yard just immediately behind ADDRESS TO THE CHARTISTS OF YORKSHIRE per annum; salaries of the great officers of the house- in which rest so many of our brave countrymen, and hold, and officers of state, and of the establishments of in which the material part of himself was soon to be AND LANCASHIRE.

the various departments of the household, including laid. The enormity of his crime was forgotten, pity retired and super-annuation allowances to old servants alone was depicted in every countenance, and 1 do to take measures necessary for the reception of the in those departments, £131,260; expenses of the believe every person present would have been glad, people's cause, how vain have been the efforts to robes, £172,500; royal bounties and charities, and pared to a military, although they are both alike in

Again, we must set the men of Oldham right with £5 129; corps of yeomen of the guard, £7,100; order the least sign of volition, struggled for a minute of workers, 45; turners, 55; turners, 56; the said plasterers, 105; harmony and unity in the ranks of our party has been the vinters, 282; upholsterers, 86; was chandlers, 68; the object of our meeting; we trust our exertions will royal household, £2,705; gentlemen ushers, grooms, playing the Dead March, we passed it in slow time, not prove fruitless.

| Trom the right in single rank, arms reverse, 105; the object of our meeting; we trust our exertions will royal household, £2,705; gentlemen ushers, grooms, playing the Dead March, we passed it in slow time, not prove fruitless.

| Trom the right in single rank, arms reverse, 105; the object of our meeting; we trust our exertions will royal household, £2,705; gentlemen ushers, grooms, playing the Dead March, we passed it in slow time, pages, &c., £7,576; masters of music and band, which took above an hour. We were then marched total, 7,782. N. B. A great number of citizens are levelsed, 22,705; gentlemen ushers, grooms, playing the Dead March, we passed it in slow time, pages, &c., £7,576; masters of music and band, which took above an hour. We were then marched total, 7,782. N. B. A great number of citizens are levelsed, 22,705; gentlemen ushers, grooms, playing the Dead March, we passed it in slow time, pages, &c., £7,576; masters of music and band, which took above an hour. We were then marched total, 7,782. N. B. A great number of citizens are levelsed, 22,705; gentlemen ushers, grooms, playing the Dead March, we passed it in slow time, pages, &c., £7,576; masters of music and band, which took above an hour. We were then marched total, 7,782. N. B. A great number of citizens are levelsed, 22,705; gentlemen ushers, grooms, playing the Dead March, we passed it in slow time, total are levelsed, 22,705; gentlemen ushers, grooms, playing the Dead March, we passed it in slow time, total are levelsed, 22,705; gentlemen ushers, grooms, playing the Dead March, we passed it in slow time, total are levelsed, 22,705; gentlemen ushers, grooms, playing the Dead March, we pas

second will be held at Leeds the day following. Some &c., £3:110; governor of Windser Castle and depute time in the ensuing week Mr. O'Connor will probably ditto, £1,293; retired pensions, £1,590.

Mov. 20th, will be the day or the transposition. We have not fixed the dates of the successful meetings; we have simply enumerated the order in which they shall be held. It will be for the Council or tary, clerks of stables in London, Windsor, and Brigh. Committee of each locality to make arrangements with ton, £1,590; inspector and veterinary surgeon, £600; equerry of crown stables, £445; master of the buck

hounds, £1,700; coachmen, postilions, &c., £12,563: DETAILS OF THE LORD STEWARD'S ESTABLISH-MENT.—The lord steward, £2,000 per annum; treasurer patriots have pined in the loathsome cell, too long-'tis £904; comptroller, £904; master of the household. time we did our duty—'tis time we rallied round our £1,158; secretary. paymaster of the household, clerk, leaders, and, strengthening their hands, enable them &c., £2,920; ranger of Windsor home park, £500 to put an end to the present unrighteous system. (his Royal Highness Prince Albert); domestic servants, Friends and Fellow Countrymen, we implore you to cooks, &c., £9,938; knight marshal, marshalmen, and expences of the Marshalsea Prison, £1,924; Chapel are suffering in your cause. Welcome in your thousands, Royal, chaplain at St. James's, Whitehall chapel, and and tens of thousands, those patriots who will shortly Lutheran chapel, £3,535; allowance in lieu of table be among you. At the same time, forget not those money, £1,676; superannuations, bounties, and retired

SALARIES TO AMBASSADORS AT FOREIGN COURTS. -Ambassadors ; France, £10,000 per annum ; Russia. £1,376 16s. 5d.; Austria, £9,900; Ottoman Porte. £7,000. Envoys and Ministers: Spain. £5,750; Prussia, £4,124 15s. 7d.; America, £5,000; Two Sicilies, #813, £4,124 108. 7d.; Atterica, £3,000; 1W0 bicines, £3,757 2s. 10.; Portugal, £3,658; Brazil, £3,000. Envoys Extraordinary: Holland, £4.100; Belgium, £4,000; Sweden, £2,271 19s. 5d.; Denmark, £3,140; MASONS IN LONDON, MEMBERS OF THE Bavaria, £4,000; Sardinia, £4,100; Wurtemberg, NATIONAL CHARTIST ASSOCIATION, TO £2.000 ls. 2d. Ministers Plenipotentiary: Frankfort, £2,960 8s. per annum; Hanover, £1,457 2s. 10d.: Saxony, £2,188 7s. 1d.; Tuscany, £1,948 7s.; Swiss Cantons, £2,366; Greece, £2,800; Mexice, £2,200; Columbia, £3,100; Buenos Ayres, £3,300 4s. Charge de Affaires : Florence, 246 ; La Guayra, £365 ; Rio de Janeiro, first attache, £1,002; Bogota, ditto, £8 12s. 5d.; Peru, ditto, £188 0s. 8d. Total salaries of ambassadors, secretaries, attaches, &c. £129,308 12s. 8d. per annum, Consuls abroad: The annual salaries of consuls abroad is £103,618.—Pensions to ambassadors who served under the Tory administration, some only for a few months, £182,028 12s. per annum, amounting to thirty three in number, of which five receive £2,056 each, viz., Sir Robert Adair, the Right Hon. Charles Arbuthnot, Lord St. Helens, Lord Strangford, and Lord Stuart de Rothsay; six, £1,786 each, Earl Cathcart. Lord Cowley, Earl Elgin, Sir Gore Onseley, Sir C. H. Thornton, and Sir Arthur Paget; two, £1,700 Lord Heytesbury and Sir Charles Bagot; three, £1,516; one, receive from £900, £880, £706, £550, £436, and £300 each, for having opposed the liberties of the people of this country and general freedom abroad. PICKINGS OF THE CHURCH OUT OF THE PEOPLE'S POCKETS.-The number of parishes in England and Wales is 14,482. There are sixty-two rectories, sine. cures. whose net revenue amounts to £17,095; net in-

> dignitaries and other spiritual persons, £66,465. Total number of benefices, 10,550; net revenue of benefices other preferments, exclusive of those above, £10,718. Net revenue, £3,055,450. Curates employed by nonresidents, 4,224; annual stipends, 337,620. TORY SPIRITUAL PEERS TAXED ON THE NATION. -Archbishop of Canterbury. £19,182 per annum;

> come of collegiate churches, £208,289; net income of

Bishop of Durham, £19,066; Bishop of Ely, £11,105; We demand Universal Suffrage in order that the Bishop of Exeter, £2,613; Bishop of Gloucester. field and Coventry, £3,920; Bishop of Lincoln, £4,542; Bishop of Llandoff, £924; Bishop of London, £13,925; Bishop of Norwich, £5,392; Bishop of Oxford, £2,648; Bishop of Peterborough, £3,103; Bishop of Rochester. £11.151; Bishop of Worcester, £6,596. Total annual amount received by the bishops, £1,160,292. Total amount of the revenues of the established church, from various pickings, £9,459,565. TORY PENSION LIST .- The annual amount of

pensions to protegees of the Tory clique is £139,636 Is 6d. Pensions and sums received by his Grace the Duke of Wellington, £4,000 per annum: also, by 53 Geo. III., c, 4, £100,000; amended by 53 and 54 Geo. III., an annuity of £13,000, or £400,000 . plan by 53 Geo. III., c. 186, £200,000; as constable of the Tower of London. £950 per snnum, and patronage; as colonel of the rifle brigade, £238; as colonel of ls grenadier regiment of foot guards, £2,695; as lord warden of the cinque ports, £474, 10s. per annun patronage, and Walmer castle. SALARIES AND EXPENCES OF BOTH HOUSES OF

PARLIAMENT, £77,000 per annum; treasury, £40,000; secretary of state for the home department, £30,000; foreign offices, ditto, £87,000; colonies, ditto, £87,000; privy council and board of trade, £24,600; paymaster general, £36,000; commissioners of poor laws, £65,000 per annum.

P.S. There are two ex-lord chancellors receiving an annual pension of £5,000, Lord Brougham and Lord Lynchurst; and two ex speakers of the House of Commons, Lord Canterbury and Right Honourable James Abercromby, £5,000. Weekly Chronicle.

MILITARY EXECUTION.

We have received the following letter, dated aware that a military execution has in it something awfully impressive, I therefore send you an imperfect account of one which took place in this Would this be our condition if we had a power over garrison. About half-past three o'clock on the the land and circulating medium of our country? morning of the 23rd instant, the troops in garrison Would this be the case if we had a power to raise were marched from their respective barracks to the Brook, "That this meeting do recommend the Execu- food for ourselves, and sell the surplus produce of our neutral ground, to witness the last act of the law own industry?—a power, in short, to make the laws being carried into effect upon the person of a private and institutions by which our employment or non- of the 7th Fusiliers, for the wilful murder of a young employment is determined, and by which the proceeds woman, a servant of the officers' mess, to whom he That this meeting cannot separate without marking of our skill and labour are distributed. They may din our had been paying his addresses, and at one time had ears with corn monopoly and non-monopoly, but what dif- been favourably received, but latterly she had reference is it to us whether corn is cheap or dear, so long as jected his overtures and given preference to anowe are neither suffered to raise it nor given the means to ther young man of the band. Hence the fatal act. buy it? They may talk about the Whigs being op- Each regiment and corps formed close column upon posed to the Tories, and the Tories to the Whigs, and the front division, the whole formed three sides while both factions pretend that it is our interest they of a square, the temporary gallows occupying the have at heart, the villains are perfectly agreed upon fourth. Colonel Sir C. Smith, Royal Engineers, one point, and that is, that we shall have nothing to adorned with military honours, and staff, soon after say in the arrangement of our affairs ourselves; on rode into the square, the prisoner following in a sick this point the plunderers are perfectly unanimous, knowing well, that had we the power, the fruits tion," and "Shoulder Arms," having been given, the of our industry would at all times be administered to the wants of our fellow-men, rather than to the impressive manuer, read the minutes of the Court-

At a General Court-martial held at Gibraltar, on Saturday, the 17th day of July, 1841, and continued by adjournments until Monday, the 19th day of July, 1841, private Robert Garton (No. 1388), of the 7th or Royal Fusiliers, was arraigned upon the following charge, viz.—For having, at Gibraltar, on or about the morning of the 5th July, 1841, feloniously, wilfully, and with malice aforethought, stabbed with a knife, Eliza Kelly, a female servant, employed at the mess-house of the 7th or Royal Fusiliers, thereby inflicting a mortal wound of which she, the said Eliza Kelly, died on the 10th of the same month. The Court having maturely weighed and deliberated upon the evidence produced before them, are of opinion that the prisener, Robert Garton, (No. 1388) of the 7th, or Royal Fusiliers, is guilty of the charge preferred against him: and they do therefor sentence him, private Robert Garton, of the 7th, or Royal Fusiliers, to be hanged by the nock till he be dead, at such time and place as his Excellency, the Lisutenant-General, Sir Alexander Woodford, K.C.B. and C.M.G., Governor of Gibraltar, shall appoint. (Signed) J. CARTER Col. and President.

The unhappy man then passed in front of the troops local circumstances rendered it peculiarly so. There was he, in company with the garrison chaplain, keep-As a change of Ministry is now certain, a list of the ing step to the beautiful but melancholy strains of salaries granted to her Majesty's household, foreign music, which were reverberated from the contiguous ecution. He ascended the platform with considerable THE CONVENTION OF MINISTERS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-On Sunday evening, the 8th instant, there was verbal notice given in two or three of the dissenting chapels in this town, stating that a meeting would be held on the following morning, (Monday, the 9th.) at ten o'clock, in the vestry room of Mr. Gray's chapel. College lane, for the purpose of electing a delegate to the convention of ministers, which is to meet in the ensuing week, at Manchester. When I entered the persons assembled, and at no time of the meeting did the number exceed thirty-two. But what surprised me the most was the thin attendance of ministers; for though there are twelve dissenting congregations in Northampton, there were only four or five pastors present; whether the others had notice of the meeting or not I cannot say; but if they had notice it showed that the majority were either apathetic respecting the question, or did not agree in the objects of the meeting; and if they had not notice given them, it shows that the few wished to have it all to themselves. At the time I entered the room, those present were conversing with, and asking each other, as to what the real object was; whether the delegate was to be elected by and to represent the opinions of the ministers, or the dissenters of Northampton in general; and when the Rev. Mr. Gray assumed the chair, I put the above question through him to the meeting, stating that if the delegate was supposed to represent the dissenters in general, of the town, I should protest against one going from that meeting. A verbal resolution was then proposed by the Rev.

Mr. Milner, Independent minister, to the effect-"That two delegates be elected to represent the ters about to be held at Manchester."

I moved an amendment :-"That if any delegates were sent from that meeting, they would merely represent the opinions of the Ministers present, or that this meeting do now adjourn until proper notice should be given to the Dissenters of the town in general."

But. Mr. Editor, that would not do; so the Rev. Mr. Phillips, Dissenting Minister of Earls Barton, money. This is the sore. and bookseller, in Nottingham, moved as a second

"That at a meeting of Ministers and a few friends, called by verbal notice, it was resolved that two delegates be elected to attend the Convention of Ministers, shortly to be held at Manchester."

As the last was near the truth, I consented to withmotion and it was carried. It was then moved " That Measrs. Bennett and Mil-

ner, both Independent Ministers, should be the delegates elected." But this would not suit Mr. Gray, who is a Baptist,

and who perhaps expected to have the honour of being one of the delegates) and he suggested that the delegates should not be both of one denomination, but that one should be an Independent and the other a Baptist,

Well, how was this to be ordered; one gentleman suggested that three delegates should be sent, that would have been one out of every eleven that there was at the meeting.) I remarked that the meeting had just decided that the number should be two, and it would not be very lusiness-like to undo what they had just the nuisance which I now lay before you. done, when Messra Bennet and Phillips seeing that their | Soon after the last Northern Political Union comrepeal of these laws without other remedial measures; close it had, solely through their own incapacity. and if Bennett did not think my talents good enough and After the close of the Northern Political Union, at tested elections, as also for the banners, &c. accept the challenge.

moset their meeting.

Yours in the cause, JOHN M'FARLANE. Scarlet Well-yard, Northampton,

August 14th, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR.—As the Pent-y-Ty-Prydd Provision Company experiences much difficulty in obtaining what they want from the wholesale dealers, for ready money, will you the Star, in order that some of your Chartist correspondents may refer us to some houses who do not consider it their interest to make a political distinction between the money of Chartist companies, and that of their tills, now getting very low. Yours, &c.,

WM. PRICE, Porth-y-glo. "To Wm. Price, Porth-y-glo. "Sir,-We are in receipt of your favour, and are much obliged for the preference of your order, but had rather decline the account altogether, as we are only in the habit of doing business with regular grocers, and

"We are, Sir, your obedient servants, "Jos. Travers & Sons. "London, 6th May, 1841."

not companies of the description you represent.

RIGHT OF WAY THROUGH WESTBOURNE

GROVE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—Permit me, through the medium of your journal, to call the attention of the inhabitants of Paddington and Marylebone to the stoppage of a right of way, at the and of Westbourne Grove, a new road running in the direction of the Western Railway terminus to Nottinghill-fields, and which, until lately, (when the "improvements" were extended a field's length,) was free to every class of pedestrians who had occasion to pass that way. I have spoken to Mr. Jones, the builder, of Westminster, on whose premises that house in the Grove: I considered an opening ought to be made, but he objects to it for several reasons—the chiefest and most frivolous; of which is, that it would defeat his in-" a thoroughfare were to be made, the poor people (mark this, ye labouring classes) would pass this way; and mark, again, they do destroy everything so." I told him I knew too much of the industrious classes to believe that. But even admitting his assertion to be true, I believed they (the industrious classes, paid for everything, and made the rich what they are. "Yes," Hood's Barn," as the saying is, because one man has taken it into his head to make what should be a most necessar, theroughfare "select" Upon my word, what and spurned enough already, that this "select" "remment of mortality" must needs add additional reproach apon their honour, by calling them "destroyers of everything," and representing them as not even fit to; pass down a road. I appeal to the inhabitants of this salt to pass unnoticed. I appeal to the parish authorities, to every member of the Paddington Vestry, to becw if they—who are appointed as guardians of the People's rights, and redressers of the people's wrongs-Will sanction such a stigma on the characters of their, industrious poor, as they most assuredly will, unless they arouse themselves as one man, and insist upon an opening being made for their accommodation. exritest occasion,

I remain. A fee to every species of oppression, HENRY DOWELL GRIFFITHS, No. 11, Winchester, Row, Edgware Read. Lindin, August 16th, 1841.

THE TEN HOURS' BILL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-Some of your cotemporaries of the Whig and

Whig-Radical schools have, within the last few weeks, hear. manifested their chagrin in consequence of the Chartists: Trains which obtains in the mills and factories of civil-

"The head and front of our offending" appears to be an inactivity on our part in reference to the repeal of the Corn Laws, while at the same time we labour to deliver the victims of Maximon from their horrid state of thraidem. I have looked over their luenbrations in the hope of finding semething approximating to argument, yet I find not the least scintilla of that necesmary commodity; acrimony and declamation are alone this being the case, I am saved the trouble of analyzing the compound prepared by Dr. Smiles and Co. However, as they are evidently ignorant of the views and objects of the Chartists, allow me, through the

let. That we are opposed to, and war against every human race; therefore we act not inconsistently.

have repeatedly emanated from the various public arrested the attention of the convention of Chartist delegates assembled from different quarters of the

upon Chartism for expediency sake. 3rd. That the benefits to be derived from a repeal of the Corn Laws is merely ideal, while those which will accrue from a restriction of machinery will be real and substantial, both in respect to the physical, room, at a quarter past ten, there was only a dozen moral, religious, and political welfare of the present and succeeding generations. Therefore we pursue not an airy phantom to divert the attention of the people from the pursuit of intrinsic good.

> of the Corn Laws; we have only questioned the motives of the "League," who have, perhaps unintentionally, shewn the cloven foot, by declaring it to be impossible for the English manufacturer to compete with his foreign rival except by a reduction of wages, which they find it impossible to effect without a repeal of the Corn Laws, which they say, would preduce a reduction in the price of the workman's loaf.

We have received no guaranteefrom the "League" that the continental manufacturer will, in case of a repeal of the Corn Laws, convert his blesch grounds into corn fields, his mills into barns, and his machinery into implements of husbandry. We have not yet been shewn how the agricultural labourers will be provided for, and that an influx of the tillers of the soil into our manufacturing towns will not affect the operatives theretofore resident. These things are left unnoticed by the "League"; therefore we should be inconsistent. nose-led, purblind dolts to co-sperate with the "League;" seeing that we seek the vital interest of all, dissenters of Northampton, at the convention of minis- and consequently, cannot desire to see our oppressed brethren in the agricultural districts thrust into bastiles, starved off the land of their birth, or transported to the wilds of Australia.

Dan is the pet of the "League." This "Moses or IRELAND!" sold the factory child's cause for £1,000, and in connection with the sale, the Priests of Mammon imagined that the cause was slaughtered; however, they have found out their mistake—the cause still lives in spite of the "Moses" and the blood-

Yours truly, WM. RIDER. Leeds, August 17th, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Will you permit me to acknowledge having draw my amendment, if Mr. Milner agreed to with- received from Mr. William Russell, of Nottingham, draw his motion which he consented to do, and Mr. 280 Northern Stars, 70 Chartist Circulars, 70 Illumi-Phillips then moved his amendment as an original nators, and about 50 Miscellaneous Tracts and other Journals, 30 Extinguishers, and 60 Chartist Rushlights. to light our way out of the meshes the Whigs have laid for us. and oblige.

Yours truly, JOSEPH MACDONALD. 122, High-street, Newry, Ireland.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—I take the liberty of troubling you on a subject Which our association thinks is of the most vital importance to the whole Chartist body, and which we conceive that you should, in the Star, notice as promptly as you possibly can, in order to put every real Chartist upon his guard, so as to enable us to put down

proceedings were the most ridiculous that could possibly menced, a few would-be-thought middle-class men, shopbe imagined, charged me with attempting to upset their ocrats, at Newcastle, thrust themselves into the meeting, and questioned my right to attend or take council; leaders of it they would be; its funds they any part in the business. My right I vindicated and kept at their almost sole disposal; none but themselves established, and repelled their charges by challenging would be allowed to hold office, either as president, Mr. Bennett or any other inhabitant of the town, to treasurer, &c., they seeking to gain a popular name, in meet me in public meeting and discuss the question of order to get a run to their own shops. They kept the the Corn Laws, telling them that I was opposed to the Union in a state of turmoil, and brought it to the the meeting broke up. A subscription has been entered assembly of the "higher orders" to the blush, and they was drawn up by the Secretary, and signed by nineteen

sufficiently respectable for him, I would find him spirit of apathy and distrust was felt by the working snother man, but the advocates of free inquiry did not population here, until the present organization of the National Charter Association commenced, when the As they could not agree as to who should be the association here gathered strength, and at the present delegates, the meeting rescinded their former resolution moment every prospect of success appears; when lo! and separated without doing anything, Mr. Phillips the parties alieded to, finding, no doubt, their tills telling them to go, as they had allowed M'Farlane to rather low, and seeing the people beginning to move, think it a good time for them to be stirring, and to meetings as the above was evidently intended to have the sole managers and directors, as before, of its inspection of the members. funda

In order to get their political union brought about, the Clarendon Arms, the other day, to unite, as they

Your obedient Servant,

Onseburn, August 17, 1841.

LONDON. (From our own Reporter.)

On Friday last, the Braziers and Coppersmiths held their first meeting as members belonging to the Char-Mr. Ebbesen was called to the chair. A deputation

from the masons, consisting of Messrs. Wilson, Hogg, and Walton attended. Mr. Walton was called upon to address the meeting. He said he hoped he should not be trespassing on the patience of the company present, if he were to describe the principles of the Charter, and the manner of uniting to carry its principles out. Mr. W. proceeded at great length to expaniate on the Charter, and then proceeded to review the system which now holds sway in England; he held that a system which permitted five eaters to live on the produce of one worker must be rotten to the core. (Hear, hear.) The Chartists had been accused of wishing to injure their fellow man. Now, their the Chartist, motto was, justice to all, and injustice to no person. The workmen of England had been for some time united in tertions of keeping the road "select." "If," said he, Trade Societies. He knew those societies had been productive of no small amount of good; yet, had they succeeded to the extent which had been expected from them? He would say boldly, no; and why had they not done all the amount of good they might produce? Simply because the power was in the hands of their oppressors. Every interest was protected and represented in the Commons' House save the working said he, "but I should not like them to pass this way; interest, and all classes but the working men had you know one likes to keep the place as select as one members to protect their interests, and was it not, And so the poor are to go "all round Robin therefore, time that they, the workies, should obtain that control over their own affairs, &c., as to prevent their liberties from being at the mercy of a set of tyrants? (Hear and cheers) Were not the trades next! Are not the industrious classes trampled upon and those connected with them treated shamefully? He would only take the condition of the trade he nowaddressed, and he would ask whether the coppersmiths and braziers were not right in seeking to keep up their such men as Messrs. Collins and O'Neil as beneath our body, by not allowing persons who had not served their notice." time, to be placed on the same footing as those who great metropolis, to know if they will allow such an in- had? Why, the surgeon, the lawyer, and other professionals were not allowed to practise until they had last, at the Bull and Bell, Ropemaker's street, Moor- sistancy of contending for any thing less than the gone through their degrees. (Hear.) meeting. He found them in a melancholy situation, stonemasons, on Wednesday evening, to form deputa- clearly proves that the people of Mossley are no longer

having to depend on the public, and why, because they tions to wait on the West End body of shoemakers. to be kept from asserting their rights. The members had struck against an act of tyranny—(hear)—and, yet, The meeting adjourned to Sunday evening next, to the he could not help asking what a few strikes of that Star Inn, No. 1, Golden Lane, Barbican, City, for the can deliver a lecture here on his way to Yorkshire? if kind could do; why, they might be called in to per- transaction of business. Irusting that you will insert the above on the form some necessary work for the masters, and, then, in a little time be thrown upon the wide world again. whereas if they would make an universal strike for the Charten, they would not be afterwards subjected to the law as it now stood; they would then be protected from the provisions of the Combination Act, which subjected them at any time, (when it pleased the powers tion held their usual weekly meeting at thir great that be to put them in force) to transportation. Instead room, No. 14, North Anne Street, on Sunday last, that he to put them in force) to transportation. Instead room, No. 14, North Anne Street, on Sunday last, of having a Col. Sibtherp to represent the people, they Mr. William Woodward in the chair. Mr. Brophy, new plan of reducing the price of sugar. He was followed by Mr. Rodgers, who, in reply, proved from One young man of good character, and who was the chester. Solicitors, Messrs. Turner and Hensman, own ranks who would protect their interests; but till which was confirmed; he also read letters from Mr. they came forward determinedly to obtain the Charter, John Rielly, of Navan, and Mr. T. M'Douall, of Newry no change in their condition would be achieved. (Hear, containing eleven names to be enrolled as members; he

aiding in the overthrow of the unchristian and inhuman the coppersmiths and braziers had enrolled themselves of which were received with loud applause. Twentymembers of the Charist body. Too long had the people five new members were enrolled, and notices for the been trampled on-too long had a system which ground; admission of as many more were handed to the Secrethe poor and gave to them nothing but poverty, been tary, after which the Chairman introduced Mr. Peter pursued. Yes, they heard of deaths through starvation, Hoey, late student in her Majesty's College at Wakeand yet the parliament which would inquire into their field. Mr. Hoey said it gave him infinite satisfaction to £100,000 a-year to an elderly lady. A system was sup. was then addressing. The time (he said) had come ported by which men, who had never seen each other, when the working millions ought to be united, and he the feet of their understanding sunk deeper and deeper, were brought into the field to slay each other, under was delighted to see that the threats and machinations until the wings of their imagination were totally bethe idea of fighting for the glery of their country, and, of a loose and perfidious party had not had the effect of smeared, while their efforts to defend the Whig ministhe component ingredients of their incoherent reveries; by this means a debt had been contracted so as a num-damping the spirit of true patriotism. He concluded try were met with jeers and laughter; consequently, the ber of persons should live on the industry of others, an eloquent speech by describing the treatment he sugar agitators gave up in hopeless despair; votes of ploded, and the principles of industry, love, and virtue, the sympathy of the meeting and their disapprobation of Rodgers, and cheers for Mr. O'Connor and the Charter, to supplant them? Never, he would say, till the people the conduct of Whigs and their supporters. Mr. M. when the meeting dissolved. columns of your journal, to tell those murky-brained were honourably represented, and that would never be Graves said that he agreed with Mr. Hoey that the till the Charter was gained. (Cheers.)

have declared their nature to be unable to sustain with ing. and concluded by advisingfall present to become pious, and immortal memory;" but he hoped he would tations from various districts, a proof that his lecture come out of his head." impurity. Resolutions, condemnatory of the evil, (hatists

The Chairman addressed the meeting in a sensible Catholic priest, and of drinking the health of so good. meetings convened by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by the Chartists; the subject has speech, and at some length; after which the tracts presented by Mr. Watkins were distributed, members were Dan) rose and said, that as a Roman Catholic and a 9th instant, Mr. M. Nain in the chair, when it was before that I saw John Armenrolled, and the following gentlemen were nominated repealer, he could see nothing illegal in being a memunanimously agreed that they should meet weekly, and the last Assizes. It was before that I saw John Armto form a portion of the General Council:—Mr. Ives ber of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, nor did
receive lectures from the students of the Chartist strong. I told him that Kent, the police officer, empire. Therefore it is no new doctrine engrafted H. Ebbedsen, Sub-Secretary; Mr. Thomas Dullam, Sub- he see any thing contrary to the dictates of his religion. College of Glasgow, and that a discussion should take said he would give me a sovereign if I would give Treasurer; Messrs. Dawson, Balls, Wynn, Phillips, Mr. O'Higgins rose to propose the admission of some Harvey, and French.

Masons held their usual weekly meeting at their room, the Craven's Head, Drury-lane. The chair was taken information, and he was sure that the members of the at half-past eight, when the minutes of the last meeting having been read were confirmed. Five hundred copies of the address were ordered to be printed for circulation 4th. We have not advocated the utility or necessity amongst the trades. It was resolved, "That the three trades now organised, be called upon to form a committee. so as to make arrangements for waiting on the various trades." Mr. Watkins delivered a spirited and excellent address, wherein he pointed out the reasons of the failure of trades societies to keep up a beneficial state of society for the working classes. Mr. Wall was announced to lecture here on Saturday

> MARYLEBONE. - On Sunday evening last, Mr. Watkins delivered a lecture here; his subject being "In with the objects, rules, and proceedings of this Associastating that nothing could be worse, or more fatal, than lalse brethren. He then divided false brethren the members of the Irish Universal Suffrage Associa, into three classes, the treacherous, the timid, and the tions, and the British Chartists, are the only men upon mercenary. He considered that Chartism had nothing to fear from persecution, but all from false brethren; for persecution had been tried, and failed; it was the treacherous, false brethren, who, when victory is in our favour, leaves us, or strives to put us in the power of others; but the class they had to fear the most from were the parties who wished to live upon agitation, and to keep up that agitation for the sake of lucre. After the lecture, a vote of thanks was proposed and seconded, when several questions were put to Mr. Watkins, who replied to them; and in answer to Mr. Powell, stated that he was willing to meet Mr. Watkins, according to the plan he (Mr. Watkins) had proposed. Mr. Neesom then put a question to Mr. Watkins, relative to the authorship of a letter in a late number of the Star, which Mr. Watkins avowed. A vote of thanks was then carried, and the meeting separated.

FINSBURY.—The members held a meeting here, at Lunt's Coffee-house, on Monday evening last. Mr. Fusseveral members, the minutes were read and confirmed. the propriety of becoming members of the Political Institute. After some conversation, in which Messrs. Wall and Watkins took part, the subject was dropped, and Mr. Spurr rose for the purpose of complaining of the conduct of Mr. Campbell, which he described as tyrannical towards the electors and himself, and destruc tive to the principle of Universal Suffrage. He declared he would throw himself upon the country for them to take up the case. Mr. Hogg moved, and a member seconded—"That a public meeting be held relative to the affair." Mr. Watkins moved—"That the question be determined in that assembly, whether Mr. Campbell carried. A resolution was then proposed -" That Mr. moved—"That Mr. Campbell is censurable for his conduct, inasmuch as Mr. Spur had never given up his card." The amendment being put, was lost; and the original motion carried.

TOWER HAMLETS .- On Sunday last, Mr. Preston continued his lecture.

DEPTFORD.—The Chartists met as usual, on Sunday last, when the bye-laws for the society were confirmed. Mr. O'Bryan delivered his first lecture. Subject:-'The Charter, its objects, utility, practicability, and

TOWER HANLETS .- The female Chartists held their second meeting on Monday last, Mr. Simmons in the chair. On the nomination, the following members were elected on the council: -Mrs. Downs, Mrs. Icome, Mrs. Newley, Mrs. Gray, Miss Sellers, Mrs. Slater, Mrs. Wm Simmons; treasurer, Miss Simmons; secretary, Mrs. Simmons. The council will meet every Monday. Mr. Editor, what must we think of the Convention, swamp the Charter Associations by getting up a The monthly meetings on the first Monday in every if its members are elected at such hole and corner Northern Political Union again; they, of course, to be month, when the balance sheet will be ready for the

WESTMINSTER.-On Sunday, Mr. Stallwood delivered a most powerful and argumentative lecture on and thus swamp the Chartists, they held a meeting at the People's Charter as a means of remedying the present unnatural artificial state of society, and completely said, all classes of Reformers-for the Whig cheap demolished all the specious counter agitations which bread budget no doubt-as they, having the elective have been set on foot for the purpose of distracting the franchise, invited "Brown Bread Joseph;" whilst our attention of the people from the grand remedy. The associations were bringing forward Bronterre O'Brien. lecturer, in the course of his address, alluded to Tee-They have now at their shops, I assure you, a list, or totalism, as a means to assist in carrying out the agitaprospectus, for the reorganization of the Northern tion for the Charter. In this view, he was supported Political Union, which, on any known Radical coming by the Chairman, Mr. Dowling, which brought on a be so good as to make the fact known in the columns of in, they present to him to sign, intending, as soon as friendly discussion, in which Messrs. Hogg, Ridley, they can get as many signatures as will enable them to Wilson, Wheeler, and other members took part. The pack a part of a room, to call a meeting, and raise decision come to was, that though teetotalism was very themselves in head and chief, and bring money again to good in itself, yet it was imprudent to mix up any other ism with Chartism. The sum of 5s. was sent to the factions. To remove all doubt on this point, I beg The Chartists determine to resist the attempt with the Victim Fund, several members joined, and an exto transcribe a copy of one of these invidious distinc- all their energies, and no doubt they will be able to cellent spirit was exhibited. A vote of thanks was given to the chairman and lecturer. Mr. Ridley was announced to lecture on the ensuing Sunday evening, at the same place, and Mr. Stallwood at the Political and Scientific Institute, Old Bailey, on Sunday evening, August 22nd.

on the principles of the People's Charter, the standing while he did so, he would assist any body of men who taken at eight o'clock.

CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH .- The Chartists of this locality held their usual weekly meeting on the Charter. The conclusion of this meeting was the Monday night, when the following resolution was passed:—"That a vote of thanks be given to Mr. White, for his persevering conduct in the cause of the tion or physical force. National Charter Association, and that we consider

makers' Charter Association, met on Sunday evening occupied the chair. The lecturer exposed the inconfields, when several new members were enrolled, and Charter. The lecturer gave great satisfaction to the Mr. Hogg said he had a few words to address to the eight persons were appointed to meet sixteen of the meeting, after which several were enrolled. This

Chartist Entelligence.

also read letters from Mr. W. Russell, of Nottingham, Mr. Wilsen said he was glad to find, that so many of and from Messrs. Wright and Clarke, of Stockport, all have the honour of bowing to the Rev. Mr. Ryan, the was appreciated.

MASONS' BODY.—On Saturday evening last, the had come to his knowledge in a manner that could leave Glasgow. their meetings with their presence had carried their good intentions so far as to give a pretty accurate report of their meetings to Mr. O'Ferrall, the Chief Commissioner of Police. Now, he (Mr. O'Higgins) hoped, and he was sure that every member of this society would join him in the hope and the wish, that their proceedings would be regularly reported, and not only laid before the Commissioners of Police and the Irish Executive, but before the Throne itself. (Hear, hear.) He might venture to say, that in the event of Her Most Gracious Majesty being made fully and fairly acquainted perils amongst false brethren." He commenced by tion, she would not only patronize and encourage it, but declare, as no doubt she will do one day or other, that whom she can rely in the time of need. Thanks were carried to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

BELFAST.—The Chartists of this town held their quarterly meeting on Tuesday, the 10th instant, Mr. T. Hebblewaite in the chair, who opened the business of the meeting by reading the rules of the society and exaudited by two members appointed at the last meeting, a balance sheet was laid before the meeting and adopted. The members then proceeded to the election of a committee and officers for the ensuing three months. Mr. Donald M'Pherson was unanimously appointed Treasurer, Mr. James Hebblewaite. President, and Mr. F. Mellon, Secretary. After the election of the committee. several letters from England were read, which gave the read from Armagh, requesting some Stars and Tracts to be sent. The Chartists of this town have much to consin was called to the chair. After the enrolment of tend against, but opposition only makes them more zealous and determined in the cause they have espoused. Campbell, of that place.

have joined in the struggle for the Charter. LEICESTER.—Names of new members are being received daily. The Sunday night discourses in the market-place have resulted in the deep conviction of hundreds, that Chartists are right, and numbers are stances seems likely to increase the excitement. Charlast, although they had passed the day at labour—and Mr. Edwards's friends refused to sign for some reason, their firm and fixed look testifying that, notwithstand- but said he was certainly guilty. Mr. Dickinson, ing the malicious taunts of their enemies, they have conscious of his guilt, did not attend the investigation. minds of their own, and can comprehend subjects that involve even the weightiest thoughts. The pleasure experienced by the delivery of this introductory lecture has led to the framing of another requisition, which, after it has been signed as numerously as possible, it is intended, again, to present to the Mayor, for the use of the Guildhall. These splenetic displays of the morhimself, but his party.

STROUDWATER.—The Chartist Association held

fessional duties, Mr. Wheeler was requested to supply called upon Mr. Finnigan to move the first resolution. his place, and addressed a very numerous and en- which was seconded by Mr. Curarn; and. after a faw thusiastic audience on the evils of a standing army, pointed remarks by the veteran Wheeler, upon the showing the ill effects it produced, both in a political conduct of both Whigs and Tories, it was put and and moral point of view, demonstrating in a satisfac carried, Chartists and Repealers voting for it. Mr. tory manner that a standing army was only necessary M'Gowan was called upon to move the second resoluunder a despotic and tyrannic form of Government, tion, in doing which, he avowed himself to be favourand that under an improved system of legislation, based able to every principle contained in the Charter, but army night be reduced to a merely nominal amount. wished to abolish any one monopoly. Mr. Daley, The lecturer was highly applauded throughout, and another of the Corn-Law lecturers, seconded it. Mr. sat down amidst universal approbation. Several new Doyle moved as an amendment:—"That the Corn members were enrolled, and much enthusiasm was Laws are obnoxious; but justice will never be evinced at the prospect of the whole of the trades of obtained for the working classes, only by a law based the metropolis speedily enlisting themselves under the upon the principles of Universal Suffrage." This was banner of our glorious Charter. The Secretary stated received by loud cheers from all parts of the vast that he had remitted 18s. to the Star for the political assembly. Mr. Linney seconded the amendment. The victims, 13s. being from Chelsen, and 5s. from West. Chairman took a shew of hands for the amendment minster. The meeting then adjourned, with a vote of which was followed by tremendous cheers. He likethanks to the lecturer and chairman. Dr. Webb will wise put the resolution, and without the least hesitalecture on Monday evening, the 22nd inst; chair to be tion declared the amendment carried by a large majority. The resolution being made known, the meeting commenced cheering for Feargus O'Connor and

MOSSLEY. Mr. James Leach, of Manchester. delivered a lecture in the large Room, Fleece Inn, Mossey, on the principles of the People's Charter, to a THE EASTERN DIVISION of the Boot and Shoe- large and respectable audience. Mr. John Mason so, they wish him to acknowledge it in the Star of Saturday next, together with the time he can come.

members, of whom he had given notice on the previous spoke on the subject; after which a vote of thanks would get fifteen shillings further if I would give

mated his intention of being present, and that he should ness, and likely to elicit answers in favour of the not bring more than two or three friends with him. At prisoner, he was most unfairly interrupted by the eight o'clock, the time appointed, Mr. Edwards entered. | magistrates.] as did the whole of the investigators. After making some preliminary arrangements, Mr. Benjamin Francis, merchant, was called to the chair. He opened by calling on the person who intended to prefer the first charge against Edwards to come forward, when Mr. Cronin presented himself, and said that he had two charges to make. "First (said Mr. Cronin) I charge him with acting in coalition with the Whiga." Here Mr. Cronin detailed what took place from the time that Dr. Price was first proposed, up to the nomination at Monmouth. He laid the case so clear, that it was selfplaining its objects. The books of the society being evident that the charge was established. Hereupon Mr. Edwards stood up, and asked if he should be allowed to reply to each charge separately. The Chairman replied that he was at liberty to do so if he thought proper. Edwards then said that Cronin's the man knocked down, but could not swear to any charge should be proved before it was allowed to onerate on their minds. Mr. W. James came forward and last Monday, that she was not to swear against proved that charge in a clear, distinct, and unan- any one, as they were two lone women, and might swerable manner; after which, Mr. Edwards rose to lie to the assertion that the working classes of that country are enemies to Irish liberty; a letter was also say to this charge. Every word that Mr. Cronin has said is true. I own I have acted wrong; and it was nothing but ambition that led me to do it! I have (said he) sustained a great loss; therefore I am willing to forgive, if you will do the same." The Council re-Mr. Culverhouse rose, and addressed the meeting as to Mr. Francis Melion has received from our friends at plied-"No, we will not be sold again." Mr. Cronin Hollingworth, a parcel containing 27 Stars, 70 Glasgote then proceeded to the second charge: "I charge him Circulars, 10 copies of Mr. M'Douali's Chartist and with accusing Mr. Feargus O'Connor with treading in Republican. accompanied with a letter from Mr. John the same steps as Daniel O'Connell, and that he only wanted to get popular with the people, and drag a long tail after him, and then he would sell the people. SOUTHAMPTON.—The National Temperance as Dan did." Here Mr. Edwards called on Mr. Cronin Association have dissolved, and the members thereof to prove this charge; and Mr. Cronin named Mr. Jonah Williams. Mr. Williams rose, and substantiated the statement. Mr. Edwards replied, that he thought Mr. O'Brien's plan was preferable to Mr. O'Connor's: that it was on that ground he differed with, and accused. Mr. O'Connor. Mr. Charles Grove brought forward was censurable or not." The amendment being put, was coming forward to confess it. A new train of circum. the third charge. He said he saw Messrs. Edwards and Dickinson, on the evening prior to the nomination, go Campbell be not censured, he having acted up to the lists having so often been twitted with a neglect of into Mr. Blewitt's bank. Before going in, he saw them laws of the Association;" to which an amendment was "education," Mr. Cooper gave notice that he would in company, and secret conference, with Mr. Desmond, in company, and the c commence a series of familiar lectures on science, and clerk to the bank; that Dickinson went into the bank made respectful application to the Mayor for the use first, and Edwards walked up and down for a time of the Guildhall. His Whig Worship, however, had outside, and then darted in also. Here Edwards rose, not yet digested his mortification at Chartist election. and declared, that "he was not in that bank eering movements, and refused to grant the Hall, but but once since he came from prison," and that was without condescending to give a reason for his refusal. about three weeks after. Mr. John Morris was The room at All Saints' Open was, therefore, re- called on to prove this charge. He said I cannot tell sorted to, last Monday evening; and while scores were whether he went into the bank or not, but I saw him compelled to go away, the crowd of working men that go inside of the door passage. I did not go to the door remained, and wedged the room, sat or stood to hear to look after him up the passage or entry. Mr. Eda lecture on geology, from the lips of one of their wards would not stay any longer! We requested him order who has devoted his nights and days to self-cul- to stay and hear the decision, but he declined. The means of obtaining it." After some further business tivation. That audience would have put many an Chairman summed up, and the following resolution into here for the purpose of aiding the funds of con- remained for well night two hours, an assembly of of the Council, viz: -" That this Council are of opinion working men and women, old and young, with the that Wm. Edwards is guilty of the charges preferred sweat pouring down their earnest faces from the heat against him this night, and we, the undersigned, do of the room—their eyes beaming with eager and grati- now warn the country to be aware of Messrs. Edwards fied intelligence—their attention never drooping, to the and Dickinson let them go where they will." Two of

Local and General Intelligence.

W. H. Cronin, secretary; Benjamin Francis, chairman.

GLASGOW.—Glasgow is a mass of agitation; political and misery meetings now occur every day, tified Whigs, thus serve, not to strengthen their own and hundreds of plans of peace and violence are redrooping cause, but to cement working men in their gularly proposed, discussed, and rejected, for the efforts to master the tyranny of class-rule:—the event amelioration of the people's condition. This day, will be, either that Mr. Mayer will be foiled, and be (Monday, the 16th inst.) a large meeting of the uncompelled to grant the room, or he will raise such a employed hand-loom weavers of Glasgow and neighnoise about his ears as will lastingly annoy not merely bourhood assembled at Nelson's Monument, Glasgow Green, for the purpose of devising some measures of relief. Poor fellows! they were in a a general meeting, at their Association-rooms, on Mon- sad pitiful condition—covered with rags, without day, the 9th instant, when the circular from the Executive was read, and the route through the districts that the Executive intend taking was also read, when it was unanimously agreed to open collecting books, and solicit subscriptions and denotions to the solicit subscriptions and the solicit subscriptions are solicit subscriptions. and solicit subscriptions and donations to assist in de-fraying the expences of the Executive in their lecturing as I regularly do, from Bridgeton to the Gorbals, tour. Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the where I work, it being at the breakfast hour, and many of them knew that the correspondent of the MANCHESTER.—Last week the anti-Corn Law party issued placards calling upon the working classes my fellow tradesmen, and retired with a deputation to assemble and form themselves in procession and to my own house to write the memorial, while ano-CHELSEA.—On Monday last, at a public meeting of proceed to the field of Peterloo, to celebrate the ever ther deputation was dispatched to my manager, in the Chartists of Chelsea and its neighbourhood, Mr. memorable event of 1819. About eight o'clock on Monorder to let him know what I was about. The Whitehorn in the chair, after the usual business conday evening, according to announcement, a large nummemorial was written, and we were back at the meetnected with the locality and the delegate meeting was ber met at the Old Cross, who formed themselves ing within three quarters of an hour. I read the transacted, it was resolved that a public festival should into procession. The band struck up and the flags and memorial, which was universally adopted, while I be held on Monday, August 30th, at the place of banners which were exhibited at the late meeting, in retired to my work amid the cheers of the meeting. meeting, United Coffee House, George-street. Chelsea, Stevenson's square, were flying, when the procession, At the outskirts stood their starving wives and in aid of the Election Fund for seating O'Brien and headed by Finnigan, proceeded through the various helpless children; their exclamations of "God Binns in the Commons House of Parliament. Mr. streets, to the field of Peterloo, having, in their way bless you!" were more congenial to my mind than Ford announced his intention of making the Association of the Associat tion a present, to be raffled for in aid of the same good added to the people already assembled to await the rich and the powerful. They appointed a deputapurpose. Dr. Webb not being able to attend, in consequence of a circumstance connected with his pro
Mr. Moore, an operative, was called to the chair, who like the chair, who like the chair, the procession, would make several thousands. I have since heard, were successful.—Correspondent.

Ashton and W. Withnell, Liverpool, merchants.—R. and T. R. Chappell, Manchester, fustian-manufacturers. A MEETING of the active leaders of the hand-loom

weavers of Glasgow and corresponding villages in M. Wilkin and M. and A. Wilkin, Liverpool, ship-Lanark, Dumbarton and the Renfrewshires, was held agents.—J. Smith, R. Beacock, T. Tannet, R. Taylor, S in the Chartist Church Session-house, on Saturday, the Fletcher, and A. Archer, Leeds, machine-makers; so far 14th, Mr. Charles M'Gregor, of Pollokshaw, Ren- as regards R. Taylor, S. Fletcher, and A. Archer.-P. frewshire, in the chair; Mr. John Wilson, of Calton, Ganter, J. Ganter, M. Weildoogle, M. Ganter, K. Imacted as secretary. The meeting was afterwards addressed by Messrs. Clelland, from Toll-Cross; Mr. field, German clock-makers. Adam Smith, from Pollekshaw; Mr. John Alian, of Parkhead; Mr. M'Kay, of Bridgeton; Mr. James Black, Mr. J. M'Neish, of Langside; Mr. M'Gavany, of Black-quarry; Mr. Hogg, of Black-quar Belshill; and a number of others, upon the painful and miserable condition in which they were placed, the grinding nature of their employers, and the at ten, and Sept. 28, at two, at the Commissioners' accursed nature of the Government, and the absolute rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Battye, Fisher, and necessity and paramount importance of acting in con- | Sudlow, Chancery-lane, London; Mr. Shackleton, cert with the friends of the Charter, in behalf of the Leeds. principles of that celebrated document. It was then agreed upon on the motion of Mr. Clelland, seconded and Sept. 28, at eleven, at the Crown Inn, Bridgenorth, by Mr. M'Kay, in rather lengthy speeches, which Salop. Solicitor, Mr. Bigg, Southampton-buildings, were loudly cheered, "That an address be drawn up, Chancery-lane, London; Mr. Potts, Salop. setting forth their past and present condition, and Anne Casacuberta, merchant, Manchester, Aug. 27 calling upon the 800,000 hand loom weavers of Scot- and Sept. 21, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms land, England, and the North of Ireland, to unite Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Norris, Allen, and in a great and glorious union, and struggle for their rights, and at the same time oppose the pitiful conduct and merciless oppressions of their employers."

Messrs. M'Kay, of Bridgeton; Clelland, of Toll-Cross; and Wilson, of Calton, were then appointed to draw up the said address. A vote of thanks was to draw up the said address. then given to their old veteran Chairman in three Bartlett's buildings, Holborn, London. loud claps of weavers' thunder. BRIDGETON. - A public meeting of the hand-loom

weavers, was called by tuck of drum, and held in ruptcy. Mr. Whitmore, Basingall-street, official Asthe Chartists'-hall there, which was crowded to suffocation. A long discussion took place, after which

CARLISLE. - ANOTHER VICTIM OF WHIG VEN-GEANCE, OR BAREFACED PARTIALITY OF TWO OF THE BO-BRIDGETON .- A public meeting of the inhabi- ROUGH MAGISTRATES .- On Saturday last, Wm. Blake, tants of Bridgeton was held in the Chartist Hall there, was brought up at the Town-Hall, charged with a on the night of the 10th instant. Mr. James Black was violent assault on a policeman named William Johnthe Irish Universal Suffrage Associa.

On the night of the 10th instant. Mr. James Black was violent assault on a policeman named William Johnston, on the 29th of June last. This was another Evans, Gray's-Inn-square, London; Mr. Herbert, documents drawn up by Mr. M'Culloch, the celebrated sole support of an aged father, upwards of seventy Whig Malthusian Scotch philosopher, that the eight years of age, whose only misfortune was having shilling duty would raise, instead of reducing the price been at the late election, and whose only guilt was duced documents, and made an eloquent speech, which for sound argument and clear reasoning, baffled the corn question advocates. The house was crowded to sufforcation, while the cound and control of the corn cation, while the cound argument and control of the corn cation, while the cound argument and control of the cound argument and clear reasoning, baffled the corn cation, while the cound argument and control of the cound argument and clear reasoning, baffled the corn cation, while the cound argument and control of the cound argument and clear reasoning, baffled the corn cation, while the cound argument and control of the cound argument and clear reasoning, baffled the corn cation, while the cound argument argum cation, while the crowd outside and round the windows find heavy sureties to keep the peace for two years, at eleven, at the King's Arms Inn, Lancaster. Messrs. evinced, by their conduct, the deep interest which they bail, which we are much afraid their friends will had in the proceedings inside. In fact, the Whig ten naver be able to procure; but the monsters seem pounders, namely, Messrs. Nimo, Blue, Wilson, &c. never to be satisfied. In the case before us, the most condition, so us to remove some of their evils, granted see so orderly and well conducted a meeting as that he gave the corn part of the subject up, and stuck to the disgraceful and disreputable means have been chants, Leeds, Aug. 24, and Sept 28, at ten, at the sugar affair with all the tenneity of flies in a treacle can, adopted to obtain evidence, both by the police and Commissioner's rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Lambert, the magistrates. George Boyle, a boy fifteen years of age, who is in | den and Preston, Leeds; Mr. Smith, Leeds. the habit of going up and down gathering rags and

When were those principles of bad government to be ex- received at the hands of the Whigs which called forth thanks were then given for Messrs. Cameron and Magistrates, who has a happy knack of so dictating his questions as to make out a case against the prisoner)-" I rememember the 29th of June. There CHARTIST CHURCH.—Mr. Roy delivered his lecture was a disturbance that evening. I was amongst the till the Charter was gained. (Cheers)

people of England were not the enemies of Ireland; on the necessity of first gaining the Charter before Teeorowd. It was about twenty minutes past nine
the Charter was gained. (Cheers)

people of England were not the enemies of Ireland; on the necessity of first gaining the Charter before Teeorowd. It was about twenty minutes past nine
totalism could be triumphant. The house was a bumper o'clock. I was standing close to Mr. Chambers' species of slavery, whether inflicted upon the rising to the gentlemen for their attendance there, and he Irish, and all these privations arose from class legisla- and the audience well satisfied with the powers of the warehouse. I saw W. Blake, the prisoner, there. A generation, or upon the adult; and moreover, that cur must say he had heard more truth spoken in the short tion. With regard to Repeal, he could wish that every lecturer; consequently, Mr. Roy has passed the college. police officer was going up behind the walls. He was hostility is not circumscribed to our native soil, but time the gentlemen had been speaking, than he had county in Ireland had, like the states of America, a A very keen discussion took place after the lecture; Mr. going quietly on, and not striking at any one. He and Sept. 28, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. extends to every clime, tribe, and creed; we desire the heard for a long time. They had proved, indeed, that government of its own; but Repeal without an extenfreedem, and consequent happiness, of the whole there was a moral feeling amongst Chartists which he sion of the Suffrage would only keep them in their meetings are now becoming a general topic of conver- hand. The crowd were very riotous. The prisoner citor, Mr. Humphreys, Queen-street, Cheapside. had been led to believe they, the Chartists, did not post present state. Mr. T. Wood said that if ever he felt sation, while men and their wives, young men and their came behind the policeman, he put his hand in his 2nd. That we have invariably denounced the sess; but he found them reasonable, nay, most reasonstreet we act not meet the street we act not not meet the street we act not not meet the street we act not meet the street we act not meet the street we act not not meet the street we act not not not not not not not not n Cross-examined by John Saul, Esq., solicitor, in yard, Lethbury.

RUTHERGLEN,-A public meeting of the inhabi- behalf of the prisoner.-" I have been in Carlisle tants of Rutherglen was held in their Hall, on the since the 29th. I have never mentioned the circumunanimously agreed that they should meet weekly, and the last Assizes. It was before that I saw John Armplace after every lecture. Mr. Gilles and several others evidence against this man. Kent also promised I Sunday. He said that while he was on his legs, he would take that opportunity of mentioning a fact which had come to his knowledge in a manner that could leave no doubt upon his mind as to the authenticity of the information, and he was sure that the members of the Irish Universal Association would be delighted to hear the sunday and the sunday are bind anough to honory the sunday and a sovereign. I told him I did not know the sunday are bind anough to honory the sunday are bind anough to honory the sunday are beind anough to honory the sunday are bind anough to honory the sunday are bind anough to honory the sunday are bind anough to honory the sunday are beind anough to honory the sunday are sunday and the sunday are beind anough to honory the sunday are sunday and the sunday are beind anough to honory the sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday are sunday are sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday are sunday are sunday are sunday are sunday and the sunday are sunday a Llanarth-street, for the purpose of enquiring into the you a sovereign. I told him I did not know the conduct of Mr. W. Edwards, at the late election. On man's name, but I told him what clothes he had on. the previous day, the Secretary and two of the council Kent said, 'he would give me his hand for a casually met Mr. Edwards in the street, who appeared sovereign.' I understood it was closing the bargain, very angry at the insertion of the notice in the Star of and that I would get a sovereign if I gave the evithe 7th instant, at the same time expressing a desire to dence. Two night watchmen fetched me out of bed meet us if we would allow him nine persons on the this morning at three o'clock."

council who were not Chartists nor belonging to the body. This was of course objected to. He then inti-Cross-examination resumed—I mentioned the subject to John Armstrong, and John Harker, Mr.

Cockburn's foreman. John Armstrong said "Don't tell of the man," and I said "No." He said, "For fear you may get killed." By the Magistrates-It was in consequence of those threats that I did not give evidence before. [What threats! What does Mr. Salkald mean by onstruing a simple observation into threats ?] William Johnston, the officer, deposed to his being knocked down, but he could not tell by whom. He

stated most distinctly that his number was 15, and not 9, as the boy had stated. one. She stated that her mother had said to her, be murdered. She meant another woman and

Notwithstanding the disreputable character of the evidence, the magistrates committed the prisoner till the Sessions, to take his trial, or find bail himself in £25, and two sureties of £25 each. This man must be defended; but where are the means? Our appeal in the Star has only been

answered in two instances. THE CROPS.—The weather for some time back has been very broken, and fears were entertained of a complete failure in the corn crop. Potatoes are selling at from 4d. to 4dd. per stone.

MR. JAMES ARTHUR, of Carlisle, begs to acknowledge the receipt of 7s. 2d. from William Martin, of Bradford, collected around Little Horton and Manchester-road, to aid the defence of those young men, who were tried at the late assizes for murder, riot,

HAWORTH.—The Rev. Mr. Winterbottom, late minister at the Baptist Chapel, West-lane, Haworth, preached his farewell sermon in that place or Sunday.

BARNARD-CASTLE. -- ODD FELLOWS. - The United Brothers Lodge, No. 883, of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, held their seventh anniversary, on Saturday last, at the house of Ann Barker, Ship Inu, Bank. 109 of the brothers dined. The dinner gave general satisfaction.

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, August 13. BANKRUPTS.

George Auton and George Duncan Mitchell, Marklane, corn-factors, to surrender Aug. 21, at half-past ten, Sept. 24, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Selicitors, Messrs. Amory, Sewell, and Moores, Throgmorton-street; official assignee, Mr. Cannan, Finsbury-square. James Newham and George Pearson, Ryde, Isle of

Wight, linen-drapers, Aug. 23; at three, Sept. 24, at twelve, at the Pier Hotel, Ryde. Solicitors, Messrs. Hardwick and Davidson, Cateaton-street; and Messrs. Randall and Eldridge, Southampton. Joseph White, East Cowes, Isle of Wight, shipbuilder, Aug. 24, at eleven. Sept. 24, at four, at the Fountain Hotel, West Cowes. Solicitors, Mr. Lambert Raymond-buildings, Gray's Inn; and Mr. Hoskins

Gesport and Portsmouth. George Newton, Martock, Somersetshire, builder, Aug. 31, Sept. 24, at ten, at the George Inn, Ilminster. Solicitors, Mr. Cragg, Harpur-street, Rcd-lion-square and Mr. Vining, Yeovil.

Henry Clifton, Worcester, proctor, Aug. 23, Sept. 24 at twelve, at Messrs. Hydes and Tymbs', solicitors, Worcester. Solicitors, Messrs. Hydes and Tymbs, Worcester: and Mr. Hall, New, Boswell-court, Lin coln's Inn.

James Smith, Thomas Edgley, and Bryce Smith, Manchester, Scotch and Manchester warehousemen, Aug. 28, Sept. 24, at two, at the Commissioners' Rooms. Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Sale and Worthington. Manchester; and Messrs. Baxter, Lincoln's Inn-fields. Abraham Foster, Bridgewater, Somersetshire, draper, Aug. 23, Sept. 24, at one, at the Commercial Rooms Bristol. Solicitors, Messrs. Jenkins and Abbott, New Inn; and Messrs. Clarke, Bristol. William Losh and John Losh, Manchester, calicoprinters, Aug. 31, Sept. 24, at two, at the Commis-

sioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Abbott and Arney, Charlotte-street, Bedford-square; and Messrs. Bennett, Manchester. George Thompson, South Shields, victualler, Aug. 30, Sept. 24, at eleven, at the Bridge Inn, Sunderland. So-

licitors, Mr. Hodgson, Broad-street-buildings; Mr. Wilson, or Mr. Wawn, South Shields.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

G. Thompson and E. Cresswell, Manchester, attorneys -D. Arthurand R. B. Topham, Manchester, packers.-H. -D. Haigh and J. Stadfield, Wakefield, woolstaplers.brey, J. Tritschier, L. Brugger, and A. Zepfel, Hudders-

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Aug, 17.

Thomas Howson, grocer, Leeds, to surrender Aug. 26,

Benjamin Wright, draper, Madeley, Salop, Aug. 26, Simpson, Bartlett's-buildings, Holborn, London; Mr.

Charles Trapps, victualler, Abridge, Essex, Aug. 28, and Sept. 28, at half-past eleven, at the Court of Banksignee; Solicitors, Ling and Harrison, Bloomsburysquare. Nathaniel Claughton, fulling miller, Dixon-mill

Yeadon, York, Aug. 24, and Sept. 28, at twelve, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Commercial-buildings, Leeds; Solicitors, Messra Battye, Fisher, and Sudlow, Chancery-lane, London; Mr. Higham. Brighouse, Halitax. James Crutchett, pawnbroker, Stroud, Gloucestershire, Aug. 26, and Sept. 28, at eleven, at the George Basing-lane, London: Mr. Bennett, Manchester. Thomas Nutter, brewer, Paul-street, Finsbury-square.

Robinson and Dodson, Lancaster; Messrs. Makinson and Sanders, Eim-court, Temple, London. Henry Medley and William Backhouse, oil mer-

Raymond-buildings, Gray's-inn, London; Messrs. Snow-

Edward Sturchfield, horse-dealer, Church-street, bones, deposed as follows—(or rather, we should say, answered questions put to him by the Clerk to the Sept. 28. at half-past one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street, official Assignee; Solicitor, Mr. Bicknells, Manchester-street, Manchester-

William Henry Lamport, silversmith, Plymouth Aug. 25, at half-past one, and Sept. 28, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street, official Assignee; Mr. Lloyd, Cheapside. Fredererick Jones, draper, City-road, Aug. 25, at one.

John Frederick Lewis, woollen-cloth manufacturer. Messrs. Venning, Naylor, and Robins, TokenhouseSOUTH LANCASHIRE SUMMER ASSIZES.

The Summer Assizes for the Southern Division of this county commenced at Liverpool on Saturday last, ship proceeded to the Sessions House, and, having opened her Majesty's Commission, adjourned the Courts to Monday at eleven c'clock.

On Sunday, Mr. Justice Wightman attended divine service at St. George's Church; and the Rev. Mr. Brown, the Sheriff's Chapiain, preached what is termed the assize sermon from 2nd Samuel xxiii. 3. The senior Judge, Lord Chief Justice Denman, did not arrive till Monday morning.

CROWN COURT, MONDAY, AUGUST 16.

Lord Chief Justice DENMAN entered the Court this morning five minutes before eleven o'clock, and the Court was then opened with the usual formalities. His Lordship addressed the Grand Jury at great length, after which the trials were proceeded with.

BURGLARY AT OLDHAM.

James Nuttall, 28, William Heywood, 27, and Thomas Cleag, 21, were indicted for breaking and entering the dwelling house of Mary Petty, at Oldham, during the night of the 14th May last, and stealing a ham and two pounds of bacon, laid jointly as the preperty of Miss Petty, and of Ann Fawcett, the landlady of the Angel Inn, who had sent it for drying to the house of Miss Petty, her sister. Nuttall pleaded guilty, and the other two persons were put on their trial. It appeared, that, about half-past one on the morning of Saturday, the 15th of May, Robert Jackson, a police watchman, hearing a smashing of glass, went to the house of Miss Petty, a maiden lady, who resides in Bow-street, Oleham; and in the yard he found the prisoner Heywood, who, notwithstanding there were two watchmen near him, one inside and the other outside the yard, escaped over the wall, dropping a boot in his flight. Shortly afterwards, the watchmen found the prisoner Nuttall in the pantry, the casement window of which had been cut from the wall, and rolled up so as to allow a man's body to pass through. The Who was on the outside watching; and he escaped. Suspicion falling on the prisoner Clegg, the watchmen proceed: dat once to his house, where they found him at two o'clock the same morning, up and dressed, except his coat. He was told for what he was apprehended, and he then said he had not been out after nine o'clock. pany with the other prisoners till midnight. Heywood that Clegg and Heywood were seen the same morning field was found rooting up a ham and a piece of bacon. pantry.

letting the prisoner escape from them; and he after-

A Mr. Barnish, of Rochdale, said he had known Heywood from a boy, and he bore a good character; but the witness had known nothing of the prisoner for the last five or six vears. The Jury found all the prisoners Guilty.

In answer to questions from the Judge, it was stated that Miss Petty's house had been entered shortly before, and some becon stolen; that Heywood had been charged with stesling a sovereign; but that neither had been convicted before. James Nuttall addressed the Jury to the effect that the other two men were not with him, and that he had

in Miss Petty's house, but he had no intention to take anything. Lord DENMAN said no one could believe that story, and he sentenced Nuttall to fourteen years' transportaon, and said if anything could be stated during the Assizes in favour of the other two, he would take it into

been made drunk by some man, and found himself

RETURNING FROM TRANSPORTATION.

Robert Booth, 41, was indicted for having returned from transportation before his term of punishment had expired. It appeared that, having, in 1827, been convicted of felony, he was sentenced to a short imprisonment; and, on the expiration of that sentence, he committed another felony, for which he was sentenced to neven years' transportation, in the year 1828. In the following year he escaped, and, though seen and pursued, got clear away, and went to America. He remained there for many years; but returning to this country, he was apprehended in Broughton, near Liverpool, during the present year. By the act of the 4th and 5th Wm. IV. cap. 67, the capital punishment for this offence was taken away, and it was made punishable with transportation for life-with previous imprisonment if the court deemed right. The presoner pleaded Guilty, but stated that his term expired in 1865, and he did not return to this country till 1841.

Lord DENMAN said, the act required, and the sentence of the court was, that the prisoner should be transported for his natural life, to such place beyond seas as her majesty should direct,—and that previously he be imprisoned one calendar month.

BURGLARY AT WESTHOUGHTON. Samuel Heyes, 22, Thomas Lowe, 21, and James Pilkington, 23, were indicted for burgiariously breaking members of the Council retired with Mr. Philp, and the recovery of church-rates. The persons suminto and entering the dwelling-house of John Fletcher, held a long conversation on the future plans and intenmented were Wm. Stevenson, a comber, Wm. Foulds, at Westhoughton, during the night of the 17th June tions of the Executive, and separated highly delighted beer-seller, and Stephen Noble, foundryman, and a last, and stealing a quantity of peace from the till, with the prospects of the Association. It is worthy number of others, who did not appear. Stevenson grocery, provisions, and apparel. They pleaded Guilty; of remark that although Mr. Philp met with a stormy was first called upon, to show cause why he refused and the Counsel for the prosecution stated, that there reception at the outset for lecturing at the Christian to pay the rates. He not giving a satisfactory burgiaries of a similar character.

Charles Thompson for forgery, and two other bills against the same prisoner for feleny. He was at once arraigned, and pleaded not guilty to all five indictments, which were to the following effect:-1. Falsely making and forging an acquittance and receipt for £152 1s. with intent to defraud W. O. Anthony and another 2. Palsely making and ferging an acquittance and receipt for £447, with intent to defraud James Mawdaley and others. 3. Falsely making and forging an acquittance pearing to our memorial to the Home-office, further and receipt for £75 los with intent to defraud John steps in that affair be deferred another week." The Taylor and others. 4. Peloniously stealing one order for the payment of the sum of £75 los, the property of the Sheffield, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Manchester Railway Company. 5. Feloniously stealing one order for the payment of the sum of £447, the property of the Sheffield, Ashton, Manchester Railway Com-

you have been running, I think it my duty to carry may wish to obtain a copy of the balance sheet, can the public think those worshipfuls have took upon There are no less than five cases in which you have of postage, &c. which may be incurred in forwarding the two rates charged in 1838 and 1839, and, by so been committing burglaries, sweeping the poor shop- the same. keepers of all the property they possessed, while you have not benefitted yourselves. You have learned by this time that the trade of a thief is a very bad trade. Depend upon it, that it is the very worst you can pursue; and if any of you think that you can try your chance in that trade, and afterwards go to other lands and live a life of tolerable comfort, you have been misled. Depend upon it that the punishment of transportation is as heavy a punishment as death itself: and I have no doubt that every one of you will be sorry that that sentence has not been passed upon you rather than that of transportation for life, which it now becomes my duty to pass. I mention this because I know that there are people wicked enough to go about and make foolish and unprincipled persons their instruments in the commission of crime in the first place, in the hope that when they go to penal settlements abroad, they may be comfortable there. There is no miserable condition in this country so miserable, abject, and full of suffering, as that which you will have to encounter when you go. His Lordship then sentenced the prisoners severally to transportation for Mr. Wilkinson, sub-S. cretary of the National Charter

THE MINT CASES.

All the prisoners in these cases were arraigned, and severally pleaded not guilty. John Hill alias Leech, 29, was indicted for having in received with loud applause. Mr. White stated that his possession, upon his person, seven counterfeit six-pences and eight counterfeit shillings. These were the medium of the Northern Star, he would cheerfully found on the person of the prisoner on the 5th inst in do. A conversation respecting Chartism afterwards Swan-street, by Mr. Superintenden: Stephenson. On took place; several English Chartists declared their searching the prisoner's house, some broken Britannia determination to assist their fellow-countrymen in metal teaspoons (used for making counterfeit money)

and some plaster of Paris was found. The prisoner said he found them all in a field. The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and he asked the Judge to "do it as easy as possible, as he had a family of four children."

His LORDSHIP said he knew nothing about that

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17. PORGERY.

indictment charged the offence to have been committed. Charter Association. with intent to defraud Messrs. Mawdeley and Co., of

Mr. BRANDT and Mr. HULTON conducted the prosecution; and Mr. SHAW the defence. September, 1839, a sum of £447 was due to Messrs, tries, and shewed that where the government was irre- found. The deputation returned to the meeting and Ma wasley and Co. The prisoner received a check for sponsible, the people were in abject poverty, and con-

Mawdaley for £347. He transmitted the letter of credit, and received an acknowledgment for £347. He With the letter of credit another letter was transmitted from the prisoner, informing Messra. Mawdsley that some of the accounts for advertising had come in, and that the balance of £109 was retained till the next audit of the directors. He further said, that he should see Massra Mawdaley ere long on the subject of their accounts. He did soon after see Mr. James Mawdsley, to whom he said, the Directors were vexed with him for ordering so many advertisements, and therefore he would pay the £100 out of his own pocket. He offered his acceptance, which Mr. Mawdaley refused. He then offered to pay by instalments, which was acceded to. The Jury found the prisoner Guilty. Sentence was

HORSE STEALING.

Thomas Wright alias Tommy Boois, aged 26, was charged with having atolen a horse, the property of Wm

deferred.

Mr. HUTTON conducted the prosecution. It appeared that the prisoner was some time since in the service of Mr. Baker. He possessed a horse, which was employed to draw a flat belonging to Mr. Baker on the canal. The prisoner was captain of the fist. Mr. Baker, having made some disbursements for the prisoner, purchased the horse for seven guineas. The prisoner continued in Mr. Baker's service, and soon after sold the horse to Mr. Thomas, a publican of Manchester, for £2 10s.

The jury found the prisoner guilty. A good character was given to him. The JUDGE passed sentence of six months' imprisonment; the first and last weeks in solitary con-

William Randall, aged 19, a well-dressed but very impudent-looking young man, was charged with having. boot proved to be Nuttall's. There was a third man, at Salford, stolen a horse, gig, and harness, the property of Mr. John Sharples, livery stable-keeper, of

Mr. WILKINS appeared for the prosecution. On the 10th of May last the prisoner went to Mr Sharples's livery stables, and asked for a saddle horse,. and saying that his own mare was lame at the veteri-It appeared, however, that he had been seen in com- nary surgeon's. He was told, that they had not a the Association in Hull be made up against next saddle horse in, but they had one which would go in was identified by both the watchmen. It appeared harness. He said he wished to go to Altrincham, and a gig might answer. The horse was put in the gig. stooping in a field; and shortly afterwards a pig in the and white they were making out the ticket the prisoner dreve off. It was proved, that he called at a public- tions," &c. which proved to have been stolen from Miss Petty's house near Oldham; and then, representing himself as a son of Mr. Holdsworth, wine merchant, of Man-The CHIEF JUSTICE, in summing up the evidence, chester, borrowed a saidle and bridle. Leaving the commented on the conduct of the two watchmen in gig, he rode to Leeds, where he made many attempts to sell the horse, first asking £15, and subsequently £6. wards said he doubted whether he would allow their He was apprehended. The prisoner cross-examined the witnesses with the most impudent air, and perectly astounded a plain Yorkshireman, by utterly enying that he had ever seen him before.

The Jury, without troubling his Lordship to sum up, found a verdict of Guilty. His Lordship, observing that the prisoner was a very proper example, sentenced him to fifteen years' transportation.

Chartist Entelligence.

COLNE -The members of the Charter Association esiding at Colne, wish to convey, through the medium of the Star, their best respects and compliments to Feargus O'Connor, Esq ; and humbly solicit from him a visit as soon as convenient, after his release from an unjust and tyranical imprisonment

members of the National Charter Association held their every corruption of principle; we therefore hope that no material injury. A female, who was in the house, usual weekly meeting, at their room in Presman-street, you will come forward to sid us in the glorious we understand, had just left the room in which the usual weekly meeting, at their room in Freeman-street, you will come forward to aid us in the glorious Mr. R. K. Philip, a member of the Executive, was in power to better your condition, and we now call upon attendance. Mr. Nisbett was called to the chair, and you to exercise it. We know your influence, and we addressed the meeting in his usual straightforward congratulate you upon your present prospects. Never day last, a decent-looking navigator, employed at manner. He commented on the dissatisfaction of the did the cause of freedom wear so cheering an aspect the Leeds water-works, named Joseph Johnson, was members towards Mr. Philp, for having lectured at the as at present, we therefore hope that you will wisely Caristian Chartist Church, when that body were hose conclude to throw yourselves upon your rights, to tile to the Association. He therefore hoped that Mr. Philp would explain his conduct. Mr. Philp entered into an explanation of his conduct, and was questioned by Mr. J. Willi mson, Mr. Wilkinson, and Mr. White. He answered the questions that were put to him; and addressed the meeting, in an abse and ener- perity. getic manner, and explained his motives in such a strain as to give the most complete satisfaction to all present. He also explained his views on the "legality" question, and ridiculed the idea of men attaching any importance to it; and after entering into a variety of ther topics, he concluded amilist lend and repeated cheers. Mr. Walter Thorne then proposed the following resolution:-" Resolved, that the explanation of Mr. Philp to the objections brought against him is highly satisfactory, and this meeting deem him worthy the confidence of the Chartist body." The motion was seconded by several members, and carried unanimously. After the business of the meeting had concluded, the Executive shall be strictly looked after.

mittee of Birmingham for the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones, held its usual weekly meeting on disbursements in the cause in which they are embarked begin intimate that, acting as they trust they do, on purery democratic and voluntary principles, inviting all Samuel Heyes, Thomas Lowe, and James Pilkington, to co-sperate with them in the cause of justice and

> By order of the Committee, THOS. H. SHAW, JOHN WILKINSON, Secretaries. seller, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham.

REPEAL OF THE UNION.—The friends of real justice to Ireland" met as usual at the house of Mrs. Gateley, in Old Meeting-street, on Sunday evening last, Mr. Black in the chair. The business commenced about half-past eight, the Chairman requesting the various wardens, who had been appointed on a former occasion, to hand in the amount they had collected. Several persons handed in sums of sixteen, fifteen, and ten shillings, which shows the sincerity of the poorest of Irishmen in their desire for a repeal of the odious Act of Union. When the money part of the business was concluded, the meeting was addressed by Mr. Murray, in a very feeling manner, on the wrongs of Ireland, for which he was highly applauded. He was followed by Mr. George White in a similar strain. Association, enrolled his name as a member, and addressed the meeting. Mr. Morris delivered an eloquent speech, and declared himself an unflinching repealer and a Chartist; and read a report of the proceedings getting a repeal of the Union. The meeting was well attended, and conducted in an orderly manner that reflects credit on the parties assembled. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman for his impartial conduct, and the meeting separated.

He was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment | PUBLIC MEETING AT DUDDESTON Row .- The that the meeting was dissolved, and another called to hard labour; on which he asked to be allowed to go weekly meetings at this place having been altered from for two oclock, P.M., by the Corn Law League. At to Lancaster, as the mait of Kirkdale did not do for the last few weeks, on account of the inclemency of the Mayday Green. The Rev. Gentleman who pre-Charles Thompson, a very respectable-looking man address the meeting. Mr. White proceeded to expose cruel and oppressive; but we are fully convinced in.

MEETING ON SUNDAY EVENING .- The usual meet insulted, much oppressed, and starving people." ing took place at the Association Room, Freeman-street, Messrs. Pelmore and Alexander were then apon Sunday evening last, at haif-past six o'clock, Mr. pointed to wait upon the committee with the above The evidence went to prove that the prisoner being Barlow in the chair. Mr. George White addressed the resolution, as a portion of that party had promised secretary to the Manchester and Sheffield Railway assembly on the wretchedness of the working classes in to be in attendance and to receive any resolutions Company, had directed Messrs. Mandaley and Co., several manufacturing towns, and showed up the unjust | we had to send by their delegates, but lo and behold ! (Gore and Son), of Liverpool, to criter certain adver- system of society that exists in this country. He com- when the deputies attended, not one of the alltisements in several papers for the said Company. In pared the condition of the population in various coun- powerful mass of subtilty and cunning was to be that amount from the Directors. He went to the Man- tended that there was no hope for the people of this chester and Liverpool District Bank, and received £100 country, except through the establishment of the gratified with the glorious triumph over the obin cash, and a letter of credit in favour of Messrs " People's Charter." noxious faction.

NOTICE.—The towns in Warwick and Worcestershire laid this letter of acknowledgment before the Directors; concluding paragraph in the report of the delegate commemorated on Monday last, at the house of Mr. and protracted contest, defeated a Lord! The poor this county commenced at Liverpool on Saturday last, on which day Sir William Wightman arrived about five o'clock from Lincaster, and was received by Sir Thomas Bernard Birch, Bart. High Sheriff of the county, and his retinue of javelin men, &c. His Lord-county, and his retinue of javelin men arrived about the word "three" had been altered to the word that the word "three" had the letter of the word the word that the word "three" had the letter of the word the word that the word three had the letter No. 3. Court, Essex-street, Birmingham.-All letters

GREAT HORTON.—The females of this place held their usual meeting at the house of Mrs. Hartley, Back Fold, when a number of females came forward and enrolled their names as members. They are subscribing for the purchase of a splendid demonstration flag. The next meeting will be held on the 30th instant.

the treatment of the Chartist prisoners in the Houses | two children to mourn his loss. of Correction in Northallerton and Wakefield; they therefore recommend the females throughout the country to forward petitions to her Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, not merely for an abolition of the system, but for a full and free par-don to all the sufferers." Miss Cooper was afterwards appointed treasurer, and to represent White Abbey, in the General Committee at Bradford; and it was decided that they should meet every Wednesday evening, at half-past eight o'clock, in the Association-room, Gracechurch-street, to enrol names

HYDE.-Mr. W. Benbow addressed the people of Hyde, on Monday last, in the Working Men's Institution, on the formation and utility of society, and the good effects that would be produced thereby if properly constituted in equity and justice to the industrious millions. The Council for Hyde are— John Bradley, John Lecch, Levy Johnson, James Smith, William Enstock, James Greenalsh, Wm. Morehouse, Joseph Shaw, Samuel Howarth, and George Mottram, sub-secretary.

and discuss political questions.

HULL.—The Chartists met on Wednesday evening last, when a resolution to the following effect was unanimously passed :-" That the accounts of Council meeting, and a balance-sheet produced, in order that the Council may be able to decide on what sum of money they can vote towards defraying the expences of the contested seats, peti-

BRADFORD.-On Monday evening, the female Chartists of Bradford met at their Association room, Threadneedle-street, Goodman's-end, Mrs. Smith in he chair. After the regular contributions had been paid, the following address was agreed to. and it was moved that it be forwarded to the Northern Star, for insertion :-To the Wives and Daughters of the Oppressed

Operatives of the Borough of Bradford. We, the members of the Female Chartist Committee of this Borough, having for our object the attainment of the People's Charter, take this epportunity to call your attention to the present distressed state of the country, which is to be attributed to class legislation. The labourers who, by their mutual and dependent exertions, contribute to clothe, feed, and preserve, the whole of society, have been called ignorant and corrupt by a cless who do not labour, but who live by the produce of the labour of others, and who make the laws to enable them to dispose of what does not bethe people ignorant, they are rising rapidly in the scale of intelligence and moral dignity, whilst the privileged BISMINGHAM -- PUBLIC MEETINGS .-- The classes are satisfied with every perversion of truth, and

> all the circumstances that surround you are auspic ous: the general diffusion of knowledge, and the excellent Charter Association, auger well for your future pros-We remain, yours in the cause of democracy, Signed in behalf of the General Committee, HANNAH, SMITH, Chairwoman.

Local and General Entelligence.

Bradford, August 16th, 1841.

BINGLEY.-MAGISTERIAL POWER.-At the Bingley Petty Sessions, held on the 27th of July last, a number of individuals were summoned before Wm. Ellis and Frederick Greenwood, Esqs., for Were three other indictments against the prisoners for | Chartist Church, that after his manly explanation, he reason to the magistrates, was ordered to pay the Shortly before four o'clock, the Grand Jury came into of the love of justice entertained by the straightforward that was called upon was Wm. Foulds. He stated Court with three bills, which they had found against working men, as well as their determination that their to the magistrates that he was charged with arrears of rates, and stated that he thought the law could not compel him to pay church-rates in arrear, and FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES.—The General Com- handed to the magistrates the following case in support of his argument, which was allowed by the Wakefield Bench of Magistrates, on Monday, the Tuesday evening last, at the National Charter Associa-, 22nd day of June, 1840, and the defendants were tion-room, Freeman-street, Birmingham, Mr. Nicholls all dismissed :- Dent v. Prudence and Bond. in the chair, when it was resolved "that no answer ap- 3 Strange's Reports, p. 152, which was heard by the Bishops of Norwich and Carlisle, assisted by Chief Justice Raymond, Baron Carter, Sir Henry salance show being printed and revised, it is the inten- Penrice, and other Doctors, on appeal to the deletion of this committee to forward to all subscribers gates, on the 27th of December, 1729, and which having stolen a sovereign, the property of her throughout the country, a copy of the same; all those decided that no suit can be instituted by church-master. On Saturday last, Mr. Hodgson changed a friends, therefore, who have remitted monies to this wardens for a church-rate after their year of office sovereign for a customer at the bar window, and as committee, may expect an account of the committee's is expired. On the Magistrates seeing the foregoing other customers were waiting outside, he laid it on Report, they were astonished, thinking that they a ledge by the side of him till he had waited upon in the course of the ensuing week, and the committee had convicted poor Stevenson contrary to law. The them. In the mean time the sovereign vanished, clerks were appealed to, but not one of them could and as no one but himself and the girl had been in produce Strange's Reports; therefore, they decided that the matter should be left for considera- with having stolen it. She denied the charge who had pleaded guilty to one of four indictments humanity, and being aware that the friends of Frost, tion to the day following; and Stevenson's case but on Monday confessed, and said she had changed against them, for burghards, were placed at the par for Williams, and Jones are more numerous than those was cancelled, on conditions that he was to abide by it at Mr. Timms's, the draper. She was given into who are enabled to furnish the sinews of war, they, the decision of Fould's case. It is now near three custody, and was committed for trial. Lord DENMAN said,-Considering the career of crime therefore, beg to state that any of their friends, who weeks since; and what does other Magistrates and into full effect the law which applies to your case have one, by remitting, to this committee, the expence themselves to do! They have actually cancelled doing, they have quashed the summons altogether, and have taken upon themselves to issue a notice to the said parties for the rate laid in 1840, without even serving summonses, or anything else! If this All communications to be left at Mr. Guest's, book- is not taking the law into their own hands, and using it to suit their own purpose, (and with a vengeance, too.) I am no judge. Distress warrants are expected out every day, and because the poor fellows have not means to follow up their illegal proceedings, they are compelled to abide by the consequences. It is a shame and a disgrace to the West

BARNSLEY.-THE CORN LAW LEAGUE AT cause, and remedy. Messrs. Travis, Bycot, Birk, ment, to go to Wakefield for two months. Allen, and a few others were very busy in the getting up and conducting of the meeting. Previous to their calling it they went round to such as they thought were favourable to their design; but whenever they met with one whom they thought was tinged with the never-dying principles of Chartism, they did not dare to broach their scheme. The they were at their post of duty. The Rev. William Alexander was unanimously called upon to preside. The Rev. Gentleman, in opening the meeting, omitted to state what where its objects and purpose : and thereby threw the meeting into great confusion. A very animated discussion ensued between the gentlemen above-named, and Messrs. Collons, Grimshaw, Moulds, Vallance, Daily, Joines, Lingard, and others of the Chartists. The result was to call upon the legislature to immediately adopt the People's Charter as the legitimate right of an acquainted them with the cowardly conduct of the Whig tricksters, when the meeting dissolved highly

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE. -PETERLOO.-The "black flag" was exhibited as usual. The infor the Association must be addressed to the Sub-Secre- scriptions it bore were in large characters written in shed at Peterloo!" The Rads met again in the evening, and commented in strong terms on the proceedings of that bloody day.

HUDDERSFIELD .- SUICIDE .- A very me loncholy circumstance happened here on Tuesday morning. Mr. Northorp Bradley, landlord of the White Abbet.—A public meeting of the females of this district took place on Sunday last, Miss over his own chamber. He had taken his break-coper in the chair. The meeting was ably addressed fast as usual, but vomitted it. He was afterwards by Messrs. Martin and Alderson, and the following found hung in a silk handkerchief, tied to the bedresolution was unanimously adopted—"That the post. Pecuniary embarrassment is stated as the feelings of this meeting are deeply agonised at cause of so rash an act. He has left a wife and

> ROCHDALE .- Mr. Sharman Crawford arrived in Rochdale on Sunday, and on Monday was engaged the whole of the day in visiting the poor people at their own houses, for the purpose of examining their condition, their wants, and their necessities, that he may be able to declare in Parliament what he knows of the destitute state of the manufacturing districts from his own observation.

BRADFORD.—THE ELECTION.—The sudden death of Mr. Lister, the Whig M.P. for this borough has thrown all parties into queer street. The Whigs, by their infamous attempts, last election, to thrust two mere Whigs upon the constituency, were the means of returning Mr. Hardy, the Tory; for their intrigues to prevent the appearance of a Radical candidate in the field had the effect of driving the Chartist voters away from them : and they found that without the Chartists they were Bradley, Richard Harrison, Peter Patison, Robert not able to poll a majority of votes. Conscious of their treachery last time, they are now endeavouring to wheedle the Chartists back again! They have sent deputations from the Whig committee to wait upon the Chartisis-with instructions to procure the Chartist support for Mr. Busfield, (the last rejected Whig!) and they will "allow" them to choose one of the candidates next time !!! To this liberal proposal it was replied, that the Chartists were much obliged to them; but they intended to forward Col. Thompson: and they might please themselves whether they supported him or not. It As for the Tories, we are not able to say how they stand. We understand they have had deputations out, seeking for a candidate. We have not heard whether they have yet succeeded. Some talk has been had respecting Mr. J. Wood, and the name of another gentleman, whose appearance in the House of Commons would be hailed with delight by every labouring man in the Empire, though he be" an old ultra Tory," has been whispered. If the party in Bradford have the courage to fix on that man, THEY CAN CARRY HIM! They would be assisted by those who hate and detest Whig treachery; and they would place a man in Parliament who would be looked upon by the working people, throughout the king-dom, as their M. P. Dare they take the step? We shall see!

LEEDS .- THUNDER STORM .- On Saturday last, at noon, this town was visited by a severe and awful long to them. But, in despite of every effort to keep storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by torrents of rain. The electric fluid struck a house in possession of Mr. Wikeley, situate near bar; it followed the course of the bell-wires, but did an Monday evening last. The room was crowded, as struggle for universal liberty. You have long had the greatest damage was sustained. The storm was only of short duration.

> CHARGE OF ASSAULTING THE POLICE. - On Moncharged with an assault on one of the police, two of whom were stationed in the neighbourhood of Eccup gather up your energies, and consolidate your strength. and Addle, for the protection of property, and who have to visit the public-houses in the neighbourhood on Saturday afternoons. They were at the Chained affray, the policeman, whose name is John Beckwith, and who is a supernumerary watchman, alleged he was knocked down, and that by some one whom he struck him and deprived him of his staff, which he threw into the fire. His companion came to his Chained Bull with his party; that the policeman proved that when the prisoner was taken to the police-office, Beckwith was in a state of intoxication,

> > held at the Court House, before John Blackburn, Lumb's-court, York-street. The deceased on Friday last was playing in his mother's house; she had been brewing, and had a quantity of hot liquor in a vessel on the floor, when the child who was walking backwards fell into it. He was so severely scalded as to cause his death on Saturday night. Verdict, accidental death.

> > STEALING A SOVEREIGN .- On Tuesday last, a young woman named Elizabeth Harrison, who has for some time been in the service of Mr. Hodgson, of the Regent Inn, was charged at the Court House, with

Assault.-On Monday, Thomas Wallis, a butcher was charged before Messrs. Grace and Stanfeld, with naving committed a violent assault on policeman Charles Thompson, and also on a young man named Peter Bury. The prisoner was drunk on Sunday afternoon, and the policeman was called upon to turn him out of the Blakewell Ox Iun; he behaved in a very violent manner, and struck the policeman with a fender. He was taken to the office, where he stated that it would be a loss to him to be locked up, as he had to attend a fair at Tadcaster on Monday morning; and being known, bail was taken for his appearance on Tuesday. He had not been at liberty many hours before he assaulted Bury, Riding to have such men upon the Bench.—Corres- striking him over the eye, and behaving altogether so ill that he was given into the custody of the nightly watch, by whom he was locked up for the night. The prisoner in his defence said that he THEIR DIETT WORK AGAIN.—A public meeting was had been robbed of 8s. 6d., and that he was only held this day in the Weaver's Committee Room, violent about losing his money, he denied that he had New Market-street, for the ostensible purpose of struck either the policeman or Bury. He was fined ascertaining the amount of distress in this town, its | 20s. and costs for each offence, or in default of pay-

STEALING MEAT.—On Tuesday last, a man named Joseph Brown, who described himself as a cottonspinner from Lancashire, was charged with having stolen a piece of beef from the shop of Mr. Stubbs. butcher, in Briggate. The prisoner was seen to take the beef, about nine o'clock on Saturday night, meeting was announced for ten o'clock, a.M Ere but he was so drunk, that before he got far he dropthe hour arrived the room was crowded to excess, ped the meat, and was observed by Mr. Stubbs, who and the brave Chartists were found not wanting, gave him into custody. He was committed for

> MR. DUFFY.—Received by Mr. Hick, for Mr. Duffy:-From Mr. Dewhirst's Block Printers, Huddersfield Mr. Mooney's ditto, ditto dersfield E. Miller, Leeds 0 13 17 81

CHILD LOST.—On Monday afternoon, a little girl, named Jane Smith, the daughter of Joseph Smith, moulder, Holbeck Moor-side, about four years and a weather; but on Tuesday evening last, it was deter- sided at the previous meeting was again called to half old, strayed off in company with two other One or two other mint cases were taken, of no general mined to resume them, and continue to held open air the chair; and he, without any preliminary remarks, children, and has not since been heard of.—
THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK neetings every Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock, if called upon Mr. Frank Mirfield to move the followthe weather should be favourable. Mr. Parkes was ing resolution, which was seconded by Mr. David Warehouse-hill, near to the Canal, and the called to the chair, and addressed the assembly on their Felmore, and carried unanimously:—"That it is parents of the missing child are, of course, rights and duties, and introduced Mr. George White to the opinion of this meeting that the Corn Laws are full of anxiety lest she should have fallen We understand the water has been dragaged 26, was indicted for having forged a receipt for the villanies of the ruling powers, and the enormous that the great cause of our manifold grievances is ged, but unsuccessfully. The child had on a meney, with intent to defraud the Manchester and frauds practised towards the labouring classes, and class legislation; we therefore earnestly request checked gingham frock, and white pinafore. She sheffield Railway Company. Another count in the called on all lovers of freedom to join the National the congregated ministers in conference assembled, has very light hair, and a remarkable puncture from the small pox on her forehead. If she has strayed away it is hoped that the parties into whose hands she has come, if this meet them, will recognize the description, and return her to her parents.

> Hon, and Rev. Baptist Noel did not write Corn Law goods. pamphlets without an object. He is now Chaplain in ordinary to her Majesty. The Rev. Gentleman was besides grateful, no doubt, for the elevation of Lord Barham, his father or brother, perhaps, and the head of all the Noels, to the Earldom of Gains- In Wool there is no change to report since the last borough.

THE RICH AND THE POOR.—At the Croydon Asrequiring the services of a lecturer are referred to the The twenty-first anniversary of the above day, was sizes, on Tuesday, a poor man, after an arduous much the same sort of market day as last week. The Sergeant Shea, he has triumphed. What will the fair weather. renegade Tory Judge, who once tried the case, say York Corn tary, John Wilkinson, No. 5, Cregoe-terrace, Bell Barn blood! On one side were to be seen "Murder, Aug. to this! On that occasion he summed up in favour who is an honour to the Bench, and they returned a verdict in favour of the plaintiff, for the amount claimed. If the tenure by which certain Noble Lords and Ladies hold their vast estates were to be to b tried by the same rule which the Chief Baron laid of last week, though it could hardly be called great down for the decision of Punter's claim, one half of for the season. Of Sheep and Lambs the supply was them would be dispossessed of their property. Many of them have no title-deeds to show; they claim, like Punter, right from continued possession; and a discreet Judge, therefore, would not have mooted a question which involves such fearful consequences.

a question which involves such fearful consequences. But upstart Peers and renegade politicians are Lamb. dangerous counsellors, and so the jury thought when they returned a verdict directly opposed to the de-

PROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

cision of Lord Abinger.-Sun.

Thursday Evening, August 19. OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Though this was the important day, big with the fate of Cobden and of England, it passed over remark. prices, whilst Wheat was from 6d to 1s per bushel ably quiet; indeed there was no appearance of any extraordinary proceedings being pursued. The Houses bushel. Oats, 20s to 24s per quarter. No Barley of Lords and Commons, as was expected, were opened or Rye shown. by commission, the commissioners being the Lord Chancellor, Lord Duncannon, the Marquises of Normanby and Lansdowne, and the Earl of Clarendon. After some trouble and delay, there being no Reverend Bishop Beans, 39s per quarter: present, prayers were read by the Reverend though lay-Lord Bayning, and then the Peers began to swear. In the House of Commons, Shaw Lefevre, Esq., the neighbour of the Duke of Wellington, and through whose influence no opposition was offered to his reelection, was unanimously chosen speaker. The House then adjourned.

THE POOR HOUSELESS FAMILIES .- At the last meeting of the Rads residing in the Tower Hamlets, it was resolved,-"That a public meeting be held on choose a caudidate this time: they intended to bring | Tuesday evening, August 24th, at the Social Hall, unemployed combers, of whom there is a great Whitechapel, to take into consideration the condition number, have no hope of employment, and the conof the poor families ejected from their dwellings, and diston of the poorer classes is very distressing. they did not, one thing they might rest satisfied that Messrs. Clay and Fox, together with Messrs. Piece-We have had a decided improvement in the of- a Whig would not be returned! Thus stands | Thompson, Duncombe, Wakley, Byng, Wood, and Mr. | weather, and we are glad to learn that the same the matter between the Whigs and the Chartists. Broughton, the magistrate, be invited to attend such will apply to our market. The merchants appear in meeting." A Committee was appointed to carry out better spirits, and more business has been done.

> CITY OF LONDON .- In consequence of the room, No. 55, Old Bailey, having been engaged by the shoemakers, on Tuesday evening last, the members met on Wednesday, when it was unanimonsly agreed, "That a fund for a tract committee be instantly set on foot." been eagerly taken by consumers on arrival at ad-The meetings of this body will take place, in future, on vancing prices. The market has become bare of

REPEAL MEETING .- On Tuesday evening, a nume rous meeting, in favour of the above purpose, was held in the Assembly Room of the Black Bull Inn, Hammersmith. A gentleman from Kensington was called to the chair, and the meeting was addressed by Mr. Redshaw, Mr. Stallwood, and others. Mr. Murray acted as Secretary. Twenty-one members were enrolled. The Secretary announced he had no more cards. The meeting was adjourned until Tuesday evening next, at the same place.

CHARTISTS PRISONERS."

may it have its intended effect !]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING ADVERTISER. SIR,-Most heartily must all persons of true liberal feeling thank you for having transferred to the columns of the Advertiser the spirited animadversions under the above heading, contained in your contemporary, the Weekly Dispatch, on the monstrous fact, that while plan of organisation in the formation of the National Bull, on Saturday evening, where the prisoner and "the convicts at Woolwich have found favour in the some others were drinking, and where, during an eyes of her Majesty," the prison-gates are still sternly locked upon our political captives! It appears that "consequent upon her visit to view the launch of the Trafalgar," the Queen has been induced "to extend did not know, and that the prisoner afterwards her elemency in a quarter where it must have been least expected;" notwithstanding this, there is no sign or probability of the royal "prerogative" of mercy assistance, and Johnson was secured. The prisoner being extended to those who had the greatest right to said the two policemen had been drinking in the anticipate it, inasmuch as the sympathy of thousands, including an equal division of the Legislature itself, had (Beckwith) was drunk, and was the aggressor; and already been so forcibly expressed in their behalf. Thus that all that he did was to stand in his own defence, are the honest and industrious portion of the State to protect houself and others from the effects of the taught how much more "favour" than themselves the policeman's stail. On inquiry being made, it was | dishonest and idle may receive at the hands of the " powers that be!"

and the magistrates dismissed the charge, ordering men! What, if even this be conceded? No one can loads respectively; but with these exceptions the Beckwith to attend before the watch committee, on on sound principles venture to affirm that this alleged imports of British Grain, &c. are light. From Ca-'delusion" originated from anything more than a nada we have received 5792 quarters of Wheat, fervid attachment to liberty, an unconquerable repug. 35,193 barrels of Flour, 925 quarters of Peas; and Inquest.—On Monday evening, an inquest was nance to tyranny, and, therefore, from a passion vir- from foreign states, 4433 quarters of Wheat, and tuous in itself, although in the opinion of some 840 quarters of Beans. Though we have had a fine The next Esq, on the good wishes of all present, which is a proof rates he was charged with, and costs. The next Esq, on the body of a child three years of age, carried to an "undue extent." The Chartist captives, day or two, the weather has still been unsettled; in named John Harrison, whose parents reside in I will maintain, are untainted by really evil desire, the early part of the week wet, cold, and boisterous: while those who have just found favour in the and large transactions have continued to take place eyes of Majesty, were criminals alike in act and in bonded Wheat and Flour at daily advancing imagination.

their advising, displayed either motives of mercy, jus- per barrel for United States Flour, being 9d. to 1s. tice, or sound policy? Will it remove "delusion" (if we per bushel, and 2s. per barrel above the quotations admit such to exist; from the minds of those who form of this day se'nnight. Free Wheat must also be the very sinews of the state, when they perceive noted 4d. to 6d. per bushel, Flour 1s. to 2s. per sack "Barabbases" set free, in preference to those (whatever | and barrel dearer; of these, however, the millers their conduct may have been assumed) who are to the and dealers have bought cautiously, under the antiworking population as martyrs-will such an act as cipation of the release of Canadian next week, at the this knit them in firmer allegiance to the Throne itself? It cannot assuredly.

In No. 1 of the English Chartist Circular there is Oats have brought 3s.7d. to 3s. 9d. per 45 lbs., and given "An Abstract of Returns to an order of the Oatmeal has found speculative buyers at 30s. to 32s. House of Commons, on the motion of Mr. Hume, from per 240 lbs. Barley has become extremely scarce: the several gaols in England and Wales," comprising vesterday, light grinding qualities of foreign were every person confined for any offence of a political nature | sold at 5s. to 5s. 6d., fine samples 6s. to 6s. 3d. per from January 1, 1839, to June 1, 1840, by which it 60 lbs. Beans and Peas, duty paid, are each ls. per appears that the number thus imprisoned in England quarter dearer, whilst for bonded parcels the advance during that period was 380, and in Wales 63, making a is much greater; 30s. per 480 lbs. has to-day been total of 443. I believe that the following will be found paid for three or four cargoes of Egyptian Beans in an authentic statement of the number remaining in con- bond. finement at the present time. viz.:-

Lancaster Castle, 1; York Castle, 1; Devizes, 1; Northallerton, 7; Beverley, 2; Wakefield, 6; Millbank Penitentiary, 8; Brecon, 6; total, 32. Transported, 7, viz., Francis Roberts, John Jones, Jeremiah Howell, and Thomas Aston, from Birmingham; John Frost, William Jones, and Zephaniah Williams, from Monmouth.

With the hope that the convicts of Woolwich will not alone " find favour in the eyes of her Majesty," I am. Sir. Yours, obediently,

JOHN CLEAVE. No. 1, Shoe-lane, Fleet street, Aug. 17, 1841.

P.S. I perceive by the Advertiser of yesterday, that Wm. Potts, a Chartist prisoner in the Wilts county gaol, has been liberated. Now there is a fact connected with this case, that to my seeming is particularly unjust. It is this:-Potts, (a chemist,) Roberts, (an attorney at Bath,) and Carrier, (a working man,) were convicted upon the same indictment by the same Jury, and severally sentenced by the same Judge to be imprisoned for two years, viz: from March, 1840, to March, 1842. Now, mark the different treatment of these individuals-Mr. Roberts, a near relative (a cousin, I believe) of Lord Chief Justice Tindal, was restored to freedom after a brief incarceration, and Mr. Potts but just recently; both, however, before the term of their sentence had expired. I rejoice at this, because, in my opinion, they ought never to have been imprisoned; but I do complain most bitterly, that while the attorney and chemist are released, the poor working man is still immured in solitary confinement. "O shame, where is the but, owing to the more favourable state of the weather last, atthough not of a settled appearance. There was a good steady demand for English Wheat at about the rates of Friday, being ls. to 2s. per qr. above those of this day se nnight, but, owing to the more favourable state of the weather last, atthough not of a settled appearance. There was a good steady demand for English Wheat at about the rates of Friday, being ls. to 2s. per qr. above those of this day se nnight, but, owing to the more favourable state of the weather last, atthough not of a settled appearance.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17th.—The arrival of Wheat is much smaller to this day's market. Oats and Beans larger. Last Wednesday was very wet, since showery up to this morning, which is very fine. Wheat has been in fair demand, and last week's prices fully supported. Oats fully advance was paid reluctantly. Beans were is to 2s. as dear. Beans have made rather more money.

ENDING Aug. 17, 1841. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas. Qrs. Qrs.

Qrs. 1219 £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £ 8. d. 3 15 94 1 12 0 1 7 3 0 0 0 2 3 1 2 6 84 LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS .- There has not been much

business at the Cloth Halls on the two last market days, nor is there, indeed, in the Halls a large stock of goods to dispose of, and the manufacturers say the stocks could not be replaced at the present prices which are so low as not to be remunerative. In the IT IS ANNOUNCED in last Tuesday's Gazette that the warehouses the business doing is in low-priced heavy

ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, MONDAY, AUGUST 16.—To-day, being the wakes, the business done has been more limited than that of the preceding market.

HUDDERSPIELD MARKET, AUGUST 17 .- This was demand for low and middle-priced woollens still

YORK CORN MARKET, AUGUST 14TH .- During the week we have had a great deal of rain, which is con-16th, 1819, at Peterloo, by the bloody Tories;" on the of the Noble Lord, and treated the claims of the sidered to be very injurious to the growing crops, otherside was written "Remember the blood that was plaintiff with contempt. The jury, on Tuesday, particularly the wheat crops, which are likely to were of a different opinion; they were guided, too, suffer much. We have a very small supply of by a Judge who has always been consistent, and Wheat, but a fair supply of Oats, for which there

MALTON CORN MARKET, Aug. 14 -The supply of all kinds of grain to our market this day was only small. Wheat was in good demand at last week's rates. Oats were unaltered in value. Barley nominal. Wheat, Red, 60s to 76s: White ditto, 68s to 84s per qr of 40st. Oats, 102d to 12d per stone.

THIRSK CORN MARKET, Aug. 16 .- There was a good supply of Wheat and Oats in our market today; the latter advanced a little on last week's lower. Wheat, 9s to 10s; Beans, 4s 3d to 5s per

HOWDEN CORN MARKET, Aug. 14.—There was a moderate supply of Grain at our market to-day, at the following prices:-Wheat 72s 2d; Oats, 21s 5d:

Bradford Market, Thursday.-Wool-The market is now well supplied with the stouter sorte of Combing Wool, but prices remain unaltered. Downs and fine sorts are still neglected, at prices disproportionate to the lower qualities of long Wool. We are informed that the sales of Colonial Wool now proceeding in London, are realising previous prices for Combing; and Clothing Wool is a little dearer. Yarn-The demand for Yarns is very similar to several weeks past. We regret that the Saxony Cloths, Orleans, and Figures are most in demand; not plentiful—and late prices maintained.

Manchester Corn Market, Saturday, Aug. 14. -During the week we have experienced a steady demand for English Flour, and the supplies have Oats and Oatmeal, and both these articles have commanded higher rates. 10,174 loads of Oatmeal and 5.758 quarters of Oats constitute the chief articles of import from Ireland or coastwise, and those foreign are but to a moderate extent. From Canada 32,166 barrels of Fiour and 5,882 quarters of Wheat are reported. The duty on Wheat has declined to 20s. 8d. per quarter, and as 67s. may be calculated on as the probable aggregate average next week, Canadian produce will then be admissible for home consumption at the lowest rate-namely, 6d. per quarter on Wheat, and 33d. per barrel on Flour. There was not much passing in Wheat at our market this morning, and we repeat our quotations of this "THE QUEEN, THE CONVICTS, AND THE day se'nnight. Superfine qualities of English Flour realised 60s. per sack, and choice cuts of Oatmeal 31s. per load, but the business done at these rates [With great pleasure we take from the Morning was limited. Canada Flour was offered at 39s. to Advertiser of Wednesday the following letter: 40s. per barrel, to be delivered free in Liverpool next week. On Oats an advance of 1d. to 2d. per 45lbs. may be noted. English Beans are ls. per quarter dearer.

> LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET.-MONDAY, Aug. 16. The number of Beasts at market to-day has been moderately large for the season of the year, but the supply of Sheep and Lambs has been very limited. There was a good attendance of buyers and dealers. and stock of good quality in good request at prices a little in advance from last week's quotations, but the middling and ordinary qualities of stock of both descriptions was not much sought after, and the prices stationary. Beef of the first quality realized fully 63d. varying from that down to 51d. per lb. Good Wether Mutton realized about 63d. down to 5d., but the latter price was for very ordinary quality; and Lambs from 51d. to 61d. per lb., sinking the offal. The principal part of the stock was sold up, those remaining being of a very inferior description. Number of Cattle at market:-Beasts 1117, Sheep and Lambs 6662.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, Aug. 16 .-The arrivals of Oats and Oatmeal from Ireland since But, ch! the Chartists are a "deluded" body of this day se'nnight amount to 4834 qrs. and 697 prices; 8s. 3d. to 10s. per 70 lbs. is now the range Have the Queen's "constitutional advisers," in this, for the several qualities of Wheat; 35s. to 35s. 6d. lowest point of duty. Most other articles of the trade have become enhanced in value. Irish mealing

> LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, AUGUST 16.—The supply of Beasts on sale in to-day's market being, comparatively speaking, moderate, and the attendance of both metropolitan and provincial dealers numerous, the beef trade was decidedly renovated, but no improvement was noticed in the quotations. The best Scots, about 200 of which came fresh to hand from Scotland, produced 4s. 8d. per 81b, and a good clearance was readily effected. The best old Downs were scarce, and commanded quite as much money, while the value of other sheep was well supported. The Lamb trade was heavy, at drooping currencies. In Calves little was doing, at an abatement of 2d. per 8lb. Pigs moved off slowly, at previous rates.

> LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, Aug. 16 .-There was a very moderate supply of Wheat from Essex, Kent, and Suffolk, for this day's market with a very limited quantity of Barley, Beans, and Peas from all these counties. The fresh arrivals of Oats consisted of a few cargoes from our own coast and Scotland, and four or five from Ireland. The imports of foreign grain have been to a moderate extent since this day se'nnight, the prevalence of westerly and south westerly winds keeping the vessels out from the north of Europe. There have been some very heavy rains during the past week, mostly in the nights; yesterday and this morning the weather has been fair, although not of a settled ther, not many transactions occurred in bonded although such was fully as dear as last market day, or about 4s. per qr. higher than on Friday. Amongst the supply this morning appeared several samples of New Wheat from Essex, quality in general coarse and averaging several pounds per bushel lighter than last year's produce, and the condition in some instances also bad. The leading town Millers put up the price of town-made Flour to 70s. per sack ship samples were ls. to 2s. per sack higher in consequence. Grinding Barley was fully as dear, and in fair request. Malt was held for more money, but is. per qr. dearer, from their scarcity. Feas brought nearly last week's currency, but were taken slowly. There was a moderately fair sale for Oats, all sorts bringing full as much money.

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