

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Chartist Intelligence.

GAINSBOROUGH.—This town was made a port of about eighteen months ago, and the poor are now feeling the direful effects of the step. The boatmen who used to get their living between here and Hull are now in a state of great distress; the town has now to pay a toll of £1000 a week. But the poor men who work the ships are the party who pay it, for they have been reduced as much as one pound per voyage of eight or ten days, and great numbers have been thrown out of employ in consequence of the trade falling off. The shapemakers too are feeling the sad effects of this depression. Total Abstainers has been working its way here effectively for some time, and no doubt has paved the way for the spread of the glad tidings of political salvation by the Chartist. P. M. Brophy of Dublin arrived here on Wednesday week, and delivered a lecture on the Charter and the evils of the present system. Mr. B. could not get any person to take the chair for him, but he afraid of being called a Chartist. He however, mounted the platform and read his lecture in the Market-place, and spoke for nearly two hours to an audience of more than 2,000. At the conclusion three deafening cheers were given for the poor man's Charter. Mr. Brophy announced his intention of delivering another lecture on Thursday in the same place; but owing to the weather, the large room of the Lamb Inn, which is capable of holding from four to five hundred, was engaged for him. By seven o'clock, the room was crammed to suffocation, and great numbers were obliged to go away, who could not gain admission. When Mr. Brophy was called to the chair by acclamation, he高地他上讲台，选中了他来主持会议，说他就是一名宪章派。他是一位真正的激进改革者，他确信通过这些原则将改善这个国家的状况。他通过引入这位讲师，感谢了这位讲师，并收到了欢呼；他感谢了这位讲师，因为他在这样一种环境中，既展示了人民的智慧，又展示了他们的决心。他向执行委员会展示了原始的原则，并解释了它们对社会从阶级领导下的影响。Mr. B. 表达了对小农在英格兰的同情，并警告所有听到他的话的人，如果爱尔兰从阶级立法中分离出来，英格兰很快就会沦陷。到那时，三声欢呼为主席、讲师和宪章派而响起。

A THIRD MEETING was held here on Saturday evening, at the large room of the Lamb Inn, Mr. Sharpin in the chair. The Chairman commenced by declaiming himself a Chartist, although he knew there was much odium cast upon the name, yet he loved it, and would recommend the principles of it, as a safe curb for class legislation, as practised by England and Scotland, not far distant when a lecturer on the Charter, and the Charter, and the evils of the present system.

NEW LENTON.—At the weekly meeting of Chars on Sunday, Mr. John Holmes in the chair, the following resolution was agreed to:—"That this meeting highly approve of the conduct and appreciate the services of Mr. W. D. Taylor, and beg to recommend him to any locality deserving a lecturer."

MANCHESTER.—CARPENTERS' HALL.—On Sunday, May 22nd, Mr. Bealey, from Accrington, delivered two lectures on the Charter, and the treatment of the Chartist movement, and the treatment of the National Petition in the House of Commons; and in the evening, "The means to be adopted by the people to enforce the Charter as the law of the land." The meetings were well attended, and at the close of each lecture, the thanks of the meetings were given to the lecturer for his services.

FALSWORTH.—A Chartist camp meeting was held at this place, on Sunday. The meeting was one of the largest that has been held in this part. The assembled thousands were severally addressed by Mr. Crowther, Mr. Simeon, Mr. French, and Mr. Leach, of Ulm. Mr. Leach, a member of the National Charter Association Room, Newgate Street, in the evening. The room was crowded in every part, and many had to go away unable to get admittance.

LONDON.—BRITISH GREEN.—The Corn Law Party, anxious to make up for the defeat of the previous evening, mustered in all their strength at the Bird Cage Tavern, on Thursday evening, and attempted to put Mr. Murray in the chair. The Chartists, well assured that discussion would not be allowed, elected Mr. Shaw to the chair by a great majority. Mr. Sidney Smith immediately took his hat, and walked off, followed by his party, amidst the groans and hisses of the meeting. The Chairman made some excellent observations on the Chartist movement, and in particular, Mr. Marx, in a very eloquent manner, moved a resolution condemning the leaders and in negotiation of the positions of his lecture. Mr. Trudwall easily seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously, amid much cheering. Mr. Biggs made some observations in favour of machinery, which were only replied to by Mr. Marx, and the meeting broke up with the determination to oppose Sidney Smith, and all other anti-Chartist speakers, unless they first agreed to allow of that essential requisite to all meetings of this description—"full, fair, and frank discussion."

Mrs. ANDERSON lectured on Wednesday evening at the Star Tavern, Finsbury Road, and a much-applauded. The chair was occupied by Mr. Dulph. A vote of thanks was unanimously given to Mr. Anderson, for his kindness on this and previous occasions.

WATFORD, HERTS.—Mr. Edmund Stalwood lectured here on Saturday evening last, in the house of Mr. Bunting, the Temperance Hotel, New-street, on total abstinence and Chartist, clearly showing the great blessings flowing from the adoption of both, and demonstrated to the satisfaction of all present, that the evils under which the country labours are the results of class legislation. At the conclusion of the lecture, Mr. Clark, Wesleyan preacher, moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Stalwood for his services. Mr. Biggs seconded the motion. The resolution was carried unanimously, amid great cheering.

Mr. WHEELER lectured, on Sunday evening, to a crowded audience, at the Queen's Head, Cambridge Street, and the meeting was very successful over by Mr. Trotter. Several resolutions were enrolled. Mr. McDonald was nominated for the Executive. Two delegates were elected to the Monthly District Council, and other local business transacted.

Mr. MARTIN lectured, on Sunday evening, to a good audience of workmen, at the Clock House, Leicester Square.

Mr. FARBER addressed the tailors' meeting at the Three Crowns, Highmoor-street, on Sunday evening. **London DELEGATE COUNCIL.**—Mr. Lark, in the chair. Credentials were received, from Mr. S. West, from the Limehouse locality, and from Mr. Danson, from Hammersmith. The audience again reported that the balance-sheet of the John-street fund was correct and the secretary of the council was authorised to write to all parties who were in arrears to the fund. Mr. Fussell brought the address of the men of Liverpool to the consideration. The Liverpool Committee was accepted by the London Committee. The Liverpool Committee agreed to print one hundred copies of the plan for the ensuing quarter. The secretary was authorised to write to Mr. Campbell for five hundred cards of membership, and the meeting adjourned, after reading reports from the various localities.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.—Mr. Jones lectured at the Eastern Division of boot and shoemakers, on Sunday evening, and gave great satisfaction to the audience. Several members were enrolled.

WALTHAMSTOW AND LEXTON.—We have received for Mr. Mairt an account of his very successful琅琅上口 on the principles of faction in these areas of England. On Sunday last, we understand that Mr. Marx is to speak to us to-morrow.

LAMBETH.—TEATOTALLERS, WATERLOO ROAD.—The above locality of the National Charter Association held their usual meeting on Monday evening last. Mr. Andrew, in the chair, was in correspondence with the members of the Executive of Waterloo, and a motion was agreed to that the following subscription be entered into to defray the expenses of the funeral. Messrs. Parker and Blackmore were appointed delegates to the meeting to be held at the Star Coffee House, Golden-lane, on Sunday, June 5th, at ten o'clock in the morning; after which Mr. Neve gave a very instructive address on the principles of the People's Charter and Total Abstinence, which gave general satisfaction. A motion of thanks and confidence was passed, and a resolution was carried to send a deputation to Mr. B. to request him to nominate a representative to the Executive of Waterloo.

CRAYEN HEAD, DUNSTAN-LANE.—At a meeting of this locality, on Thursday evening, Mr. Watson, Mr. Lansdown, and Mr. Knowles were appointed to walk upon the carpenters, and Messrs. McCaffrey, Farley, Truman, and Hogg, upon the ladies' shoemakers, at the Red Lion, Ferriar, on Monday evening, to solicit their co-operation with other trades, in establishing the Charter. Messrs. M. Frederick, Lansdown, and Thomas were appointed to draw up an address, laying before the public the modes which the course of the locality have in view. The meeting rights of the locality were altered from Thursday evening to Wednesday, at half past seven o'clock. All communications were directed for the Secretary, to the Crayen Head Inn, Ormskirk.

WALWORTH.—The members of this locality met on Monday as usual, at the Ship and Blue Coat Boy. After the minutes were read and confirmed, Mr. Mason tendered his resignation as a member of the G. Mason, and Mr. Bailey was elected in his place. The former was admitted as a member of the G. Mason, and the latter as a member of the G. Mason. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Mason for his services, and a motion was carried to present him with a testimonial. Amongst other considerate local business was transacted, and the members should meet in future at half past seven o'clock.

MEN OF BIRMINGHAM.—Tickets for the Victoria Theatre can be had of Mary Ann Sherman, No. 2, Grace-torace, Grange-road. Don't forget next Wednesday evening.

CANNON COFFEE-HOUSE, OTT-STREET.—Mr. Anderson lectured here on Sunday evening on class legislation, and its effect upon the working classes. Messrs. Clark and Brown have been appointed on the previous evening to examine the accounts, gave in their report by which it appeared the association had been in existence four months, and was progressing favourably. They had collected £9 8s 9d, and expended £6 4s 4d at the vicars of Whigtree. As there is but little news of importance to lay before the members on next Sunday evening, it is requested to be given in their report, and it is suggested that the association should be dissolved at half past seven o'clock, when a lecture will be delivered upon the present and future prospects of Chartism.

CHELSEA.—Mr. Wheeler lectured on Monday evening at the Star Tavern, Fulham-road, to the satisfaction of his audience. Mr. Vincent occupied the chair. Mr. Dowling likewise addressed the meeting. Mr. Chalon, landlord of the above splendid establishment, was enroled a member of the General Council, and appointed sub-Treasurer to the locality. The chartists of this district have, through the agency of a respectable gentleman got up and said, that the whole course of life he never heard anything so well explained before, and then came forward and enrolled his name and took his card.

NEW MILLS.—The members of the National Charter Association, New Mills, met in their room, on Monday evening, to choose a fresh council. A president, vice-president, secretary, and assistant-secretary, were likewise chosen. Several members enroled their names, and the Society, on Monday evening, the 6th of June, Mr. Campbell, the Secretary to the Executive, from Manchester, will stand and deliver a lecture, with a speech-room room both for local and public meetings, and trust that they will be supported by all liberal-minded men. Lectures will be delivered here every Monday evening.

MONIES received by Ruffy Ridley, for the Convention Fund:—

Mr. Drake ...	2	d
Mr. Castell, per Mr. Dren ...	2	6
A Friend, per Mr. Ford ...	1	0
Mr. Garish ...	2	0
Westminster, per Mr. Southcote ...	15	0
Marlborough, per Mr. Nagle ...	5	0
Total ...	£1	8

NOMIES received by R. Ridley, on account of the Demonstration Fund:—

Limehouse, per Mr. Fletcher ...	10	0
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R. RIDLEY has paid into the hands of the Executive, the sum of £10.10d. on account of taxes sold by him.

BESTON.—**London.**—May 22nd.—Mr. Linney opened a school in the Standard Room, Stamford-street, when he had upwards of forty scholars. The number increased with each day, and between forty and fifty men and boys. On Monday, May 23rd, Mr. Linney opened a day school in the same room, when, at the close of the week, the number of scholars amounted to nearly twenty, and a many more have been promised him. Since the opening of the school there has been some or two of the more class gentlemen have come once or twice, and expressed their entire satisfaction with our proceedings. Several young men have likewise volunteered their services in the Sunday school as teachers.

—On Thursday, our Association room was well filled, when Mr. Linney addressed them at great length on the subject of unity and the principles of the People's Charter. Mr. Richard Baylin also addressed the meeting, and moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Joseph Calver and unanimously carried: "That the thanks of this meeting are hereby given to Messrs. Dunccombe and Leader, Members of Parliament, as the chief supporters of the cause of the working classes, and that the cause of the working classes be placed in their hands at the election of the House of Commons in support of the prayer of the National Petition; and furthermore, this meeting pledges itself to redouble its energies till the People's Charter become the law of the land." Several new members were enrolled on Sunday afternoon, our meeting was again addressed by Mr. Linney and Mr. Froggett.

PRINCESS END.—On Monday evening, May 23rd, Mr. Linney lectured here to an out-door meeting, on Tuesday evening, May 24th. Forty-two entered their names.

TIPTON.—Mr. Linney lectured here to an out-door meeting, on Tuesday evening, May 24th. Twenty-six names were enrolled.

STAFFORD.—The members of the shoemakers' company of this town met at their house of call, at Mr. Sherriff's, on Friday evening, and formed a Shoemakers' National Charter Association, and will continue their weekly meetings at the above house, on Monday evenings, at eight o'clock.

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NOTTINGHAM.—On Saturday evening Mr. W. D. Taylor lectured at the Noah's Ark to a crowded audience. After the lecture, the meeting passed a resolution, that a deputation be sent to the chairman of the Board of Trade, stating that a more standish democrat had never appeared amongst them. On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Harrison preached at our Forest, to a large congregation, and in the evening, Mr. Taylor. After the services Mr. Harrison proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Taylor for his past services, and a vote of confidence in him as a public man, when every hand was held up. £32 2*½* were collected, which Mr. Taylor said in returning the sum, was not sufficient to cover his expenses. Mr. O'Connor was not amongst them, but the sum of seven shillings and six pence from a few friends at Edinburgh, for the same purpose, for which they return their sincere thanks.

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EDINBURGH.—The Committee of the Edinburgh Chartist Association, beg to acknowledge that they have received from Mr. Robert Renton the sum of one pound three shillings, collected from a few hard working citizens of the Edinburgh district to the National Convention. Also from Mr. Renton, the sum of £100, offered for the Edinburgh district to the Chartist cause.

—On Wednesday evening, a public meeting was held at the Royal Hotel, Edinburgh, to consider the question of the Chartist cause.

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Poetry.

TO ENGLAND.

Oh, England, if thy mighty powers
Were wielded by the free,
What a "Star" unto the nations—
What a Saviour thou mightest be!

The Sun in his eternal course

Never sets upon thy name."

The winds of Heaven echo forth

Thy glory and thy fame!

Yet, midst thy fame and glory proud,
What pictures do we see,
Of those hearts and honest worth
Condemned to misery?

The blessings sent by God to all,

Are plundered by a few;

And poverty and grim despair

Sick'ld the empire through.

The red blood of thy bravest sons

Is shed in foreign wars,

To put down rising liberty

And aid the tyrants' cause.

Wherever we turn, where'er we gaze,

Oppression still is plain,

The Afghan and Canadian

Curse England's galling chain.

But let the slave uplift his eye,

And view the coming light;

Our cruel tyrants soon shall die

Confounded in their might.

And God will visit them ere long,

With retribution sure;

For he hath curst from his high seat

Oppressors of the poor.

F—

The sun never sets upon the British Empire.

PRESENTATION OF THE NATIONAL PETITION,

MONDAY, MAY 2ND, 1842.

Song—The Chartist Gay Day.

It was Nature's gay day

Bright and fair,

Each year was youngening our country to free;

They banners were brining,

The people were singing

Of the days of their fathers and sweet liberty.

Merrily bounding,

Banners surrounding,

Each slave clasp'd his chains on that happy day;

To meet thus delighted

By all invited,

Join the brave throng 'neath freedom's bright ray.

Thousands were marshalled,

The throng forward march'd;

The burden of millions was borne onward too,

From the field to the strand,

With banners and band,

The mighty assemblage of Chartists doth go,

They fill with wonder,

As proudly they thunder

They shout for their Charter, their hearts with hope

Still bind.

To St. Stephen they bear it,

By the table they rear it,—

A monument to testify their woes and their will.

The evening descended,

The great crowd dispers'd,

The throng had leisure walk'd thoughtfully away.

Still the hoardes forboding

Of freedom forboding,

The asphatted, this promises, yet would repay.

The day is pass'd over,

Now and then discover

The Whigs and the Tories just answer them so—

O sh, sh, sh, believe ye,

We will not deceive ye;

Ye shall not be heard; your grievance to show.

S. J.

SELF CONCEIT.

"They conquer who believe they can."

Well, would you believe it? You may;

It's really a fact, not a dream :—

I have heard self-conceit talk away!

And what do you think was the theme?

After musing awhile, she exclaim'd,

"P'r' I don't see, because I am poor,

I'm deficient in talent or merit;

At least, so was not Hannah More;

She had talents, yes, genius and spirit!

Though born in the vale, a real pot;

Well, I protest, if my heart isn't smit!

I, too, have a spark, and I'll show it;

A spark of true feeling, soul;

Which for the Queen's crown I'd not barter;

I am resolved to contend for the whole;

I'll not rest till I get the whole Charter.

I've started the Democratic race ;

I'll make known my political creed;

I'll urge all to join in the chase;

And by Heavens, I'll never recede.

Women's influence is powerful, says man;

Their zeal effects wonders ; if true,

I vow I'll do all that I can,

And provoke men to act as I do.

I'll use no exorbitances ; no,

Though dear as a right eye they be;

Those of course, then the men must forgive,

Or own themselves weaker than me.

How fitter is warlike array!

Just now, indeed, she call'd me a Queen;

And she vows I am all Christians can envy;

Hush, hush! this remains to be seen.

I am fond of the praise of the brave,

I value the praise of the good;

May I say so that o'er me may wave,

The flag "she had done what she could."

For Justice, I'd scorn me to wheedle,

And I have, should stand on a pedestal,

"A niche in the Temple of Fame.

CAROLINE MARIA WILLIAMS.

Bristol, May 24, 1842.

Local and General Intelligence.

LEEDS.—WATER WORKS COMPANY.

The general annual meeting of the directors and shareholders of this Company was held at the Court House, on Monday last, at noon. George Goodman, Esq., in the chair. The reports of the revising director, and of Messrs. Leather and Son, the engineers to the Company, were read and adopted. Both documents represented the affairs of the Company, and the progress and prospects of the works, as being of a very satisfactory character. The following were appointed the Board of Directors for the ensuing year:—Mr. William Beckett, Mr. Richard Bramley, Mr. Thomas Clapham, Mr. John Linton, Mr. W. M. Marks, Mr. John Maccarthy, Mr. John Gilliland, Mr. Thomas Routh, and Mr. Edward Roake. It appeared to be the confident opinion of the engineers and of the directors for the past year, that the Company will be able to continue a constant and plentiful supply of water to the whole town of Leeds, and that the undertaking will prove of general advantage to the public, and one of fair profit to the shareholders. Thanks were voted to the directors for the past year, and to the Chairman, and the meeting broke up.

POCKET CHURCH.—On Monday, a notorious profligate named Marti Goliagher, was charged before the magistrates at the Court House, on a charge of having absconded the sum of 7s. 6d. from the pocket of a man, who, on Sunday night, happened to be standing in Call Lane, near the Aire and Calder Warehouse, when the prisoner ran up to him, thrust her hand in his pocket and took the cash, with which she made off. She was taken directly, and 5s. 3d. found tied in her shawl. She was sent to Wakefield for three months.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—On Monday last, a middle aged man named John Potts, who has been for the last two years a bookkeeper in the employ of Messrs. Cooper, Field, and Hood, ironmongers, Totteridge, was brought up at the Court House, on a charge of having embezzled various sums of money, amounting to £45 16s. 7d., belonging to his employers. Mr. Hood stated, that from lapse of time he had written a letter, on the 29th April, to Mr. Boddington, and Co., of Middleton Colliery, complaining of the non-settlement of the account, which, according to their books appeared to be £45 16s. 9d. This letter it afterwards appeared had never been received by Messrs. Boddington and Co., but on the 3rd May he received one, which purposed to be an answer thereto, apologizing for the non-payment; other circumstances, however, transpired, which led to a suspicion that all was not quite right, and an inquiry taking place the former amount was discovered to have been received by Potts, on the 2nd instant, in January, 1841, and February, 1842, for which he had failed to account. He was therefore taken into custody on a warrant taken out against him by Mr. Hood. Mr. Thomas Wordsworth, from the Middleton colliery, proved having paid the prisoner the money, and Mr. Hood that he had never accounted for it; and, when apprehended, he said he had taken the money for the use of his family, as his salary was not sufficient to admit to. Mr. Hood that he had always expected him to be a man, and Mr. Lowry, his answer to be written from his own dictated. He was committed for trial. The prisoner applied for bail, which was granted, on condition that he could procure it good and sufficient.

STEALING WORD.—On Monday, a young man named Joseph Hillam, lately in the employ of Messrs. Macles and Marsh, engineers, Hobcote, was charged at the Court House with having stolen several planks, the property of his employers. It was proved that on the Thursday previous, the prisoner was seen by a female to take three planks from the yard of the firm, and afterwards to fetch another. These he carried to the house of a man named Kitchin, from whence they were fetched by another man, named Denton, whom Hillam had employed. The planks were identified, and the prisoner was committed for trial. Denton, the man above referred to, and a man named John Leeman, were also apprehended, on suspicion of being connected with the robbery, but there being no evidence against them, they were discharged.

RAIN.—A red rain is stated by the Courier-Gree, to have fallen recently at Tripoli, elsewhere; and it is added that the minister of the interior has collected information respecting that extraordinary phenomenon, which would be submitted to the examination of the medical board.

AN EXAMPLE.—Sir Harry Featherstonehaugh has increased the wages of his Sussex labourers, and given each a quantity of malt to brew their own beer—upon condition they abstain from frequenting beer-shops and public houses.

TREASURE.—On Saturday evening, about six o'clock, considerable alarm was felt at a report that a fire had broken out in the premises of Mr. Ellershaw, oil-merchant, Albion-street. The smoke certainly burst forth in terrific volumes, and a powerful body of flame was also emitted. It arose, however, from a source where it was easily subdued, and fortunately it was all got out with very little damage, and before the arrival of the fire engines, which were soon upon the spot. The flames in the neighbour-hood were, however, still abundant, and the poor were exposed to the heat of the fire.

THE TARIFF.—A county meeting was held on Tuesday evening, at the High Sheriff's residence, on the High Street, Knaresborough, on the Tariff relating to hops. The High Sheriff presided, and among the speakers were Viscount Torrington and Mr. T. L. Hodges. The County Members and the Ministers shared the indignant reprobation of the meeting. Resolutions were passed against the Tariff, declaring that the consumer would not benefit, because the culture of hops would merely be transferred to foreign lands; suggesting that the great interests of the consumers, as well as of the hop-growers, would best be consulted by reducing the duty, &c., and combining in the mode in which hop-growers are singled out for assessment under the Income-tax Bill.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The manner in which calves are brought to Leeds on a Friday morning, and the way in which they are exercised towards them by being tied with ropes, and beaten, and upon another, has for some years at this season attracted the attention of persons of humane mind, and through their representations, the police have been sent by the magistrates to lay informations against those thus offending. In consequence of this, two policemen went out on Friday morning last, to watch the carts on their progress to Leeds from Ousey, by whom the carts were inspected, and summonses were taken out against five individuals, all of Ousey. Their names are Stephen Foster, William Weare, John Blaize, John Nicholson, John Bell, John Jackson, and John Thompson, all of whom, these officers, were present.

NOTTINGHAM.—Mr. Walter has come forth as a champion for Nottingham. Responding, however, to the friendly disposition even towards himself, in the hope that I may gain all voices in my favour, and that the public will be exercised to lay informations against those thus offending. In consequence of this, two policemen went out on Friday morning last, to watch the carts on their progress to Leeds from Ousey, by whom the carts were inspected, and summonses were taken out against five individuals, all of Ousey. Their names are Stephen Foster, William Weare, John Blaize, John Nicholson, John Bell, John Jackson, and John Thompson, all of whom, these officers, were present.

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SPLENDID AND COSTLY PRESENT TO THE READERS OF THE "NORTHERN STAR."

DETERMINED to commemorate every great national event connected with the present "movement," Mr. O'Connor has entered into arrangements for presenting the Subscribers to the Star with large and splendid Engravings of the Presentations of

THE GREAT NATIONAL PETITION

to the House of Commons.

This Plate will be as much superior to the Engravings already given with the Star, as they were to any ever given with any other newspaper. It will be divided, as it were, into three main compartments. The first will represent the DELEGATES IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED, previous to starting with the Petition to the House of Commons. The second compartment will represent the PROCESSION OF CONSTITUTIONAL PETITION to the House, the Petition itself, the Bearers of it, and the People, when passing Whitehall, and approaching Palace-Yard. The third compartment will represent the Petition IN THE HOUSE, when "laid on the table," being a general view of the Interior of the House of Commons, the Bar and the Speaker's Chair being prominent features.

In addition to these main compartments the upper and lower edges of the plate will be divided into sixteen other smaller compartments, each of which will contain an accurate representation of some great Public Building passed in the course of the Petition from the Royal to the Parliament House. Views will thus be given of Temple-Bar, St. Clement Danes' Church, Somerset House, Exeter Hall, St. Mary-le-Strand, Trafalgar Square, Northumberland House, Whitehall, Richmond Terrace, The Admiralty, the Horse Guards, Westminster Bridge, the Treasury, Westminster Abbey and St. Margaret's Church, Westminster Hall, and the Exterior of the House of Common.

There will thus be given, upon one very large sheet, NINETEEN SPLENDID PICTURES, all harmoniously combined to make the whole an effective and forcible representation of the most important movement ever made by the English people in favour of liberty.

The terms upon which the Plate will be issued are as follow—

Every Subscriber to the Star for Four Months, from the date of entering his name with his newsagent, will be entitled to a Plate. We do not promise to have it ready at any particular time, for the work will be of such a character, and will need such careful attention, as to take the part of the Engraver, to delay any time in an exact time. The subscriber may, however, do so. Every subscriber is at liberty to cease his subscription at the end of four months, holding his ticket, and receiving his plate and paper from the Agent he has subscribed with, the day it is presented, just as if he had continued to subscribe.

The Price of the Paper the week the Plate is presented will be One Shilling. We will try to make such arrangements as will make this the only charge the Subscribers will have to pay. Agents, therefore, will please to open subscription books, and in all cases furnish the subscriber with a ticket, which ticket will entitle him to the Plate whenever it is given for subscribing for the Star for four months. As soon as possible, specimens shall be placed in the hands of the Agents.

MR. O'BRIEN AND HIS "VINDICATION."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR.—Having lately had the distinguished honour of proposing that noble advocate of the people's rights, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent this borough in Parliament; feeling great attachment to that gentleman for his services as well as to yourself, the Northern Star, and our organization, I do not know when I felt more hurt or angry than on reading one of the most uncalled-for, insulting, and villainous attacks upon yourself and Sir. Pitt, which I consider; is a most unfeeling conduct. Mr. O'Brien's vindication of your conduct at the late Birmingham Conference; I must say, that I think this is one of the most scandalous attacks; especially after the resolution passed, and the understanding between all parties in the late Convention! If Mr. O'Brien's object be either to cause divisions, or to damn himself in the estimation of the people, he could not more effectually accomplish it by any other means than those he employs. There is no man feels more sincere regard for Mr. O'Brien than myself; but such conduct I must, and will protest against, and condemn.

I am sorry to say, that in my opinion, the dispute, and while I have seen nothing but what was absolutely necessary for the information of the people, I have seen plenty of cause to suspect, if not the sincerity at any rate the wisdom, of the policy pursued by O'Brien. When I find O'Connell, Lovett, and O'Brien, all acting together; not only respecting to the Surge's move, but in opposition to O'Connor, yourself, and our paper; when I hear O'Connor telling O'Brien to his face before the whole convention, that he has been sold, and has given up his principles, and written private letters to try to raise a feeling against him and yourself; and when I find Mr. O'Brien, after the resolution proposed by himself, now printing this pamphlet of abuse; I say that when we find men thus striving to raise prejudice against our best friends; and sowing discord in our ranks, there is cause to suspect that all is not quite right. If Mr. O'Brien desires to retain either the respect or confidence of the people, he must act consistently; he must keep himself above suspicion. I will assure him that some of the best persons in this town, have exceedingly high at his conduct; and his abuse of O'Connor will not serve his cause. I believe the situation you fill as editor is attended with great difficulty to please all parties; and that it is the duty of every lover of freedom to rally around, and give every possible support, not only to our glorious Star, but to every man who is striving to free his country from that awful oppression under which the people suffer.

Sincerely hoping you will still persevere in the cause you have taken, and that O'Brien will see the folly of his proceedings, and regain the confidence of the people. I remain yours, one of the true supporters of the Star, until I see cause to condemn,

JOHN ALLEN,
34, Upper Garden-street, Brighton.
Member of the General Council
of the National Charter
Association.

Brighton, May, 29, 1841.

We have seen the pamphlet to which this letter refers and lament its publication, because we fear that to some extent the people's cause will suffer by it. We are also sorry for Mr. O'Brien, who by this most imprudent step made himself justly liable to black and deep suspicions, which he will probably find it much more easy to excite than to allay. One thing is perfectly clear; that the pamphlet is entirely harmless as far as we are concerned. The only parties who can suffer from it are its author and the Christian body. There are only two classes of persons who are really interested in it; those who read the Northern Star and such as have not read it. Those of the honest men, like Mr. Allen, have read the Star, know perfectly, that of all men living Mr. O'Brien ought to regard the Editor of that paper with gratitude instead of malice. They know that during the whole term of its existence the Northern Star has permitted no opportunity of enhancing Mr. O'Brien's interests and of ascertaining his merit to pass unnoticed. They know that the author of this pamphlet is not Mr. O'Brien, but the man who has written the Northern Star, in gratitudo advertising, for weeks and months together, and continually calling attention to, and forcing upon the notice of its readers, the subscription lists through which has become provided with these means; they know perfectly that whenever on public matters, the Editor has disagreed with Mr. O'Brien, that disagreement of opinion has been by him expressed in the most respectful and gentlemanly terms; that he takes the side of the people; and that Mr. O'Brien is indebted to the exertions of the Northern Star, in gratitudo advertising, for weeks and months together, and continually calling attention to, and forcing upon the notice of its readers, the subscription lists through which has become provided with these means; they know perfectly that whenever on public matters, the Editor has disagreed with Mr. O'Brien, that disagreement of opinion has been by him expressed in the most respectful and gentlemanly terms; 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THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE EDINBURGH CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION TO THE CHARITIES OF THE SOUTH MIDLAND AND EASTERN DISTRICT,
COMPRISING THE COUNTIES OF EDINBURGH, HADDRINGTON, LINLITHGOW, FEEBLES, BERWICK, AND THE SOUTH OF FIFE.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS.—The hurry and bustle attendant on the getting up and presentation of the National Petition is gone, and the excitement that naturally arose in the minds of the care-worn sons of toil has passed away. But let not apathy and indifference gain the ascendancy over you. It is now time that we should set to work in earnest, and put our house in order. The time may be approaching when our efforts will be so strengthened that the feeble may be repaid by our united energies, and victory secured.

For this desirable purpose it is necessary that the district of which Edinburgh is the centre, according to the plan agreed upon by the Convention, held at Glasgow, in January last, should be speedily organised. For this object, we request all the associations in the above-mentioned to send a delegate to a meeting to be held in Edinburgh on Friday, June 13th, 1842, when the details of their appointment, to consider the best plan for the agitation of the districts.

In taking this step, we have no desire to dictate, and trust that delay, which has already occurred, will be a sufficient apology for thus hurriedly calling upon you to lend your aid in forwarding the great cause of universal liberty.

By order of the Committee of the
Charitable Association.

THOMAS BLACKIE.

Edinburgh, 7, Milne Square, May 29, 1842.

N.B. The delegates will meet at two o'clock, P.M., in Whitefield Chapel, Carrubbers' Close, High-street.

MACHINERY.

The following is a copy of a petition which was presented to the House of Commons by Mr. Wakley, on the 3rd of May, from the Letter-Press Printers of London:

To the Right Honourable and Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled.

The Humble Petition of the Members of the Press Department of the Printing Business, distressed by Steam Power being used in the printing of Government and other Works:

HUMBLE SHWEETH,

That since the introduction of Machinery in the Press Department of the Printing Business your Petitioners have suffered extreme privations, unmitigated hardships, undeserved degradation and oppression from poverty, through destruction of their institutions, occupied with the wants of the country, the bankruptcy of the various institutions, and the benevolence of the public at large.

That your Petitioners, poor, the humiliating and degrading position of being considered as dependents on charity, can be evidenced by the sums contributed by members of their own profession (and many of those members only partially employed during the late period of industrial distress), to the Poor Fund of the New Poor Law, which is the only provision which presented themselves to save an industrious and deserving body of English Artisans from the severities attending an absolute want and destitution.

That your Petitioners humbly conceive no saving can accrue to the revenue from cheapness in printing acts of Parliament, public or private Bills, votes of your Honourable House, minutes of evidence, reports, or any other documents of any other department of the state, except the members of your Petitioners, who are distressed, and respectable individuals are suffered to want the means necessary of existence, and consequently, the means of adding their quota to the revenue through want of the necessary occupation which would enable them so to do.

And your Petitioners humbly submit to your Honourable House, that the self-acting instrument adopted in the printing of Government works can have no other effect than that of entailing upon the inhabitants of New Town, a loss of more than one-half of their income, and that the increase of expenditure of the new system was that it worked well in the out-towns.

In compliance with the above requisition, the high constables convened a public meeting, which was held last evening (the 27th) in the school-room, New Town, and was numerously attended by ratepayers of different grades in politics.

The chair was occupied by Mr. N. Varley, one of the high constables.

Mr. H. H. H., a manufacturer, after producing the report of the account of the overseers of the poor for the year commanding March 25, 1841, and ending March 25, 1842, and showing the increase of rates under the new bill as compared with the old one (as previously stated), said that they had no control over the money demanded from them by the union, and when it went to them had no opportunity of knowing, excepting by judging from salaries that were paid. He then read from the *Times* of May 12th, that the overseer had refused to nominate any guardians to represent them in the Union; that the increase of expenditure of the new system had been fifty per cent over the old, and this could not be accounted for by any extra outlay upon the poor; and that instead of the law meeting the wants of the needy, they had been compelled to resort to voluntary contribution for their relief; that they had painful experience of the hardships the poor had to undergo in being compelled to sell substantial articles of their daily use, which frequently did not get a sufficient price to make up the loss made in the case of a poor woman at Farnham, who, for several successive days, had travelled a great distance backwards and forwards for the reliving officer in vain, and who had subsequently died of starvation. Quite contrary to the statement of Sir James Graham, the Union was not to blame for this.

Mr. D. Boor said that he should be glad to receive a copy of Sir J. Graham's speech, and that he should move, as an amendment, "That the meeting should petition for a total repeal of the iniquitous law." He was afraid that Sir J. Graham and his party were intending to pass a worse law (if it were possible) than the previous one. The law was un-Christian and alike disgraceful to the statute-book and the country at large (Hear, Hear). Being inconsistent with Christianity, no country can possibly stand under such a law, and if not abolished at the end of it must be an insurrection in the land. He was for petitioning for a total repeal of the law, and nothing else.

Mr. Leigh said that they had found petitioning was of no use; their petitions had been useless.

Mr. Boor said that had been found to be the cause, and he thought, under such circumstances, they ought to seek, that we have sacrificed seven of the most vigorous years of our lives to the attainment of an art from which we were led to expect a fair proportion of employment. We were led to expect your Honourable House to give us a safe place beneath the sun, and a home level, not to thrust us into the girding circle of pauperism—not to suffer the many spirits of the English artisan to drop and wither in the midst of boundless wealth, and a plenitude which God alone can bless.

That your Petitioners, finding everything being lowered in the scale of cheapness of production—labour curtailed to meet thus—the wages of industry reduced to compete with this artificial multiplication of wealth, a single instance never having occurred wherein a manufacturer, the property of our employers has suffered mortification or injury at our hands—we ask not to be deprived of a sphere in which we are interested, and with our position in the market, we are entitled to respectability, a single instance never having occurred wherein a manufacturer, the property of our employers has suffered mortification or injury at our hands—we ask not to be deprived of a sphere in which we are interested, and with our position in the market, we are entitled to respectability.

That your Petitioners do not complain of the machinations used in the offices of the public journals by reason of the public having induced the necessity of those journals in having recourse to enlargement.

That we are no luxuriant indulgences; we ask not to be deprived of a sphere in which we are interested, and with our position in the market, we are entitled to respectability, a single instance never having occurred wherein a manufacturer, the property of our employers has suffered mortification or injury at our hands—we ask not to be deprived of a sphere in which we are interested, and with our position in the market, we are entitled to respectability.

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That there can be no injury sustained or depreciation of property effected by the hand of printing press, may that highly respectable, influential, and popular body, the Wesleyan Methodists, whose works constitute vast numbers, are of extensive circulation, and of a character conducive to the happiness and contentment of those by whom they are perused, and which are all produced and disseminated by a non-consuming, non-tax-paying octopus, whereby a loss is sustained by the home market and the revenue to the amount of about seventy-five thousand pounds per annum.

And your Petitioners humbly submit to your Honourable House, that the poor and distressed people have been brought into competition by the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, for the especial purpose of printing the Holy Scriptures;—that your Petitioners feel this with an extreme degree of severity and heartfelt pain, seeing that such power was wholly and entirely unnecessary; that these Universities are not trading capitalists; that no cheapness of production could affect the patent rights; that no competitive advantage could be derived from the adoption of such destructive power, above one hundred and twenty individuals have been thrown out of employment, who, together with their families, are scattered throughout the business, to the further detriment of their already over-numbered and distressed fellow-workmen.

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That your Petitioners pray your Honourable House to use the most desirable means of extending the labour of man in every way to eliminate operation; that where there is a constant supply of population, who possess no other inheritance but that which was procured upon their first parents, no unnecessary waste of labour can be nationally beneficial.

And your Petitioners further pray your Honourable House to render them that assistance which they cannot render themselves; they entreat your Honourable House to take the subject into your most anxious consideration, as they pray you in the name of Him who first, and to all creation gave life, in the prayers and entreaties of those whom they love, above all other joy, to give to their prayer that situation which justice requires, reason dictates, and sympathy calls for; that your Honourable House would have the printing of Government works performed by the hand of man in lieu of steam power; that by granting this their prayer, the curse of so noble an example might soon be removed in other channels, that their hopes may brighten their prospects cheer the hearts of fathers, mothers, wives and children.

And your Petitioners will, as in duty bound, ever pray.

THE NEW POOR LAW.—PUBLIC MEETING IN LANCASHIRE.
(From a Correspondent)

The statements of the Right Hon. Secretary for the Home Department relating to the working of the New Poor Law Bill in their townships of large towns, made in his place in the House of Commons, appears to have given offence, not only to the operatives who suffer under the Bill, but to the overseers, Guardians, and mill-owners who manage it in the out-towships of the manufacturing districts.

The township of Newton, in the parish of Manchester, containing a population of about 7,000 persons, instead of being benefited (accraving to the statements of the Right Hon. Secretary) by being attached to the Union of which it is a part, has had its poverty doubled since it has been under the operation of the New Poor Law Bill, and this does not arise from increased distress in the townships, but from the sums they have had to pay to an extensive Union for the purpose of securing the enormous expenses of officials under the new law. The largest amount that the township of Newton has paid for the relief of the poor for out-yearings is £1,000.

I do implore this assembly not to allow their feelings to be harrowed up by the bloody and murderous system of European emigration. I have witnessed scenes with respect to this which I could never forget. I have seen myself by the side of a poor deluded Irish emigrant, who, in his distress, had sold his coat, and, in the absence of his wife, considered his only spiritual guide, he was glad to receive temporal and spiritual consolation from myself. I have stood by his side, when in the deepest depths of poverty, joined to despair, and on a bed covered with rags, he had breathed his last, a dupe to this infernal scheme—(hear, hear). In circumstances which I could not mention to this respectable audience, have the victims of this accursed plan perished in sterility. I declare without the fear of contradiction that the poor are much worse off than when the experiment was less, and the poor managed by local

IRISHMEN IN JAMAICA.

At the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, held on the 13th instant, the Rev. Mr. Keath alluded, in the following terms, to the inhuman treatment and fearful sufferings to which the Irish emigrants to Jamaica were subjected:—

"Do improve this assembly not to allow their feelings to be harrowed up by the bloody and murderous system of European emigration. I have witnessed scenes with respect to this which I could never forget. I have seen myself by the side of a poor deluded Irish emigrant, who, in his distress, had sold his coat, and, in the absence of his wife, considered his only spiritual guide, he was glad to receive temporal and spiritual consolation from myself. I have stood by his side, when in the deepest depths of poverty, joined to despair, and on a bed covered with rags, he had breathed his last, a dupe to this infernal scheme—(hear, hear). In circumstances which I could not mention to this respectable audience, have the victims of this accursed plan perished in sterility. I declare without the fear of contradiction that the poor are much worse off than when the experiment was less, and the poor managed by local

guards—(hear, hear). His desecration replied, 'I saw him lying under a tree starving, I got off my horse and put him on, and I am walking by his side to take him home and give him something to eat'—(loud cheers). I ask you if a black man would have been so treated if he had come to reduce wages here? No Irishman has perished, because the black man would, to the utmost of his power prevent the master from doing so."

Sir STANLEY observed, that Mr. C. Buller's motion was in two separate clauses, the first asking the expediency of an enquiry, and the second delegating that enquiry to Mr. Roebuck's Committee. He was prepared to vote at present only for the first of those two clauses.

Mr. GEORGE BANKS warned the House against a precedent which would be used by every disappointed candidate.

Mr. C. BULLER said, that if the House adopted the first clause of his motion, affording the expediency of an enquiry, he should not object to defer the question, in what mode or before what committee, that inquiry should be pursued.

The House divided—

For the motion 37
Against it 156
Majority 119

The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and the House adjourned at half-past two o'clock.

Monday, May 30.

The Earl of GLENAGLASS, in moving for returns respecting the number of rewards offered by the Irish Government for the detection of offenders, commented on the statements which had been made by Lord Wharncliffe on Friday night last, with respect to the condition of the county of Tipperary, and the influence of the Catholic clergy. He also defended the conduct of the landlords, and blamed the longer portion of the Chelmsford Union, which he considered largely implicated in exciting and perpetuating that contempt for social order which led to these outrages.

Lord WHARNCLIFFE briefly defended his previous observations.

Earl FORTESCUE defended the Catholic clergy of Ireland, as being, on the whole, a most exemplary body, from whom he had received, while at the head of the Irish Government, most efficient assistance in the suppression of crime.

A short debate ensued, after which the motion was agreed to.

TUESDAY, May 27.

The House went into Committee on the Tariff question; as to the duty to be levied from train and apparel oil, blubber and whale-fins.

Mr. LYALL moved to postpone the commencement of these坐 from the dates imposed in the tariff, to certain periods of the years 1840 and 1841 respectively.

In this he was supported by Mr. G. Palmer, Mrs. Hawes, and Mr. Chapman, upon grounds peculiar to the oil trade, and to the adventurers in the whale-fishery, who had gone out without notice of the proposed reduction.

Mr. C. BULLER concurred in the motion, for the sake of this important measure of economy the mercantile marine, which he greatly feared was on the decline, while the competing marine of foreigners seemed to be increasing.

Sir K. PEEL and Mr. GLADSTONE resisted the extension of time, mainly on account of the very high prices incident to the fluctuating trade, referred to an actual return of the mercantile marine in the years 1840 and 1841, from which it appeared that the numbers of British shipping had been considerably greater in the latter year.

Lord J. RUSSELL supported Mr. C. BULLER's motion.

Lord J. RUSSELL and Mr. C. BULLER argued for the extension of the time, on the ground that if the tariff was properly adjusted in allowing any extension at all, it ought to allow such an extension as would do complete justice to all the persons engaged in the now pending voyage.

The Committee, on division, decided against the extension.

On the schedule relating to timber, Mr. HAWES and other Members objected not to the duties, but to the system of measurement on which it is proposed to levy them; which system Mr. GLADSTONE and Sir K. PEEL defended on the authority of practical men.

Mr. CHAPMAN carried his objections further, reducing the scale of the main principle of the proposed reductions at timber.

Mr. HUME recommended it to Government to make the reductions at once, instead of postponing them to October, for carpenters and others who had no stock of wood in hand must postpone their purchases of timber until after the reduction, it was plain that in the interval there would be no employment for the workmen.

The Committee was resisted by other members on the ground that it was not sufficiently representative of the present state of the fisheries and of the prices, upon which representations were made to the House; it might be said that because property was represented by the fisherman, who, detecting the frauds of at least six or seven ribs on the left side, with a corresponding depression on the cavity of the stomach, at once pronounced the injury to be fatal. The deceased remained at Mr. Brooks's for three-quarters of an hour, and some signs of life were still displayed, it was thought expedient to remove him to Westminster Hospital, where he expired in a short time after his arrival. The deceased, who was a well-behaved, hard-working man, has left a widow and several children totally unprovided for.

Wednesday, May 28.

Mr. THOMAS DUNCOMBE presented a petition from John WREN, of Southampton, offering to make certain dispositions relating to the bribery practised at the last general election.

Mr. LYALL moved to postpone the commencement of these坐 from the dates imposed in the tariff, to certain periods of the years 1840 and 1841 respectively.

In this he was supported by Mr. G. Palmer, Mrs. Hawes, and Mr. Chapman, upon grounds peculiar to the oil trade, and to the adventurers in the whale-fishery, who had gone out without notice of the proposed reduction.

Mr. C. BULLER concurred in the motion, for the sake of this important measure of economy the mercantile marine, which he greatly feared was on the decline, while the competing marine of foreigners seemed to be increasing.

Lord J. RUSSELL supported Mr. C. BULLER's motion, and that he should be allowed to bring in a bill to postpone the reduction.

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NOTTINGHAM ELECTION.
(Continued from our Seventh Page.)

At half-past six o'clock, Mr. O'Connor arrived at Bostwick, accompanied by some friends from Nottingham, and proceeded to an open space, where a temporary hustings had been erected. There was an excellent muster of all classes—middle' and working.

Mr. Bergs was called to the chair, and after expatiating, at considerable length, upon the character and principles of Mr. O'Connor, as fitting him for the duties of the office to which his aspiration and a very spirited appeal to his audience, as to the necessity of rendering their assistance, he introduced Mr. O'Connor.

LONDON.—LINEHOUSE.—Mr. Frazer will deliver a lecture on Wednesday next, at the Victoria, Col-street, Limehouse, on the subject of co-operation and Chartism.

ROTHERHITHE.—Men of Rotherhithe, a free public lecture will be delivered by Mr. Roberts, of Bermondsey, at Bailey's Temperance Coffee House, Church Passage, near Rotherhithe Old Church, on Sunday evening next, at seven o'clock. Subject—The Repeal of the Union, and the means to obtain it."

LONDON.—Mr. Illingworth will lecture on Sunday evening at the Three Crowns, Richmond-street.

REGENT-STREET.—Mr. Mantz will lecture at the Crown Coffee House, Back-street, on Sunday evening.

OLD BAILEY.—Mr. Ball will lecture at 55, Old Bailey, on Sunday evening next.

MR. ROUSE WILL LECTURE AT THE SAME PLACE, ON TUESDAY EVENING.

SHEREIDITCH.—Mr. Sewell will lecture at the Albion Coffee House, on Sunday evening.

MILE END.—Mr. Farmer will lecture at the Queen's Head, Cambridge Road, on Sunday next.

MARYLEBONE.—Mr. Southill will lecture at the King and Queen, Foley-place, on Sunday evening.

FULHAM ROAD.—Mr. Farmer will lecture at the Star Tavern, on Monday evening next.

LINEHOUSE.—Mr. Fussell will lecture at the Victoria, Col-street, on Wednesday evening next.

ST. PAUL'S.—Mr. Anderson will lecture on Monday evening, at the Grotto Coffee House, Old Fish Street.

CLEMENTSWELL.—Mr. Wheeler will lecture at the School Room, Kynge-street, on Tuesday evening.

BATH PLACE, NEW ROAD.—Mr. Rouse will lecture at the Archery Rooms, on Sunday evening.

OLD ST. PANCRAS ROAD.—Mr. Anderson will lecture at the Goldbeater's Arms, on Sunday evening.

BRICK LANE.—Mr. Martin will lecture at Carpenter's Arms, on Sunday evening.

OLD STREET.—Rufy Ridley will lecture at the Cannon Coffee House, on Sunday next.

GOLDEN LANE.—Mr. Fussell will lecture at the Star Coffee House, on Sunday evening.

LEICESTER SQUARE.—Mr. Wheeler will lecture at the Clock House, Castle-street, on Sunday evening.

GLOBE FIELDS.—Mr. Ferguson will lecture at the Hoxton-Miss West-street, on Sunday evening.

MARYLEBONE.—Mr. RUFFY RIDLEY will lecture at the Working Men's Hall, 5, Circus-street, New-row, Marylebone, on Sunday, June 5th, at half-past seven o'clock.

HORNS TAVERN, BIRMINGHAM LOCALITY.—Messrs. Ross and Ball were elected to serve on the delegate meeting, on Sunday next. Each member is earnestly requested to attend a special meeting on Monday evening, for the purpose of debating for the Executive for the ensuing year, and also other important business.

PARTHIANA.—A public meeting of the Hanley and Sharrow Association will take place, on Monday evening, June 6th, for the purpose of electing a member to the Executive Council. All the members are desired to attend.

MESSRS. SKEWINGTON AND BAKER will pay their Chartist friends of Walswick, a visit on Monday next, at ten o'clock, and address them on the present prospects of Chartistism. Mr. Smart of Battle Flat, is expected to meet them and assist them.

CAMBERWELL.—Members of this locality are particularly requested to attend on Monday next, at eight o'clock p.m., at the Montpelier Tavern, when business of great importance will be laid before them.

NOTICE.—The Provisional Committee, appointed to carry out the benefit at the theatre, request all to come to see that their delegates attend on Monday evening, June 6th, at half-past eight o'clock, at the Craven Head, Drury-lane, for the purpose of paying in all monies on account of tickets sold, and giving in account of the sum uncollected £2,000.

GEORGE EVANS'S ROUTE.—Residit Green, June 8th; Studley, the 9th; and Briford the 10th.

A DELEGATE MEETING will be held at Wednesday evening, June 8th, in the Association Room, Dalton. The chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

STALYBRIDGE.—Mr. Jeremiah Lane, from Manchester, will deliver a lecture in the National Charter Association Room, on Sunday evening, the 5th of June, to commence at six o'clock.

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DENSBURY.—The Dewsbury Chartists are requested to attend their rooms over the Stores, on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, at eight P.M. to transact important business in connexion with the Executive.

BARNESLEY.—Mr. P. M. Brophy, of Dublin, will deliver a lecture on the necessity of union and perseverance, for the obtaining of the People's Charter, on Monday evening, June 10th, in the large School Room under the Old Fellows Hall. Lecture to commence at eight o'clock precisely. Admission, one penny, to defray expenses.

HARLOW.—Mr. Brophy, of Dublin, will deliver a lecture in the Chartist Lecture Room, Swan Copepe, on Monday evening, June 10th. The chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

HUNDRIDGE.—Mr. James Shaw will lecture on Wednesday evening, June 8th, in the Association Room, Dalton. The chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

HOLME.—A district delegate meeting will be held on Sunday, the 12th of June, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Those parties having R-peal sheets are requested to hand them in to the District Secretary on the day.

OLDHAM.—On Sunday next, Mr. James Pontefract will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greaves-street, at six o'clock in the evening; and at Waterhead Mill, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

CAMP MEETING.—On Sunday, June 12th, a camp meeting will be held on Oldham Edge, to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six o'clock in the evening. Mr. John Smith, Mr. David Ross, Mr. D. C. Day, and Mr. William Bell are expected to attend.

BRADFORD.—A Chartist Camp Meeting will be held on Sunday (to-morrow) when a number of friends from Bradford will address the meeting; to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon.

KIRKLEY.—A Chartist Camp Meeting will be held on Moss Carr, Long Lee near Kirkley, on Sunday, to-morrow, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Messrs. Dewsberry and Edwards from Bradford, and other friends, will address the meeting. Mr. Doyle from Manchester is also expected.

MR. EDWARDS will preach in the Working Man's Hall in the evening, at half-past five o'clock.

DEWSBURY DISTRICT.—A District Council Meeting will be held at Mr. Benjamin Bromley's, Bailey on Sunday, June 5th at two o'clock in the afternoon. Delegates from the whole of the district are desired to attend.

MR. WEST'S ROUTE.—Monday June 6th, at Heckmondwike; Tuesday, Earlsheaton; Wednesday, Overton; Thursday, Hanging-heaton; Friday, Saturday, Densbury.

DAWLEY GREEN.—On Monday Bronton O'Brien, Esq. will deliver an out-door lecture at Dawley Green at seven o'clock; and an indoor lecture on Tuesday evening, either in that neighbourhood or the neighbourhood of Ironbridge.

EDINBURGH.—Delegates from the associations in the counties of Edinburgh, Haddington, Linlithgow, Peebles, Berwick, and the south of Fife, are requested to meet on Monday, the 13th of June, at two o'clock in the afternoon, in Whitefield Chapel, Carrubbers Close, High-street, for the purpose of taking steps to render the organisation of the district more efficient.

BOSTON.—Mr. F. W. Simeon will deliver a lecture in Bear Lane Chapel, on Sunday evening. To commence at seven o'clock.

NOTTS.—The Bristol Chartists are informed that the ballot for the Executive is fixed to take place in Bear Lane Chapel, on the evenings of Tuesday the 7th, and Wednesday, the 8th of June, at half-past seven o'clock. All members in arrears to the Association are requested to pay up.

STAFFORD AND SALOP.—A delegate meeting of the counties of Salop and Stafford will be held at Newport, Salop, on Sunday, June 19th.

NEWCASTLE.—Mr. Cockburn will deliver a lecture on the best means of educating the people, in the Chartist's Hall, Gost Inn, Cloth Market, on Tuesday evening next, June 7th, at eight o'clock. Any locality, wishing a lecture from Mr. Cockburn, may be accommodated by application to Mr. Jas. Sinclair, No. 3, Pipewell Gate, Gateshead.

MA. JOHN PEPPER will preach at Kayworth, near Nottingham, next Sunday if the weather permits, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six in the evening.

MR. JAMES DUFFY lectures at Sheffield, on Monday, June 6th; Chester-le-Street, on the 8th; Macclesfield, on Thursday, the 9th; Belper, on Friday, the 10th; Sutton-in-Ashfield, on Saturday, the 11th; Mansfield, on Monday, the 13th; and Derby, on Tuesday, the 14th.

NOTTINGHAM.—Mr. Beeves, district secretary for Northamptonshire, lectured here on Friday night; he first gave a short review of the proceedings of the Convention, and afterwards some advice to the people how to act. His speech called forth repeated bursts of applause.

NOTTINGHAM.—Mr. Williams will lecture on the Town Moor, at two o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAPPEL AND TAYLOR will attend a meeting in Bridge-street Chapel on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock.

MONKWEARMOUGH.—Mr. Williams and others will speak at this place on Tuesday evening next, at eight o'clock.

DURHAM.—On Monday, June 13th, Mr. Williams will lecture in the Market Place, at seven o'clock in the evening.

STAFFORD.—Mr. Williams will lecture on the Town Moor, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six in the evening.

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