TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

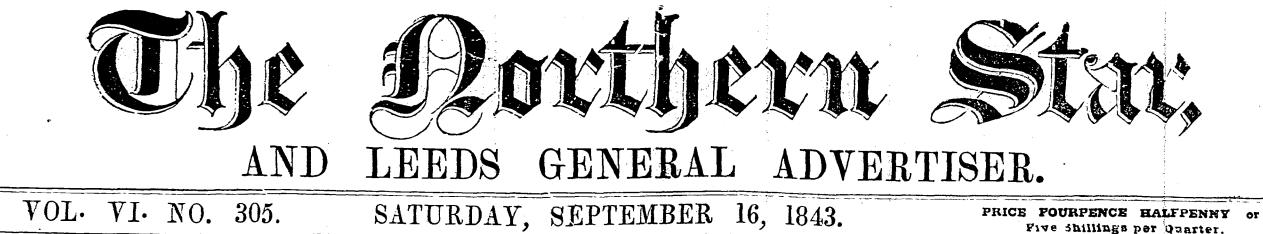
Mr FRIENDS,-Haring devoted more than ten mars and a half of the best of my life to the exclathe service of the industrions of all classes, and bying denied myself during the whole of that time rery single enjoyment to which my situation in life milled me, and having expended every single farhing of my fortune during the whole time for the purpose of furthering the interests of your order; having borne more persecution, insult, and indignity than any man of my class would have borne ; and having through all preserved a consistency which I irust will bear fair comparison with so much of the irnst will be the public man that ever lived before life of any other public man that ever lived before me, I think it is high time that you and I should settle accounts, and come to a proper understanding as to sur respective positions.

For the last thirteen months the Chartist cause has been held in abeyance. It got a severe blow in August, 1842, not from the indiscretion of the Ex-Argust, 1842, not from the indiscretion of the Ex-geniive Committee as some would foolishy allege; not from a want of foresight of the Manchester delersics, as those who see through stone walls econicid; but from the heavy arm of Capital which had been raised against it for many months previ-onst to the struct you. It wish to break up their little establishments, and example to the person whose that that struck you. It wish to break up their little establishments, and enter the frequent option of the states of Europe—let any there were that it cantioned you for four only to the struct. It was that, that struct you. It wish to break up their little establishments, and hearing all about their own funds would inspire the w prest over your labour as capitalists, with power tion would hold out that inducement, rather than in-Mr. Duncombe, for instance, and another, merely the Euglish Farmament nad plunged that country rating votors. when that was done, no would can allow any obstacle to remain in the way of free allow any obstacle to remain in the way of free withholding a sufficient amount to defray our into debt to the amount of £450,000,000! At the time his Protective Society of three hundred Irish gentle-their causes, and remedy." Mr. Cannon in the monthly expences. Here, then, I also set the of the union, the Irish Parliament had incurred a men about him. More than one Member of Parlia-the contry a simple state- example of placing our funds under vigilant popular debt of only £20,000,000. He then briefly contrasted ment had offered himself as a member of this Society a middle class friend took part in the discussion.

hving clearly before you the causes which led to a machinery :umporary cessation of the Chartist struggle.

Notwithstanding the temporary check sustained Salary of Executive, £5 103. per week. Say twenty district leccurers at £1 10s per week. through the unconstitutional conduct of the Secretary Six missionaries for breaking up new ground, £1 10s. for the Home Department; the rigour of the law; for the flowe Department, include a set of a week. class; the thunder of the whole press; the frown of what is called "respectable" public opinion; the of what is called "respectable" public opinion; the standard postage, as a solution is good may be followed, 1 dereby head the sub- string before Christmas, and 1 hope to be acted to any of the law's executors; the frightful threats just to the whole body that every letter written scription for carrying out our New Organization give you as a new year's gift, a Parliament in College grainst these who dared to profess Chartist princi- to the Secretary should contain a postage stamp to thus :ples, and the disregard by all, of our appeals for a frank the answer; while the Secretary should invamere hearing of our wrongs: I say that, notwith- riably refuse all letters that are not post paid. This yet the mind has been more active. Thought has gone persons from playing off hoaxes at our expence. on, while the body has been coerced ; and the impelling reason for my writing this letter is, the practical £46 10s. proof that I have received of this fact from the Conference recently held at Birmingham. I do assure bers, out of the 3,500,000 who signed the National jun, my friends, that I attached an importance to, Petition, as low as 25,000, making a weekly sum of Publisher, 1, Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, London." ind felt an anxiety about, that Conference which $\pounds 108$ 6s. 8d.; not making any allowance for proropen can describe; and the result of the delibera- ceeds of tea parties, or public meetings, donations, fions I cannot myself adequately pourtray. or large subscriptions, or the amount for cards at

From the intrigues of many whose bad conduct entrance. Let us then deduct the cost of our estahad caused a dismissal from our ranks, we had rea- blishment from the small amount at which I esti- which I shall and mathe a blishment from the small amount at which I estison to suppose that enough of anyry leaven would mate the spirit of the body, and see how the balance have been introduced to have rendered our work, if would stand :noi wholly unsatisfactory, at least incomplete. I have served upon nearly all the Conferences and Conventions that have been holden by our body; and I an conscientionsly and proudly affirm that of all those gatherings none equalled the last, in judgment, discretion, anxiety to do right, courage, caution, per week. prodence and unanimity. The conduct of those excellent men convinced me that the public mind expense of carrying out our plan, and especially as has made a rapid advance within the last twelve regards the Convention, let us see the situation in rouths, curing which time the cause has been which even such an enrolment would place us. for the usual amount of speechifying. I am now about to enter into a re-acknowledgement Thus the salary of the delegates for their whole ser- with all that enthusiasm which is the characteristic Mr. O'Connell," which was drunk with enthusiastic posed upon me duties and a responsibility which the Charter fund. In this calculation the subscrip- four miles on the road to Ballinasloe, to meet and yesterday, at Athlone, a worthy and honest Repealer, cominger cies. year :-At the solicitation of many of the leaders of our party, and in direct opposition to my own opinion, I have been unanimously elected as one of your Exemuve Committee; to hold that office until your inst Convention shall assemble in April next. Having previously refused to allow myself to be put in nomination, I was persuaded, in the first instance, by an appeal made to me by Mr. Mason and Mr. then, for accepting the office for a limited period considerably limited, in consequence of the fate fon to 2 plan of Organization, and then to evade the responsibility of working it. I thought that assn-Ling that responsibility myself would give an intreased couldence to the whole party. Thirdly, being compelled as I before stated, to make our electhe whole country would not be satisfied with the appointment of a body, when to some of whom many Parts of the country might be wholly ignorant, and in Pointment as Treasurer with a seat at the Board, M would believe that I would see to the proper iministration of the funds, and to the faithful a price in receiving, together with my brother officers, a unanimous vote of thanks and confidence from the first Convention, to which our conduct Expensive; and, Fifthly, because I have made up my mind to give to the working of the magates to put fresh harness on my back.



It must be borne in mind that the present Execu-tive is but a temporary body, merely holding trust be as well if the accounts were instantly submitted until the country will be in a situation to choose its to public meetings; and if, whenever, the surves col-come out of the present in more numerous than they

plot; this was he connectport, and i assert, mut salary should be required as an inducement, and if I shall place all the funds sent to me in the Bank that they had the same right to it as England had to was going on with it. The noped that every town our exertions should warrant a belief that the of England, to the credit of myself and two of the hers? The Irish Parliament, even in the worst times, mentioned in his scheme would furnish two persons this cranterplot the master manufacturers, with their labour is worthy that amount of hire, he Conventure whom the Executive shall have confidence was protective of the interests of the people ; whilst to act as Repeal wardens, for the purpose of emerged wardens, be mentioned in his scheme would furnish two persons to act as Repeal wardens, for the purpose of emerged wardens of the people ; whilst to act as Repeal wardens, for the purpose of emerged wardens of the mentioned in his scheme would furnish two persons to act as Repeal wardens, for the purpose of the mentioned in his scheme would furnish two persons to act as Repeal wardens, for the purpose of the mentioned in his scheme would furnish two persons to act as Repeal wardens, for the purpose of the mentioned in his scheme would furnish two persons to act as Repeal wardens, for the purpose of the mentioned in his scheme would furnish the act as Repeal wardens, be mentioned in his scheme would furnish two persons to act as Repeal wardens, for the purpose of the scheme would furnish the act as Repeal wardens, be mentioned in his scheme would furnish the act as Repeal wardens, be mentioned in his scheme would furnish the act as Repeal wardens, be mentioned in his scheme would furnish two persons to act as Repeal wardens, be mentioned in his scheme would furnish the act as Repeal wardens, be mentioned in his scheme would furnish the act as Repeal wardens, be mentioned in his scheme would furnish the act as Repeal wardens, be mentioned in his scheme would furnish the act as Repeal wardens, be act as Repeal wardens, prover your labour as capitalists, with power tion would hold out that inducement, rather than in-Mr. Duncombe, for instance, and another, merely the English Parliament had plunged that country rating voters. When that was done, he would call

sincalculable number of years wholly and entirely ment of what will be required for carrying out our controul. Let us now see how our outworks stand. the condition of Ireland before and subsequent to already. He would proceed cautiously and deli Howed to progress, they would never have opened a duties as Treasurer undischarged; and I merely the colliers, under the able management of one man; Let them confide in him; repeal was coming onmill until their object had been achieved, though by mention those things to shew what one man can do and by that time I trust that the Executive will be (cheers). Let his advice be followed, and before bloody revolution. I have thought it necessary to when he is in earnest. But let me go on with my in a situation to lay some of its measures before you. many years, ay, before many months, they should hierarchy of Ireland. well briefly upon this subject, for the purpose of calculations, as to the whole expence of working Upon the whole, then, my friends, it rests with you, have a Parliament in College Green-(loud applause). The toast being to the toast being to the toast being to toast being the toast bei

while it is my determination to work as man never must be nothing but constitutional exertion: not a worked before, during the seven months that I have blow, no drunkenness, teetotalism for ever-(cheers). Mr. J. FFRENCH spoke in reply. named during which I will hold office upon trial. Believe me. my friends, continued Mr. O'Connell. Various other toasts were drunk, and the company named, during which I will hold office upon trial, Believe me, my friends, continued Mr. O'Conneil, and after which my further arrangements will be that if you follow my advice, the day is not far broke up about half past eleven o'clock. wholly guided by your conduct.

ple that I mean to set, and in the hope that all that in detail. I will have this protective society of 300 is good may be followed, I hereby head the sub sitting before Christmas, and I hope to be able to

From Feargus O'Connor, first subscription £2. sanding all, it is as I have more than once predicted ; rule will not only be just, but will save an im- Now, to all I say, "Go, do likewise;" and mind, as instalthough agitation has been more circumscribed, mensity of trouble; while it will also prevent your Treasurer, I will not be answerable for any nensity of trouble; while it will also prevent your Treasurer, I will not be answerable for any be a nation—(much cheering). The Saxon stranger be a nation—(much cheering). The Saxon stranger to the total expence, then, per week would be not transmitted directly to me, post paid, and to the and the Irish shall have Ireland—(hurrab). I will to the total expence, then, per week would be not transmitted directly to me, post paid, and to the and the Irish shall have Ireland—(hurrab). I will to the total expence, then per week would be not transmitted directly to me, post paid, and to the and the Irish shall have Ireland—(hurrab). I will the total expence is the interval of the total expence is the interval of the total expence is the interval of the total expence is the total expence is the interval of the total expence is the interval of the total expence is the interval of the total expence is the total expense is the tot following address, until we have an office for the Now I will estimate the number of paving mem- Executive :-

"Feargus O'Connor, care of Mr. John Cleave, friends, you shall have liberty-(cheers). This must be observed in all cases, as I will not be meeting dispersed. accountable for any funds transmitted through any other channel. Hoping to present a fair specimen of In the evening upwards of 400 persons dined in the tions,

iter mercy. I am engaged in preparing an affidavit, should it where stary, for the defence of the men included in is fournic count, in which I shail prove upon oath is tevery man charged in that count with having most be submitted to a National Convention. The ist create revolution are wholly innecent is the charge, and furthermore, that but for their ist create revolution are wholly innecent ist cre d the charge, and furthermore, that but for their performance the town of Manchester, and the sur-manding towns, would most probably have been performance, and the sur-percenterplot, the millings a week. The other efficer, nothing, percenterplot, the millings a week. The other efficer, nothing, percenterplot, the millings a week. The other efficer, nothing, percenterplot, the millings a week. The other efficer, nothing, percenterplot, the millings a week. The other efficer, nothing, percenterplot, the millings a week. The other efficer, nothing, percenterplot, the millings a week. The other efficer, nothing, percenterplot, the millings a week. The other efficer, nothing, percenterplot, the millings a week. The other efficer, nothing, percenterplot, the millings a week. The other efficer, nothing, percenterplot, the milling his tenants to their work; whereas, percenterplot, the milling his tenants to their work; whereas, percenterplot, the milling his tenants to their work; whereas, percenterplot, the milling his tenants to their work; whereas, percenterplot, the milling his tenants to their work; whereas, percenterplot, the milling his tenants to their work; whereas, percenterplot, the milling his tenants to their work; whereas, percenterplot, the milling his tenants to their work; whereas, percenterplot, the milling his tenants to their work; whereas, percenterplot, the percenter for the surrounding counties. Percenterplot, the milling his tenants to their work; whereas, percenterplot, the percenter for the surrounding counties. Percenterplot, the percenter for the surrounding counties, and the percenter for directing public attention to percenterplot. The health of the vert. Other towns of course I percenterplot. The health of the vert. Other towns of course I percenterplot. The health of the vert. The health of the vert. The health of the canter, the percenter towns of course I percenterplot. The percenter is the percentere toright the percenter towns of course I percenterplo meratives had all returned to their work; whereas, would be £64 in the year. Other towns of course I have remained a prey to the law. I shall then write the people of Loughrea for the show which they had which was drunk with three times three. I would be £64 in the year. Other towns of course I have remained a prey to the law. I shall then write the people of their tyrants and oppressors. Br. M'HALE returned thanks.

to say whether or not we are to stand as a party, Their motto must be peace, order, and law. There distant when you shall have your Parliament restored Upon my own behalf I have told you of the exam- in Ireland. I am working the plan out. I have it

The weekly meeting of this body was held at the Corn Exchange to-day. WILLIAM CONNOR, Esq., in the chair. Mr. DUFFY handed in £70 from the North and Green-(cheers). People of Ireland, you deserve it. Brave, noble-minded people of Ireland, you deserve West of Ireland, and moved the admission of memit. Faithful, religious, moral, temperate pcople of bers and associates. Ireland, you deserve to be a nation, and you shall not detain you longer. May the blessing of God light on you. My temperate, generous, affectionate

Thanks having been voted to the chairman. the THE DINNER.

MANCHESTER. CARPENTERS' HALL. Con Sunday evening last the hall was densely crowded in every part by a highly respectable audience. Mr. John Nuttall occupied the chair, and after some brief remarks introduced Mr. Lloyd, of Liverpool. Mr. Lloyd on coming forward was loudly cheered. His address occupied upwards of an hour and gave very great satisfaction. At the conclusion of the lecture Dr. Hulley's description of the post mortem examination upon the body of poor Duffy was read, and a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the worthy Doctor for the kindness he had evinced during Duffy's illness.

NEW CHARTIST HALL.—At a quarterly meeting of the shareholders of the interded Chartist Institute, held on Tuesday evening last, the accounts having been read over, were passed, and a vote of thinks given to the retiring Committee. The following gentlemen were appointed to act as a Committee for the ensuing quarter, namely-Messrs. John Hodson, Joseph Court, Fames Wheeler, Fichard William-son, and Abel Bury. Messrs. John Murray, Daniel Donovan, and Meurice Donovan were appointed

CHARTIST PAINTERS .- The members' meeting of this body was held in their Reading Room, on Sunday morning last, when a vote of thanky was unanimously passed to Dr. Hulley, for his kindusss and attention to the late James Duffy.

LONDON .- KING OF PROSSIA, TOOLET STREET, -Au interesting discussion was held here on Tues-

POLATICAL AND SCIENTIF'S INSTITUTION .- The adjourned Sunday morning discussion was resumed. in which Messrs. Dwaine, Cooper, O'Leary, Cowar, and Golding took part. The subject was again adjournedi

Mr. R. RIDLEY lectured in the evening.

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

LONDON-KING OF PRUSSIA, TCOLEY-STREET.-Mr. M'Grath will lecture here on Tuesday evening.

SOMERS TOWN LOCALITY .- On Sunday evening: next, Mr. Grover will lecture at Mr. Doddridge's, Bricklayer's Arms, Tonbridge-street, New Road, CANNON COPPEE HOUSE, OLD STREET, ST. LUKES .-

The members and friends of the City Locality of Boot and Shoemakers are informed that they will ing will be held there on Sunday evening next, at half-past seven.

tion, Circus-street, New Road, at half-past seven

town; on Wednesday, at Batley Carr; on Thurs-day, at Horbury; and on Friday, at Wakefield. DEWSBURY.-Mr. Dewhirst will lecture at six

o'clock on Sunday evening, in the large room over the Co-operative Stores.

Notice.-The North Lancashire Delegate Meeting will take place at Mr. Beesley's, Abbey-street, Accrington, on Sunday, Sept. 17th, at eleven o'clock Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL handed in £40 from the in the forenoon.

parish of Kill, County Cavan, collected by the Rev. SHEFFIELD.—Mr. West will preach on Sunday, at Mr. M'Quaid. He moved a vote of thanks to the the Corn Exchange, at half-past two o'clock in the Rev. Gentleman, and said that the sum was of afternoon. A lecturewill be delivered on Sunday double value coming from such a poor parish, and evening, in the Fig-tree-Lane Room, at half-part contributed by many respectable Protestant gentle- six o'clock.

men-(hear, hear). In fact the Protestants were NorringHam .- On Sunday next, Messrs. Dorman, beginning to see that it was as much their interest to Barker, and others will hold Chartist meetings at ioin the national movement as it was the interest of Kimberley.

their Catholic fellow countrymen—(hear, hear). A MATCH at cricket will be played on Monday Mr. O'MAHONY moved that the speech of Mr. next, on Nottingham Forest, by the twenty-six O'Connell, in answer to what was called the victims of magisterial oppression, who were tried at which I shall send weekly an account of subscrip- Mr. Bodkin, M.P., was in the chair. On his "Queen's speech," should be published and circu- the Michaelmas quarter sessions for 1842; and sentenced to various terms of from two to six months Mr. O'CALLAGHAN gave notice, that the next day imprisonment, for being concerned in the strike of As soon as dinner was over an address from the of meeting he would move that an adequate num- last August. A DISCUSSION on penal jurisprudence and its O'Connell. Mr. O'Connell, in reply, said that he would continue to exert himself in the cause of his coun-try until his labours should cease in the Parlia-Scotland, as have collected £20 for the Repeal Continue to exert himself in the cause of his coun-try until his labours should cease in the Parlia-Scotland, as have collected £20 for the Repeal MR. Discussion, on penal jarisprudence and its effects upon society will take place in the Large Reom, Swan's Coffee House, Drury Hill, on Wed-nesday evening, to commence at eight o'clock. MR. Doyle's Rourg for the ensuing week :- Not-MR. DOYLE'S ROUTE for the ensuing week :- Not-Treasury. tingham, Sunday; Arnold, Monday; Lambley, Mr. JOHN O'CONELL read a letter from the Head Tuesday ; Basford, Wednesday ; and Hucknell Repeal Warden of England, Mr. William John Thursday.

The CHAIRMAN next proposed the healths of Dr. Coen and Dr. Ffrench and the Roman Catholic in future meet at the above Coffee House. A meet-The toast being drunk. Dr. FFRENCH returned thanks.

MARYLEBONB .- Mr. Mantz will lecture on Sunday The health of Lord Ffrench was next toasted, and evening next, Sept. 17th, at the Mechanics' Institu-

o'clock. MR. DEWHIDST'S ROUTE FOR THE ENSUING WEEK. -On Monday, at Birstal; on Tuesday, at Little-

£ 5. d. Weekly amount collected ... 108 6 8 Ditte expended...... 46 10 9 Balance..... £61 16 8

Now, while there is so much talk about the

expences of the Executive £2 per week.

I do not include postage, as it is quite right and

£	8.	d.
Weekly expences at £46 10 2415		
Expences of Convention 600	0	0
£3,015	0	0
Weekly subscriptions £108 6s. \$1. £5,652	•	0

from which deduct expenditure, and we find an anwere as follow :- Firstly, the choice being to be you soberly, honestly, and fairly, whether or not we tions. made by the Conference,-their choice was are entitled to the Charter, or worthy of the name of Chartists, and whether or not the Government is not of a number of our best men being yet fully justified in prosecuting us as turbulent and dis-Indecided. Secondly, because the legality or satisfied vagabonds, if out of the whole population state of the weather he would not trouble the meet-ilegality of our Organization has been a fruitful there are not 25,000, or one in every 680, ready to pay ing with any address. He moved the resolution as iheme of dissatisfaction raised by our enemies and one penny a week, or four and fourpence a-year, for follows :-" That while we recognize, as the only not without its effect spon our friends; and, if the purpose of testing their love of the principle. there was any responsibility attached to the party, it It is all nonsense to say that the country is too poor Would devolve in a greater degree upon those who to pay such an amount for its redemption, when had become willing officers to see it carried out. I thousands upon thousands are squandered weekly by therefit that it would be cowardly to give my sanc- professing Chartists upon puffing tobacco, and drink- being in every respect the speech of her ministers, ing intoxicating drinks. I don't mind this letter being a very long one, and therefore while upon the subject of abstinence, I shall speak my mind very forward in that speech by a selfish and degraded freely; and tell you that wherever I see the necessity administration, who, having got into power to serve of surrendering a habit for the good of my fellowtion from a limited number, I was conscious that man, I will shew that I have the firmness to set the by exciting the anti-Irish passions of the English example myself; and although I never will consent to Christian Chartism, Tectotal Chartism, or Knowledge Chartism being mixed up with the real Char nions in generous and unaffected loyalty to her person some of whom, all might not have implicit confidence; tism. which is the Land as a free market for labour, and her throne." While I had the vanity to believe that, in my ap- and the vote to protect it, yet, I am resolved to set an example in all instances in which its following can lead to our ultimate objects: and with that view it is my intention to propose, as the first resolution to Cischarge of our duries : indeed that I would have the Executive body, that we shall sign a total abstiduring office from their several lecturers; while I their missionaries, and that drunkenness and dissithereby in the outset rendering our machinery less pation will be considered sufficient grounds for re- unqualified repeal of that odious measure." jection or dismissal. My friends, it is high time that we reform ourselves, while we are engaged in chinery, the fairest chance and trial till April next, the good work of reforming others ; and let me tell

Celegates acted cunningly, if not wisely, in the mat- confer a greater pleasure or honour upon me. That men." ter; while 1 am convinced that my refusal would man is a bad man who dreads the exposure of vice Mr. ANTHONY O'KE not only have created general dissatisfaction, but lest he should suffer pecuniary loss in doing so. Mr. FAREN of Low 2 so a considerable amount of distrust. Such, work- Suppose for a moment that any of our enemies had Mr. FAHEY, of Loughrea, moved the last resolu-Ing men, are my reasons for accepting office; and now hear the terms upon which, and upon which alone, I consent to remain an active member of the Chartist b dy after eur new Organization shall have had a fair trial. You are not to expect that I am tell you that, in his locality, a district lecturer is of had a fair trial. You are not to expect that I am tell you that, in his locality, a district lecturer is of facility in our power." that a fair trial. You are not to expect that I am to impair my health and fortune in a fruitless strug-gle to accomplish for others that about which they the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the Executive is in every way such as will ensure the the I rish were a changeable aday's mouth. Peel supposed that they the I rish were a changeable is nation, and that they the I rish were a changeable is nation, and that they the I rish were a changeable is nation, and that they Unanimons approval of the first Convention, and if of the beastly habits of some of our district lectu- quence of the unfavourable state of the weather. ACTIVE PURSUITS OF CHARTISM, AND would go far to insure improvement amongst the tolimit the expression of his gratitude. There was that day was one of the most magnificent and nu-BETIDE PURSUITS OF CHARTISM, AND would go far to insure improvement amongst the tolimit the expression of his gratitude. There was RETIRE INTO PRIVATE LIFE. If I am body. Although Scotland has not joined in our high authority for saying that it raised on the just merous he had seen. It made his heart throb with dr. ten to this alternative. I shall quit the present plan of Organization, yet we may rest as well as the unjust (hear, hear). But though he delight, and he exclaimed to himself, "This is an camp 25 no man ever quitted it before: I shall aban-don my commission, reduce myself to the ranks, ample worthy of being followed. Let us set them expressing his delight at the splendid spectacle of lately read an article in the Times newspaper, which Infl an improved oppliance, but hie fulley, but hie a local me into many and improved oppliance). He had seen assembled more active life. If, upon the other hand, our energy ming secret letters for the purpose of forming the activity on the part of the country, then in April hall tesign my trat; and if my services are wanted, inthe tal application of several like our count demandue the stronge portages, that the people in the date danger. He called those meetings was, that the people activity on the part of the country, then in April hall tesign my trat; and if my services are wanted, in the fall pease the people, through the a vote for arming them. Besides, an honest think that any living man will consider my terms is no match for the mining think that any living man will consider my terms to mode a submissive as assemblage of children. The sentisfy many will consider my terms to mode a submissive as assemblage of children. The sentisfy my meetings were the safety valve to probation. At the conclusion, Mr. Davies moved to enter into the that any living man will consider my terms to meeting to my direct your the men of Connaught them. I shall now direct your the trans of the project your of the people wy self. upder the active as to whether any direct your the prostret to representatives, to impose upon me. I do not the thanks of the mening to my direct your the men of Connaught them. I shall now direct your the part defers and langer the thanks of the mening to whether any direct your the base arrived with acclamation. The sen assemblage of the people wy self. upder the more assemblage of the prophere to the safety valve the terms and their terms the many direct your the protocol to enter into the that as the millow direct your of the besen to the safety valve terms to the base of the people wy self. upder the the conference, which the base of the people wy before any direct your the trans of the beside of the people wy before any direct your the trans of the beside of the people wy ber ony differences the pro more active life. If, upon the other hand, our energy writing secret letters for the purpose of forming the that day the population of several counties, and their why he called large meetings was, that the people Injust, while I undertake to pledge myself, upon controversy with them. I shall now direct your to join with him, and their other leaders, in insisting These mighty meetings were the safety valve through bebalt of self and colleagues, that with moderate attention to another important subject, namely, that on Irish nationality (cheers). How foolish it was to energy upon the part of the people, we will place of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the people, we will place of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the people, we will place of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the people, we will place of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local funds by the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the management of the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the management of the local suppose that the Irish were a fickle and a changeable of the management of the local suppose that the Unartist cruse in a position before April next, officers. In many towns we know of immense re-that will delight our friends and astonish our friends and astonish our friends and astonish our cepts, but of very capricious disbursements. Now, more persevering people than the let of October + and Clonturf on the let of October + and Clonturf of the clonture + and the clontu

I remain. Your faithful friend and servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

IRELAND.

LOUGHREA MEETING.

LOUGHREA, SUNDAY NIGHT.-The repeal meeting wholly maintained by the Northern Siar, a few There are now thirty weeks between the present took place here to-day. As this was the first public zalons, honest, badly paid lecturers, and my own time and the time appointed for the meeting of the meeting since the Queen's speech, much interest was and said he could promise them nothing in reply personal exertions; and my astonishment is, not that first Convention. That is little more than one-half attached to it, and even more than the usual excite-re are stronger this year than last, but that we have the year; and within that period we should have ment prevailed amongst the thousands who attended men should see that novelty in Ireland, justice, ad-Eved as a party through the quiet. The conduct of thirty times the weekly balance, or \$1,855, in hand. it. Mr. O'Connell, accompanied by Mr. Steele, and ministered by the hands of her own children. incry individual delegate during the whole time of Now, suppose that we felt it judicious to consolidate other friends, arrived in a carriage and four, at Bal-deliberation is beyond all praise. The object of our whole Exchequer; and suppose our Convention linasche, yesterday evening, and was received with gines. Sir V. Blake, Lord Ffrench, and others. Enjority, with a determination to abide by that will. Throughout, there was not a "speech" mider are delegates to the Convention to be not delegate to the speech "mider are delegate to the speech" with all the honours.

occupied a Convention of other materials than work-ing men, for fully six weeks, making due allowance their expenses to and from London, which in the Mr. O'Connell left Ballinasloe about twelve o'clock poorest would be accomplished by a tea party and this morning, and arrived at Loughrea at three devotion to the cause of Repeal, and highly eulogised So overjoyed, then, am I with the prospects pre- voluntary subscriptions at parting, and another on o'clock. At various points along the road groups of Mr. O'Connell. Ented through such a popular representation, that returning to give an account of their stewardship. people were assembled, who hailed Mr. O'Connell The CHAIRMAN next proposed "The health of

a solemn League and Covenant with the working vices would amount to £600, leaving £1,255 in hand of the Irish people. Multitudes, accompanied by applause. classes during that period for which they have im- for a law fund, a victim fund, and a carrying-out-of- bands and bann vs, went out from Loughrea about Mr. O'C

nothing but their own good conduct would have in- tions for only thirty weeks are estimated ; while the escort Mr. O'Connell to the meeting. A device with a good deal of anxiety in his countenance, but inced me to undertake. I will enter into this expence of the Convention, which is only to be on one of the banners is worth noticing. It was a a happy facility of Irish diction, asked him this ques-leagne and covenant for a period not exceeding my annual, is also taken into account. But let us see painting of the bank in Dublin (formerly the Par-tion: "Shall I be afraid of the Queen's speech ?" teure of effice; its renewal to depend upon after; how we would stand upon a balance of the whole liament house), with the motto, " Our old house at Ho replied at once he saw no objection to his being

afraid if he were so timid as to be terrified by the home. The platform was erected on the market ground ghost of a speech—(laughter). The Queen's speech on the outside of the town, and there was an ample space for the accommodation of a numerous assem- not always so ready to make the distinction; but it blage. Just as the first detachment of the proces- was his solemn duty to point it out to them to make to the chair, who briefly introduced Mr. Dewhirst to sion reached the ground a heavy fall of rain took them understand it. It was his duty to diminish as the meeting. Mr. D. went over the Plan as adopted by place, which induced many of the crowd to take to much as possible the tendency of the speech to create the Conference, explained various clauses, and urged on their heels. The more ardent Repealers, however, an unpleasant feeling towards the Sovereign-a re- the meeting to aid in carrying it out. Mr. Smyth stood firm, and shouted in derision at their comrades' sult which would be as wrong, constitutionally, as it spoke of the manner of setting the machinery to work, Donaldson, and subsequently backed by one coming nual balance in our favour of £2,637, as a law fund, disinclination to face the shower. The rain continued would be melancholy in point of fact. The Queen explained the constitution, and modes of redress in case during the whole body. I saw the force of the reason- a victim fund, and an emergency jund; to be applied during the remainder of the day, and caused the proinclude whole body. I saw the force of the reason-ing of those gentlemen so clearly, that I should have to calling, if necessary, special Conventions, Con-tooked upon my refasal as cowardice. My reasons, then, for accepting the office for a limited period then, for accepting the office for a limited period to ke dupon the meeting to be very brief. Mr. O'Connell came on the ground at half-past then, for accepting the office for a limited period to ke dupon the meeting to be very brief. Mr. O'Connell came on the ground at half-past then, for accepting the office for a limited period to ke dupon the meeting to be very brief. Mr. O'Connell came on the ground at half-past then, for accepting the office for a limited period to the throne for the day, and caused the pro-the day, and caused the pro-the meeting to be very brief. Mr. O'Connell came on the ground at half-past and injustice from sovereigns of the House of Hano-would new the part in operation Mr. U'Connell came on the ground at half-past to the throne, Ireland had received nothing but insult support the Plan as adopted by the Conference. The ver. In her case it was different; and for that reason

bore still, for they were-

" True as the dial to the sun,

Although it be not shone upon."

Mr. Bodkin, M.P., took the chair.

Mr. M. J. FFRENCH came forward to move the first resolution, and said that in consequence of the

constitutional doctrine, that the speech delivered by her Majesty at the close of the late session of Parliament is not to be considered as conveying her personal or individual sentiments; but is to be taken as ing the people of Ireland. They talked of civil war. we deem it right to condemn, in the most emphatic terms, the foul and false charge of disaffection put an unworthy party seek to continue that authority people against this oppressed nation-a nation that does not yield to any portion of her Majesty's domiledge of the sentiments of a noble and majestic people; it was the knowledge that they might be slaughtered, but could not be intimidated. He hurled back

Mr. DOLPHIN seconded the resolution, which was a proud defiance on them in a voice of thundercarried unanimously.

(cheers, "and so we will"). They would not have Mr. P. DALY, of Daly's Grove, moved the follow- to do it again ; once at a time was enough. Minising resolution :-" That whereas the legislativounion ters did not repeat their threats, but spent the best nence pledge, until we lay our accounts before the first Convention: and I would strongly recommend the several districts to require the same pledge the several districts to require the same pledge which powerty and destinution it is our hounder duty abject poverty and destitution, it is our bounden duty to be branded; and he replied that he did not like to Chartists of the National Charter Association, resident Forminy, that being an unpaid servant, I would be trust that the Executive will require the same from and firm determination never to relax in our peaceful and constitutional efforts, till we obtain a full and his own branded, in order that they might serve as unanimously-" That we heartily approve of the truly inqualified repeal of that odious measure." Mr. J. DILLON, of Caher, seconded the resolution which was agreed to. Mr. P. SkerRitt, of Loughrea, moved the following which was agreed to.

Mr. P. SKERRITT, of Loughrea, moved the following unflung, one trick untried, and out they brought the thanks to our Manchester brethren for setting this noble resolution-" That we can command no language Queen. All Europe was to be astonished by her example to the Chartists of the United Kingdom." ibility of discharging the duties of my effice, as well more disgrace upon our cause than any other evil illustrians liberation librations listantices librations librations librations lib spece against ireland. On what a trick. It was been subjected to. aye, more disasters illustrious liberator of our country; the exquisite even worse than a scolding match between two fish that we have been subjected to. aye, more disasters illustrious liberator of our country; the exquisite even worse than a scolding match between two fish that the same spirit of union may actuate the body o'clock in the evening. Mr. Swallow will address his that the same spirit of union may actuate the body o'clock in the evening. Mr. Swallow will address his that the same spirit of union may actuate the body o'clock in the evening. Mr. Swallow will address his that the same spirit of union may actuate the body o'clock in the evening. Mr. Swallow will address his that the same spirit of allowing the delethe Star would be kicked out of all the every subject regarding Ireland, particularly on the was all on one side. It was an unfair advantage to the Victim Fund." It may be well to inform our the sign of the Lord Nelson, Pendlebury.

right sat Mr. O'Connell, and on his left sat Dr. lated.-Agreed to. M'Hale.

inhabitants of Loughrea was presented to Mr. ber of copies of Mr. O'Connell's "Memoir of Ire-

ment house on College Green-(cheers).

Another congratulatory address from the Town Council of Loughrea was presented to Mr. O'Connell. Mr. O'CONNELL briefly acknowledged the address, O'Connell, forwarding £2, the subscription of three Baldwin, an extensive paper-manufacturer, of New

Mr. BARBETT having been called upon, made a few by agitation and disturbances in Ireland, that capital observations, in the course of which he declared his | had gone to the States of South America, where | peace was not the order of the day, but where revolutions occurred within six months of each

other-(hear, hear) ? Mr. O'CONNELL said that as he was coming there when Mr. O'Connell is to attend.

Chartist Antelligence.

REPEAL ASSOCIATION .- MONDAY.

BRADFORD.—On Monday evening a meeting was held in the Large Room, Butterworth's buildings, to hear the delegates to the Birmingham Conference report the proceedings of that body Mr. Heaton was called would now be put in operation.

DEWSBURY.-On Sunday evening, a meeting was there was a personal affection mingled with the allegiance which the Irish people bore her-which they held in the room over the Co-operative Store, to hear the report of the Conference proceedings from the West-Riding Delegates. Mr. George Sykes was appointed to the chair, who called on Mr. Smyth to state the nature of the plan the Conference had adopted. The Queen's speech was the last card ministers had Mr. Smyth described the constitution and machinery of to play. The majestic movement for Repeal was in the plan, both for the agitation to carry the Charter progress; and they came out six months ago, when and the means to get the land. Several questions were the movement was 100 years younger-for, in a asked respecting the manner of taking the land, the national cause years count by minutes-with bully- persons first to be put thereon, and how allotted, all of which were satisfactorily answered. Mr. J. Dewhurst Did the people crouch-(ories of "no, no")? It followed, who pressed on them the duty of using every might be vain in him-for they made him proud-but exertion to carry out the plan, and declared his intenhe would ask did the leader of the Irish people on tion of doing his utmost to have it carried into effect. that occasion conduct himself otherwise than as the A considerable number of persons gave in their names leader of such a people ought-(cheers). Let him to become members of the Charter Association, declanot be mistaken-he claimed no merit for himself. ring their intention of subscribing to the Land Fund. It was the people who inspired him-it was a know- Dewsbury is rapidly advancing to its old position in the struggle for the Charter.

> HEYWOOD.-Two lectures were delivered in the Chartist Association Room, on Sunday last, by Mr. J. Leach, of Manchester, on "the recessity of the people receiving a more extensive moral and political education." The lectures were well attended, and were listened to with that marked attention that the magnitude of the subject demanded.

PLYMOUTH—At the usual council meeting of the

Mr. ANTHONY O'KELLY seconded the resolution, scolding, there he was ready for them-(cheers and Blackmore, a Chartist, stood forward to reason with evening. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. J. laughter). He remembered a phrase of Castle. them upon the fallacy of their plans, and was assailed Auty and other friends. reagh about a man having his throat out behind his with "pull him down, he is a Chartist-turn him out."

WIGAN .- A meeting of the Chartist body will be English geatlemen. El of that sum was from Mr. held in their room, Mill-gate, on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock

Hall-street, Birmingham, and Sherbourne; and it STOCKPORT.-Mr. Thomas Clarke will lecture here was his opinion that Ireland would be of greater to-morrow evening at six o'clock. benefit to England in the full possession of her do-

HEYWOOD.-A public lecture will be delivered in mestic legislature than she was at present. It had the National Charter Association Room, Hartleybeen said (observed Mr. John O'Connell) that agistreet, on Monday evening next, by Mr. Wm. Bell. Exjority, with a determination to abide by that will. those districts that had employed lecturers; and greet him. He slept at Ballinasloe, which is fifteen which were drunk with all the honours. Throughout, there was not a "speech" made; and the suppose our delegates to the Convention to be paid miles from Loughrea. Loughrea itself is a town in the county of Galway, nearly ninety miles from the county of Galway, nearly ninety miles from Loughrea county of Galway, nearly ninety mil tation kept capital ont of Ireland; but it was, after the new plan of Organization. Richard Marsden will give an account of his mission.

ROCHDALE .- Mr. James Mills, of Whitworth. will deliver two addresses in the Chartist Association Room, Top of Yorkshire-street, on Sunday The Repeal Rent for the week was announced to next (to-morow) at half-past two o'clock in the afterbe £735. The meeting then adjourned to to-morrow, noon, and at six in the evening.

The Colliers' Mobement.

WARFFIELD .- The coal miners lately in the employ of Mr. Charles Locke, of the Snapithorpe Colliery are on strike, on account of an attempted further reduction of wages. More than two years' ago, the men's wages were reduced 6d. per day. True it weg promised at the time that less work should be required for the reduced wages, but which promise was not kept. Sabsequently further reductions, and more vexatious regulations have been imposed on the men, and for nearly two years past, the wages of the men have not averaged more than from 23. to 23. 3d. per day. A further reduction to the amount of from 8d. to 10d. per day being now attempted, the man have struck. Truly, the "money-mongers" are bringing things to a pretty pass all over the country.

MR. S. DAVIS visited the following places last werk : Adwalton, public meeting, on Monday, at Four L Ly Ends: formed a society. Dudley Hill, on Wednesday; but, in consequence of a misunderstanding, the men had gone to another place. Low Moor on Thursday; Bradford Moor on Friday. After the lecture, thirtyeight colliers came forward and enrolled themselves as members, and paid their entrance money.

TO THE COLLIERS OF NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE -D. Swallow and John Lomax. two of the author zed agents of the Society, are appointed to visit the Potteries. As they are both strangers to that district, they will be much obliged to any of the colliers if they will be so kind as to give them all the information they ean, addressed to the following agents of the Star :-Mr. Pilgrim, Hanley; Mr. Brown, Lane End; Mr. Twist, Walsall; Mr. Nicholson, Longton; Mr. Simpson, or Mr. Yates, Shelton, and they will be promptly attended to. The lecturers will commence their labours about the 20th instant.

LEEDS.-A camp meeting of colliers will be holden on Sunday, 1st, on Hunslet Moor. S. Davis, from Newcastle, and other friends, are expected to address the meeting. on "the hinderance of the moral and intellectual improvement of that much oppressed class of men." The meeting to commence at two o'clock.

S. DAVIS, from Newcastle, will lecture at the fol lowing places next week :- Menday, Low Moor, near Bradford, at four in the afternoon; Wednesday night,-Hunslet Carr, near Leeds; Thursday night, Belleisle; and on Friday night, at Kippax, or Kippis.

MINORS ASSOCIATION .- Mr. David Swallow w'll deliver a lecture upon the necessity of Union, at Dean Church, Over Hulton, on Saturday evening, (to night). He will also address the colliers of Bradford and

the Star would be kicked out of all the great absorbing question one side. It was an unfair advantage to into the main in the star would be kicked out of all the great absorbing question one side. It was an unfair advantage to into the main in the star would be kicked out of all the great absorbing question of Repeal, must naturally that Judy took of them—(laughter) When ministers brothers that Plymouth has had a display of Free beer-houses and Tom and Jerry shops: my excite the gratitude of every class of his country- taked of beating them, they were ready with their Trade principles in a ticket meeting at the Mechanics' Snipe Inn, Dukenfield, on Monday evening next, Ser- shillelaghs, and if they would give them fair play at instructe of this town, on Tuesday last, when Mr.

Ing men, are my reasons for accepting office; and ever seen me even tipsey, or spending my time unlike the principle and preliminaries adopted back. Now, ministers, in their scolding match, had However, he uttered a few plain facts which they dared

gentleman for his services. One pound was voted to the Defence Fund.

BIRMINGHAM .- On Sunday morning, Mr. deston-row. Great interest was manifested by the

I donot think that local bodies have any right whatever; hundred years they had been subject to persecutions on the 1st of October; and Clonturf on the received with universal satisfaction.

Boy DROWNED .- On Tuesday, a little boy about

DETERMINED SUICIDE.-On Saturday last, a man named Nathaniel Burnett, residing in York-street, Clitheroe, was arrested on a charge of stealing some brass taps, castings, &c. He was lodged in the lockup, where he was visited by his wife, who brought him his food, leaving with him a knife and fork. On Sunday morning, betwixt five and six o'clock, (according to his own confession), the unfortunate man inflicted a dreadful wound on his throat with the satisfaction, and a vote of thanks was given to that knife left with him the previous day. It was not until eleven o'clock that his awful situation was discovered by one of the constables, when he was removed to his own home, and surgical aid instantly procured, butall

Mason, held his usual open air meeting at Dud-deston-row. Great interest was manifested by the food, and finally, after much suffering, expired on assembly to learn the issue of the Conference deli-berations. Mr. M, read the "Address," and gave STRAMER STRAMER STRAMER

made as to whether any of them be lost. Various STOCKPORT .- Mr. Thomas Clarke lectured rumours are rife in the town as to the cause and rumour and conjecture

enemies

THE NORTHERN STAR

UNIVERSAL BAOTHERHOOD. LETTER XXIV.

of God, and consequently can be entitled to neither all speed and broke open one of the doors. He then in restoring the diseased to health and vigour They entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD !!! found that his fears were too well founded, for the are powerful and speedily efficacious, in the most unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obliga-READ ! AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES !!

TO THE BDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR

SIR-Your papers of the last two weeks are now before me, and they bear strong testimony of the rapid progress which is being made in the public mind; and policy and necessity of justice.

I could desire to devote this letter to an explanation Tabable kind, to which I should like to call the especial notice of your readers; but as I see your columns are likely to be more and more engaged, and I cannot fairly expect even the regn'ar insertion of my own par-

In such a work as the people of this country are new engaged in, each individual should consider himself religiously bound to perform his own particular part of versal love to effect a change. It, in such a manner, as though the success of the whole important that they are to assume to themselves the of Wingate Grange Colliery; and also by the remarks cloth, and by continually throwing buckets of water attributes of divinity, and believe their unassisted know- of your Welsh correspondent respecting the copper on the timbers and flooring of these promises, prepower to whom all things belong.

In my last letter I reviewed the movement of R-bacca changes that are taking place in the churches of England, Scotland and Ireland; in order to show the remedies that they respectively propose for the removal of tory Education Bill, that they possess very considerable strength when they act unitedly.

Knowing well, as all must, who carefully reflect upon fully manifested, dissent, division, and discord of all to be supposed to be speaking ironically; or on the the Divine Power. other, that I shall be considered as wishing persons to become at the same time Wesleyans and Calvinists, or Baptists and Unitarians. What I consider is, that are well armed for the struggle; and there is every firemen and police, it was prevented extending furthe greater portion are in pursuit of goodness and truth, and it is not for us to judge or condemn or brethren; for the truth that is in every individual being, will, if they are as satisfactory almost as we could hope for, the engines of the brigade force in the east end of the carefully submitted to, soon decide for him whether he and certainly far more so than we could reasonably metropolis attended at three fires which occurred in acts in accordance with the highest impulses with expect. The Government is calmly preserving order that part of London, but which were of no particular which he is imbaed; and if this be done, none can for the time de more.

In looking at dissent as a remedy for the removal of what has been found oppressive, we shall find it has we attribute that general instruction of the people in the elements of education, which first began to cultivate been developed to man in all ages !

peace or rest.

of my views of the importance of the present Conference, be borne, whilst the sheep are being cellected together, sorry to say that Mr. Cleverley is much burnt about and there is also matter in this day's paper of the most before they can be brought in and folded in more ples- the hands and knees. Instantly on the outbreak of sant nastures.

duce a new order of things, and to point out the mode fire, by throwing buckets of water on it. This, howticular series, I shall content myself with advising all in which this is to be effected", I shall have much to ever, they failed in accomplishing, for the devouring who read these letters, diligently to make themselves say respecting the Poor Laws; but for the present I element still progressed most rapidly, and within a

ledge can accomplish the task; but each must actively men, is that of Trades' Strikes. We have often seen served them from destruction. On the engines employ the talents committed to his charge by that many learned and abstrues calculations made with arriving, the only supply of water that could be ob-

of their moral virtue.

that this mode of procuring redress is less resorted to; the desired effect of subduing the flames, the engines what has been found oppressive in the affairs of British than it was some years ago; for experience has con- not only forcing the stagnant water on the fire, but Society; and I shall now proceed by making a few vinced the great body of operatives that a strike is not; also the filth which completely smothered the ruins. remarks on the salject of dissent; as the dissentera have the true mode of accomplishing the object which all of By two o'clock all danger was at an end. The during the past session, shewn, in the case of the Fac- us are in search of. But because this conviction has buildings above-named are destroyed, and it is unbeen derived from experience, we are not entitled to, derstood that the firm are not insured. There are oppose these who are travelling the same path to come also several (five or six) dwelling houses much in-Knowing well, as all must, who carefully reflect upon to the same enlightment. Strikes, as well as all other jured by the barning embers and by water, as also the subject, that whenever the light of truth shall be means, will serve to enlarge the minds to further by the removal of furniture. While the brigade progress; and we may depend that there will be no engines were employed at this fire, several others this manual state division, and discort of an progress; and we may depend that there will be no kinds, will cease and be heard of no more, I have no going backward in the aggregate, whatever may be the belonging to the force, and stationed at the west-end of the town were required at another, which had in every sect that is now endeavouring to enlighten the public mind upon their particular views of theology, would at all desire to dam it up, will only serve to exthat I shall be so far misunderstood on the one hand as hibit, by their attempts, the futility of warring against Brentford. It originated at the lower part of the

before us; it is true that we have much to do, but we flames. However, by the judicious exertions of the without . bloodshed. Father Mathew is proceeding importance. At an early hour yesterdny morning a

people of Ireland and of Wales are enjoying every tobacconist, situate in Surrey-place, Old Kent-road. leisure and opportunity for placing their grievances and was not subdued before the whole of the buildbeen no trifling one. To the dissenters, as a body, must before the civilized world; the Anti-Corn Law Lesgue, although not exhibiting perhaps as much as they could immediately opposite to another factory, belonging to wish hero-worship to their leaders, is effectually pre- Mr. Cleverley, whose premises on Walworth-comthe immense field of human intellect that is now about paring for the removal of the heavy taxation on the mon were partially consumed on Saturday night. It to bring forth such an abundant harvest. It is certain first necessaries of life; the various churches, dissen- is gratifying to state that no livos were lost in conall cannot have taught truth on all subjects, for truth is ters, infidels, atheists, and others, who deal in opinions, consistent in all its parts, and will therefore always be are all fast leading their respective followers up to high found in unity under every variety; but the imperfec- and serious thought, which will end in the discovery of tion of their efforts is rather to be attributed to the truth; the Poor Law Bill is heavily operating upon want of a further manifestation of the divine light its victims, of all classes, to point out to them the than to any other cause; and what is so much calcu- stern necessity of another course; the trades' strikes

the agency of the New Poor Law Bill; bad as it is, all gling with the flames, which were rapidly gaining twelve pages is given with them, explaining the all suffering under a despondency of the character those who at present retain for themselves the elements round him. Mr. Cleverley seeing the very great various aspects of the Disease ; and the directions alluded to ; and advice will be found calculated to the Proprietors of PARR'S from which, the great creating universal power has de- danger the unfortunate man was in. managed to are so full and explicit, that persons of either sex cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to reno- LIFE PILLS :clared by eternal and immutable laws that human sub- crawl on his hands and knews into the oven, and after may cure themselves without even the knowledge of vated health. sistence shall be previded may be speedily made to some pain. succeeded in seizing hold of the watch- a bedfellow. are both filled with evidence of a rising power in the desire to give them up for the general good; but we are man, and dragged him out of the burning building, people that will soon convince those in authority, of the not yet prepared to act on it. We have so far deviated when he was found to be so seriously burnt, that no from the true path, and are thereby become so scattered | time was lost in removing him to St. Thomas's Hosand dispersed, that a little more pain and suffering must pital, where he now lies in a very bad way. We are

the flames, the inhabitants of several tenements ad-When I proceed to the third division of my subject, joining the premises destroyed, turned out and namely, "to show that it is incumbent on us to intro exerted themselves to the utmost in suppressing the Three Shillings and Sixpence.

these will soon provide the requisite conditions for uni- would inevitably have been levelled to the ground, but for the unwearied exertions of the workpeople The next remedy that I shall notice, suggested to me and inhabitants, who, seeing the very great danger regard to the cost of Strikes, and the money that has tained was from a narrow black ditch, which is been mis-spent in them; but these calculations are made a depositary for the contents of several neighbystanders suffered the greatest inconvenience from It is true, and it is an evident sign of progress,! the dreadful stench which it sent forth, still it had building, and at one time it was fully expected that Let us then not fear or be dismayed, at the prospect the whole house would have fallen a sacrifice to the quietly, but effectually, in his temperance mission; the fire occurred on the premises of Mr. Crawcour,

ing was destroyed. Singular to state, it was situate

nexion with the above fires.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

51B-As the National Victim Fund Committee. lated to increase this light as the cultivation of the are teaching both masters and men the extent to which resident in Manchester, has now ocased to act, I human intellect, the chief agency through which it has they can annoy each other, and the little good that send you the following account of the sums received most certain assurances of a Cure. During the last results from it; whilst many other movements that I and expended during their time of holding office, seven years, immense numbers of both sexes have

Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted

In compliance with the wishes of many of their from ten till two, and from five till eight in the even-Patients, Wilkinson and Co., a short time ago, pubing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, Oxford-street, London. Country Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration

NAGE.

mediately.

London.

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER :

Price Two Shillings and Sixpence, or sent free to the of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits most remote parts of the kingdom (in a sealed enof living, and occupation in life of the party, The communication must be accompanied by the usual velope) on the receipt of a Post-office Order. for consultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application ; and in

Within the space of six months a very large all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be edition of this valuable Work has been disposed of. acquainted with the other important matters that are would only further remark, that no one should neglect quarter of an hour after the alarm, the range of which will be a sufficient test of its importance. It relied on. Sold by MR. JOSEPH BUCKTON, Bookseller, 50, Briggate, Leeds; and Mr. W. Lawson, 51, now being developed in the Siar; and to take care to give the greatest publicity to every instance of buildings, 60 feet long, and about 25 in breadth, were is a Practical Treatise on the Prevention and Cure that the information they there by arquire is well circu-in the subsection of the information they are be it large of the information of the venereal Disease, and other affections of the intervention of the opposite of the information of the venereal Disease, and other affections of the Stonegate, York; by whom this Work is sent (post-paid) in a sealed envelope for 3s 6d. hated through the sphere of their influence, be it large or should forget that every poor man is his brother: and small. If he can give him nothing else, he can at the least building, used for drying floor-cloth, and which was give him kindness and sympathy in his affliction; and full at the time. At one time it caught fire, and forms and consequences; especially Gleet, Stricture, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel. dec.; shewing also the dangerous consequences of

lished a Work, entitled

Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST POPULAR ALMANACK depended upen his doing his part well. None are so also by the document in your paper, from the workmen the building was in, tore down the whole of the body, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restoration-embellished with Engravings. An ample consideration of the disease of the woman : also nervous debility; including a comprehensive Dissertation on the anatomy of marriage, impuissance, celibacy, sterility or barrenness, and other various interrup-

tions of the laws of nature. Also, observations on in Wales; that of the Anti-Corn Law League; and the generally made by persons who have little conception bouring cesspools; and although the firemen and the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful the secret Sin of You consequences on its victims. This invaluable little Work, together with their Purifying Drops and other Medicines, may be had of W. & Co.. at their Establishment, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds; or of the following

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W. and Co., may be consulted daily at their Residence, 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds, from Nine in the lishment from Birmingham to No. 19, Berners-street, morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two. Also at No 4, George-street, Bradford, every Thurs-day from Ten till Five. Medicines and Books may

be had at either of the above places. To Patients at a distance, W. and Co., offer the Just Published, Price 23. 6d., in a sealed envelope, A most extraordinary C most certain assurances of a Cure. During the last and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom by Mrs. Moxon of York.

on the receipt of a Post Office Order for 33. 6d,

information given.

Messrs. T. Roberts and Co.

Malton, Jan. 30, 1843.

Gentlemen,-Though it is but a very short time since I last wrote for a supply of Parr's Life Pills, I find that owing to an astonishing increase in the sale of them, I am again compelled to request you to send me twenty dozen of the small, as also a supply of the large size. I should wish you to forward them by railway to York, thence by carrier, as carly as possible, as I am afraid my present stock will be exhausted before they reach me. I enclose you the case of a person who resides in Malton, and whose testimony may be relied upon as being strictly correct. This is but one case selected from an almost incredible number of others, which have come under my notice, in which cures have been effected by the use of Parr's Life Pills. Many highly respectable persons in this neighbourhood, who previous to the introduction of Parr's Life Pills had a decided dislika to Patent Medicines, are now thankful that they are able to add their testimonials to the beneficial effects of these pills. By forwarding me, without delay, the quantity of pills as ordered above, you will oblige,

THE following statement of facts has been com-

Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, J. WRANGHAM.

Gentlemen,-When I consider the very great relief 1 have experienced from the use of Parr's Life Pills, I think it not only to be my duty to you but to rvery one who may be suffering from similar complaints with which I have been afflicted, to make my astonishing case as public as possible. For a long time past I have been greatly troubled with a most sovere nervous complaint, giddiness, and swimming in the head, which increased to such a degree that at times I was compelled to leave off from my work. being unable to bear the least fatigue or excitement. At the suggestion of many of my friends. I was induced to try various medicines, but found that my complaint instead of diminishing, was daily growing worse. Having fortunately heard of the beneficial offects of Parr's Life Pills, I resolved to give them a fair trial, though I must confess with but little hopes of deriving benefit from them, after having tried so many other medicines without success; I immedi-ately purchased a small sized box of Mr. Wrangham, chemist, the only agent for the sale of them in Malton, and fortunate indeed has it been for me that I did so, for though I have just finished taking this one box, I find myself so far relieved that instead of daily, nay hourly, suffering from that dreadful complaint, nervousness, with its attendant miseries. I am restored to my former good health : my nerves are strong-the giddiness and swimming in my head are and occasionally to PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, and NEW ORLEANS. larly to my trade. Allowing you to make whatever use you may think proper of this statement and

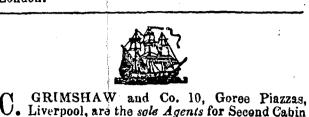
eling truly grateful for the benefit I have obtained Applications, personally or by letter, will be from taking Parr's Life Pills.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,

THOMAS PATTISON, Painter.

N.B. I shall be glad to answer any enquiries respecting the good the pills have done ma. To Mr. T. Roberts and Co., Crane Court, Fleetstreet, London.

A most extraordinary Case of Cure communicated.



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Ships, from Liverpool for New York.

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securing an early supply, must give their orders im-

expense to render it worthy of UNIVERSAL PATRO-

It would be easy to point out a mode whereby through watchman was in the interior of the building strug- obstinate as well as recent cases. A Treatise of tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to

many teachers of theological subjects, and that they same beneficial manner; and the whole question of the thereby englave and lead away captive the minds of the condition of the people of this country; the luxury of people, but even if this be true, those in whom the aristocrats on the one hand, and the misery of the the truth is much more developed, and who operatives on the other, is exciting an interest among the opppaition. It is true that in past ages millions accomplishing the universal salvation and redemption have perished for believing things which by the can- of man. victions made upon their senses they were compelled to believe; it is also true that in this our day many have to suffer for conscience sake; but the balance of satisfaction has siways been in favour of free enquiry ; and every mode or variation of dissent is an evidence of a determination on the parts of the followers to assert this claim, as far as they have been enlightened respecting it.

The proceedings of many of the dissenting bodies may well be referred to on the subject of Organization, and more especially those of the Wesleyan Methodists. If from Gibralter yesterday, confirming the intelligence we consider the dark and unenlightened state of the which had previously reached the consulate, of the general body of the public, when John Werley com- total destruction by fire of one of the finest vessels of in which he pursued it, and at the gradual hold which following is the efficial notification forwarded to Her Mr. Hughes as a body his successors have taken on the people, by a Majesty's Consul at Cadiz :-good Organization, and by finding out even the most iznorant, and teaching them to think and to feel that they were at the least born for a higher destiny than] merely to est and drink, to work and sleep; we shall see in this movement a most powerful one-towards that universal change which is speedily to unite us as one family, and make brethren of all pations on earth.

Passing from the Dissenters, I must not forget the share that is being taken in providing a remody for the removal of what has been found oppressive by those who have been termed the Infidels and Atheists. In all ages and in all countries, to express thoughts far in advance of the spirit of the age, has been to incur the liability of being branded with these terms; and thus the greatest and wisest of men; those who have been the most strictly conscientions, and the greatest bene- forward full additional particulars. The Missouri charge. The infidelity of one age is the orthodoxy of perfectly appointed ships in the American navy. The

arrive at. All Scriptures agree in declaring this power inte mingled with the discharge of guns of distress, to be incomprehensible; and if the evidences on the which soon, however, ceased in despair, created by the mind of any individual bring him to say that in his awful rapidity with which the flames increased in their belief there is no God, although I can by no means feel ravages, and made all human efforts unavailing. The as he does, yet I can see, even in this declaration, a Locust got up her steam immediately, and arrived just bonesty of purpose, that claims my respect, and that in time to rescue the crew from the fate which awaited enlarges the mind to a more diligent inquiry into the them. So rapid was the progress of the flame from the truth that is within me; and if it acts thus generally moment it burst forth that by the time the Locust on humanity, it must assist in providing the true reached her side she had burnt down many to the water's

the document which appears in your paper of to-day,

ably commented in a leading article.

should become the slave of his brother man.

painful to think that one portion, revelling in wealth municated to the mass of coal has not been ascertained. necessary, to produce among all of us these changes of rapidly to the remaining parts of the magnificent versel. fellow-creatures, but with everything that has life. It her crew was very numerous. is well to cry out against the framers of such an act; and certainly, whilst locking at it with reference to immediate effects, nothing can be, to quote from Mr. several hours on Saturday night last, a general alarm whether payers or receivers ; to the conviction of the impossibility of the system, as a system, being much longer pursued. On this subject perhaps more than on any other has formation that they received was about a quarter to the press done its duty, on the common ground of ten o'clock on Saturday night, of a fire raging in the extent apply to the clergy. The measure was 1 oubt- the force, with four of his engines and a strong body less brought in by the Whigs and agreed to by the of men, instantly proceeded to the spot, and on their Tories as the means of preserving the rental of that arrival it was found bot to be of such an extensive land which they are st present pleased to call their own; and which, whilst a mere existence could be pro-merely confined to the burning of some furniture in Beg to state that they continue to apply all their wided for the people no ore would have interesting of the burning of some furniture in Beg to state that they continue to apply all their wided for the people, no one would have interrupted them in the possession of. Yery lew years have however wrought wonderful changes in the public mind, the changes that will speedily occur; for when we indi-mendous rate. This, however, turned out to be of no have otherwise sunk prematurely into the grave.

I may be told that there is much of hypocrisy in have not yet alluded to, will be found operating in the which I hope you will insert in this week's Star. are able to act on it, never need fear all other nations that cannot fail to go far towards Balance Sheet of the National Victim Fund

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, WILLIAM GALPIN. Concordium, Ham Common, Surrey. Mr. Wm. Tatlow ... August 21, 1843. TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES A few friends STEAM-FRIGATE, MISSOURI, BY FIRE. CADIZ, FRIDAY, SEPT. 1.

The splendid new steam-ship Bentinck arrived here Collection in Carpenters' Hall ... 0 15 rom Gibralter yesterday, confirming the intelligence menced his career; if we look to the energetic manner which the United States navy could boast. The Mr. Thomas Boberts ... 0 1 ...

"The American steam-frigate of war, Missouri, unfortunatly caught fire in the course of the past night, and Barton and Knightsbridge Localities, burnt down to the water's edge, between the Orange London ... 0 10 0 and Montague batteries, in four fathoms of water; and Mr. David Appleton, per Mr. Grocott ... 0 1 0 as it is impossible to remove her now, she having gone From Star Office 6 17 to the bottom, and being anchored there, all captains Richard William 0 0 6 of vessels who may enter the bay at night are thus advised, lest it should happen that through bad

weather or any other incident the light should be Sowerby Bridge Chartists, per Mr. extinguished, which will be fixed over the place where Mitchell she is sunk.

"W. THOMPSON, Acting Captain to the Port."

" Port of Gibraltar, 27th of August, 1843.

The opportune arrival of the Bentinck enables me to the most strictly conscientions, and the greatest bener, for war and the most strictly conscientions, and the greatest bener, of Leicester reproaches, persecutions, and sufferings under this admirably equipped, and in all respects one of the most To Mrs. Duffey, previous to her husband's another: and whilst it holds the former name there can crew was entirely saved through the active intervention another; and white it house the former hands there can crew was church saved through the bank through the Paper and postage ... be very little temporal good derived from it, we may be of Her Majesty's steamer Locust, which immediately One dozen of Memorandum Books well assured that among this class there will always be repaired to the spot, attracted by approximate to spot and postage found honest and zealous men, persons ready to submit extraordinary and disastrons brilliancy. The burning To Coffin for Mr. Duffey ... to the sternest privations for the purpose of establishing vessel threw a glare over the entire rock, illumining in To Shroud what they believe to be the truth. With regard to Atheism, I cannot think that any and throwing its reflection over the bay as far as With regard to Athensm, I cannot think that may and sarowing its introduct of the sars and rigging To trave one can disbelieve there is a power in and through Algesiras. The black bulk and dark spars and rigging. To band which all things exist; and this is the greatest enlight- stood out in the midst of the intense glare of light with To Mrs. M'Cormick... enment on the subject of deity, to which any of us can a fine but portentous effect, and the roar of the fire was To Mrs. M.Cormick... edge. The Missouri had on board a very large quantity

remedy. Having now reviewed at some length this branch of of gunpowder; and to prevent the dangerous effects of that may be called into existence (for national purmy subject, I shall proceed rather out of the order in explosion, it was judged advisable to scuttle her, which poses), for the relief of those who are suffering for the which I intended to bring it forward, to look at the was successfully accomplished without delay, when she advocacy of our principles, at any time that a de-New Poor Law Bill; but this deviation is induced by instantly disappeared.

The Missouri was bound for Canton, with the new the Northern Star. addressed by the Poor Law Commissioners to the Ambassador sent from the United States to the Emperor Swanzes Board of Guardians, on which you have so of China, together with the gentlemen of his embassy and suite. The Ambassador will thus be compelled

Much has been said and written against the New either to raturn to the United States, or to proceed as Poor Law Bill; but I have always regarded it as one he best can by an indirect course to his destination. of the greatest causes of pregress we possessed, as I saw The fire was occasioned by combustion of the large it could not fail to rouse into activity all the latent cargo of coal which the Missouri was obliged to carry. powers of the people; and stimulate them to use such. This combustion had been going on for a considerable exertion as should not only give them individual relief, time, and upon its discovery a quantity of water was but place the whole fabric of society on such a basis, thrown upon the coal, which had the effect of apparentthat we should never again have to fear, that man ly extinguishing the fiame. But it was, in fact, merely smothered; and upon its breaking out a second time, it It is certainly painful to witness the sufferings through | was found to have gained such head that no efforts which the people of this country are now passing; it is could arrest its progress. How the fire was first comand lexury for which they have no need, shall drive The fire engines were worked with great vigour, and into the miserable depths of poverty, which they do, other means resorted to to throw a quantity of water MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT the main body of their fellow creatures; but this is on the fixmes, but in vain. It communicated itself mind and feelings which can along prepare us for that By dint of considerable exertions many valuable effects one being; and teach us the happiness, the joy, the 50,000 dollars of specie. The vessel was of immense 1 which has demanded more, or received less,

> EXTENSIVE AND DESTRUCTIVE FIRES .----

Yours truly, MAURICE DONOVAN, Sec.

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Committee. INCOME.

Northampton Chartists 1 0 0 Mr. Wm. Tatlow Collection in Carpenters' Hall 0 3 Mr. T. Bennett 00 ... 0 0 Mr. Jacob Hughes ... A balance from the Manchester Local ... 0 1 6

Carlisle Chartists, per Mr. Wm. Tatlow..., 1 0 A few friends, per Mr. Edward Clark ... 0 1 Do. per Mr. Wood 0 5 ... 0 Collection in the Rev. Mr. Scholefield's

Burying Ground 1 6 11 Special Collection in Carpenters' Hall ... 0 12 11

... 0 1 0

Total Income £13 14 115 EXPENDITURE. death 0 Paper and postage 0 0 ••• ... 1 12 ... 0 0 То Grave 0 13 0 0 12 0 ••• ••• ... 0 5 0 ... 0 5 0 Total expense £5 9 2 £ s. d.

 \dots 13 14 11 $\frac{1}{3}$ Total income Ditto, expended ... 5 9 2 Balance in hand ... £8 5 91

Sir .- The above balance our Treasurer is ready. to give up to Mr. Cleave, or any other committee.

Manchester, Sept. 11th, 1843.

[By a reference to: the Report of Proceedings of the

Birmingham Conference, it will be seen that the General Treasurer of the Association was appointed Treasurer of the Victim Fund ; and that they recommend the appointment of a Committee in Manchester to aid in disbursing the funds. Our friends in Manchester had therefore better at once appoint such Committee, and to it the funds can be transferred.]

SECRECY.-SUCCESFUL TREATMENT.

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been efficially cured, who have merely sent in writing a description of their symptoms. A remittance of £1 is required before medicine and advice

Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free, "enclosed Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free, "enclosed DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration : in a sealed envelope," on receipt of a Post-office the destructive effects of Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Stricture, Order for 3s. 6d.

MANLY VIGOUR : a Popular Inquiry into the INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mer-CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE cury on the skin, by cruptions on the head, face, and body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes: DECLINE ; with Instructions for its COMPLETE | body ; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes ; RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from | followed by observations on the OBLIGATIONS OF the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul- MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity ; with direcfor the removal of Disqualifications, and Remarks exposure, and with assured confidence of success. on the Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture

and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c. BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON: And may be had of the Authors, 60. Newmanstreet, Oxford-street, London ; and sold by Brittan Buckton, Briggate, Leeds ; Strange, Paternoster-

11, Paternoster-row; J. Gordon, 146, Leadenhall- row; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Purkis,

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<li Waterloo-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham ; W. & H. Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh ; T. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin; and by all Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

"The various forms of bodily and mental weakness in this cautiously written and practical work, are life. The consequences arising from this dangerous almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous but branch to moral ones; leading the excited deand superficial, by the present race of medical prac- viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error.a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, a pernicious application of those inherent rights kindly offered to be responsible to you for the where debility has made threatening inroads, the which nature wisely instituted for the preservation same. I remain, your obedient ervant. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive and all the habitudes of old age. Constitutional and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and weakness, sexual debility, obstinate gleets, excesses,

is confided the care of young people, who ought to moved by this invaluable medicine. remain for a moment devoid of that information and those salutary cautions this work is intended to con-

rative debility neglected by the family physician, but they require for their safe management the ex-

clusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the routine of general practice, and (as in other departments of the profession) attentively concentrated in the daily and long continued observation requisite

for the correct treatment of sexual infirmitics. "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, are described with an accuracy and force which

practical experience."-The Planet.

Lues Venera. From this cause alone, it is allowed "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental to sweep away hundreds of victims annually. By the and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice of every kind. I am, Sir, yours, &c. - For application of proper remedies, ninety-nine out of indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the every hundred of these might be saved. But to at-larm this, it is necessary that a Medical Practitioner quences of early indiscretion—afraid almost to en-should devote his time almost exclusively to the con-silorn, siderstion of this mast insidions and dancement to the consideration of this most insidious and dangerous health and moral courage. The work is written in disease. It appears under so many varied forms, and a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often continued service ouring the whole hight; and what assumes so many different aspects, that nothing but fond parents are deceived by the outward physical apis, that for the last four or five Saturday nights the constant experience can enable even the most de- pearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenuavoted student to detect and eradicate it. When a sion of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement Medical Man abandons the general practice of the of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train Profession, and devotes his studies entirely to this of symptoms indicative of consumption or general humanity; and the same remark will, I think, to some City road. Mr. Braidwood, the superintendent of particular branch, then he at once looses saste, and decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes ; and in-exient apply to the elersy. The many set of conget as a Quack. In defiance start of conget as a Quack. In defiance is branded by his colleagues as a Quack. In defiance stead of being the natural results of congenital debi-

THE SILENT FRIEND

and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar

manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAV-

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., CONSULTING

SURGEONS, London.

Published by the AUTHORS; sold by Heaton, and

THE THIRTEENTH EDITION.

Mrs. Mathers. of that City, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which her medical attendants pronounced to be Cancer. It

tance of £1 is required before medicine and action can be sent; but parties may rely upon the most prompt and faithful attention. Medicines are in-variably sent off the day after receiving the remit-tance, and they are so securely packed as to ensure their safe transit, and escape observation. All patients at this Establishment are under the

From Mr. R. Turner, Lewton.

To Messrs. T. Roberts & Co., Crane Court, Fleetstreet, London.

Lenton, near Nottingham, Dec. 12, 1842.

Dear Sir.-I beg leave to tender you my warmest Imprudence, or Infection; including a compre-hensive Dissertation on Marriage, with directions "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without distressing species of fluttering, or palpitation of the for the removal of Disqualifications, and Remarks exposure and with genured confidence of without distressing species of fluttering, or palpitation of the now, by the use of three small boxes of your invaluable medicine, entirely left me; and indeed, I now enjoy better health and spirits than I have done for some time. Hoping you will, for the benefit of the publicat large. make my case known, I remain, Gentlemen, yours, very gratefully,

RICHARD TURNER.

N.B.-Any person who may not credit this statement may, by referring to me, obtain satisfactory answers to their enquiries. R. T.

From F. Mattheisz, Jaffra, Ceylon.

Jaffra, October 17th, 1842.

Sir,-I beg to inform you that having undertaken the small supply of the celebrated Parr's Life Pills, or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in lately received nere from you by the Rev. P. Perci-solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their val, they have met with a very rapid sale, and the system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by constantly increasing demand from every part of the which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, province ensures to a very large extent success to and that nervous mentality kept up which places the the dealer, and good to the people at large. May I incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of therefore take the liberty of requesting you will be good enough to send me 1000 boxes by the very first opportunity, making, if you please, the usual discount to purchasers of such large quantities. I beg to remark that the value of the above will be given by titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of into agradual but total degradation of manhood-into | me into the hands of the Rev. Mr. Percival, who has

lease address me F. Mattheisz, Jaffra, Ceylon.

To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills, Crane-Court, Fleet street.

Communicated by Mr. H. Foster, Chemist, Winchester.

East Stratton, near Winchester, Dec. 13th, 1842.

Sir,-You will remember I sent to your shop for bottle of medicine round which was a paper containing testimonials of cures effected by the use of Parr's Life Pills. Amongst many others I observed one; a case of Rheumatism, which appeared to me similar to my own case, and seeing it so successfully treated, simply by the use of Parr's Life Pills. I resolved upon giving that invaluable medicine a fair trial. I had been afflicted with Rheumatism many years, and at the time to which I refer was suffering acutely. I determined, as I have said, on giving Old Parr's remedy a fair trial; and accordingly sent for a box of the Life Pills. By the use of these pills May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and I am enabled to say that I am now as well as ever Patent Medicine Venders in town and country I have been during the whole of my life. Thank throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of God, I can now walk as well as ever I did. At the Europe and America, of whom may be had the time when I first tried Parr's Life Pills, I could scarcely walk during the day-time; and at night I could get no sleep. I am now enjoying excellent health, and sleep soundly, and I am free from pain

JAMES DANIELLS. (aged 50 years.)

there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, total impotency and barrenness are effectually re-Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of genebottle is saved.

Propared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Sur-

Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings ;) may be had as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, Patients in the country who require a course of this display at once profound reflection and extensive admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of

"The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL such advantage. FRIEND and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secrecy than in " LUCAS ON MANLY VIGOUR." The initiation into vicious indulgenceits progress-its results in both sexes, are given with universal love which will absorb us all, as it were, into | were saved, and put on board the Locust, including | IT may be stated as a fact, that there is no disease | faithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the pleasure, of an entire sympathy, not only with our capacity, her register being of nearly 2,000 tons, and attention from the Medical Profession generally, than evil without affording a remedy. It shows how

"SILENT FRIEND."

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter,

geons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London. None are genuine without the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The

deal has become poor, whatever may be the amount of Worth-common. The premises occupied a large area bis possessions; and each one will remain poor until of ground, and the fire originated in what is termed his possessions; and each one will remain poor until be is prepared to do his share in providing for others equally with himself. We may still see a little more story high, of which there are several. A brother petilive risters, we reads this may depend that until he loves his ne who reads this may depend that until he loves his peighbour ar himself, he has not performed the haw be in one of the buildings called evene, and he made

O'Connell on another subject, more "base, brutal. and prevailed throughout the metropolis owing to the bloody;" but we must now look beyond this view of it, outbreak of numerous fires in such rapid succession, and take a comprehensive grasp of the pert it performs as to keep the brigade force and the engines in one in enlightening the minds of the sufferers of all classes, continued service during the whole night; and what brigade have been similarly engaged. The first in-

of this contumelious epithet, character as they anticipated, the damage being

to return home with their engines, notice was given baneful Disorder, finding a sufficient recompense in a medical work, this remark is open to exception in that another fire had broken out in the Old Kent the happiness which they have been the means of re- any instance where the public, and not the isolated

As you truly observe, the invasion made upon the time, however, after the brigademen had returned to patient been disappointed of an effectual cure. In the poor, has now come to the door of the their respective stations, expresses arrived announmost instances, a few days have sufficed to eradicate before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yot as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lon-the Disease; but where the Disease; but where the Disease; but where the door of the convertence of medical attendant, don nunetually from Eleven in the Morning until cthers. It will be useless to blame any for the coarse they have hitherio pursued, for all have been actuated in the Morning until by the same motives, namely, sell preservation; and whilst striving to reach those above them they have it a coarse to make a construction, but owing to the dense for whilst striving to reach those above them they have above the the they have above the they h whilet striving to reach those above them they have whilet striving to reach those above them they have cared but little for those below. Whilet the wants of man have been multiplying by the false canulation of the mast century. every indivi-factory belonging to Me of the sol-class of disease, has maintained so long a the false canulation of the mast century. every indivi-factory belonging to Me of the sol-class of disease, has maintained so long a the false canulation of the mast century. every indivi-factory belonging to Me of the sol-class of disease.

the false emulation of the past century, every indivi- factory belonging to Mr. Cleverley, situate on Wal proof of their integrity and ability.

remedy which is applicable to almost every stage of multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a well-

lity or disease, are the consequences of an alluring and permissions practice, alike destructive to the mind and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

" Although a newsoaper is not the ordinary chan-

fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS.

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

(Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of a certain disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhæz, Gleets, Szeondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defi-ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from a private house. While the fremen were preparing knowledge and experience to the eradication of this nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; they although what has yet taken place, is as nothing, to the brigade started at a most tre- storing to thousands who would, in all probability, and exclusive members of the profession, are the brigade started at a most tre- storing to thousands who would, in all probability, and exclusive members of the brigade started at a most tre- storing to thousands who would, in all probability, and exclusive members of the brigade started to be brigade started at a most tre- storing to thousands who would, in all probability, and exclusive members of the brigade started to be brigade started at a most tre- storing to thousands who would, in all probability, and exclusive members of the brigade started to be brigade started at a most tre- storing to thousands who would, in all probability, and exclusive members of the brigade started to be brigade started at a most tre- storing to thousands who would, in all probability, and exclusive members of the brigade started to be brigade started at a most tre- storing to thousands who would, in all probability, and exclusive members of the brigade started to be body. parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal The thinges that will pleakly obtair; for when we indi-vidually begin to do curduty to curselves, by performing it to cur poorer brethren, then shall we reap an soun-dant reward. As you truly observe, the invasion made upon the time however, the invasion made upon the time how tit how tit how time how time

> Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted eight in the Evening, and on Sundays from Eleven a country patient, to enable Messes. Perry and Co., Without this mark of authen icity they are spurious to give such advice as will be the means of effecting and an imposition ? Prepared by the Proprietors, a pe. manent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

Eold by M v. HEATON, 7, Briggate, LELDS.

Mr. H. Foster, Chemist, Winchester.

Parr's Life Pills are acknowledged to be all that is required to conquer disease and prolong life.

No medicine yet offered to the world ever so rapidly attained such distinguished celebrity; it is questionable if there now be any part of the civilized world where its extraordinary healing virtues have not been exhibited. This signal success is not attributable to any system of advertising, but solely to the strong recommendations of parties cured by their use. At this moment the Proprietors are in possession of nearly 590 letters from influential, respectable, and intelligent members of society, all bearing testimony to the great and surprising benefits resulting from the use of the medicine. This is a mass of evidence in its favour such as no other medicine ever vet called forth, and places it in the proud distinct tion of being not only the most popular but the most valuable remedy over discovered.

GAUTION-BEWARE OF INITATIONS.

In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words PARR's LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in white letters on a RED ground. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London; and sold wholesale by their appointment, by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barclays and multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a well-told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the production of a mind long and practically con-versant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-bion of the human organization."—The Magnet. "The scourity of HAPPINESS in THE MARBIAGE with each box.

THE NORTHERN STAR,

Local and General Intelligence.

SHEPPIELD .--- THE COTLFE'S FEAST .---- This annual "FERD" came off on Thursday last in the Cuiler's Hall. The company were numerous, and the dinner in the usual munficent and hospitable style. The "stars" of the night were the Earl Fitzwilliam, J. S. Wortley, M.P., and Mr. H. G. Knight. M.P. The usual toasts were drunk; and the nuble Earl on his health being proposed, referred in a desponding tone to the present condition and future prospects of Sheffield. He declared he was without hope for the future, because we had not returned to the old Saxon system of barter. Mr. Wortley took up the subject and declared he was not without hope if the manufacturers and merchants attended to their business. There was no reasonable doubt but trade would revive. Mr. Gally Knight, however, gave the finishing stroke to the Freebooters. He told them they had lost their good name for honesty; and that they had to biame themlate exposure and destruction of spurious goods in no wind, and they have nothing to do but look at crowd surrounded the County-office the whole day.-Paredise-square, would go forth to the world and each other; natur' does it. Well, even the tongs Lincoln Metcury. trade. Many more wholesome truths were told not very much to the palates of those "wor" would be lords and masters of this town.

THE TRADES - The trades of Sheffield are fast enrolling themselves in union, for the purpose of effecting an equitable and uniform rate of wages. The GRINDERS, who are the most powerful body, have come to the resolution not to work for any master who keeps a public house, beer shop, or grecers shop ; as great abuse in the " truck" line used to exist, particularly among the publicans, who always found the most regular work for those who were most regular in their attendance at the alenouse, and spent the most money ! The regulation will be instrumental in effecting much good,

-----THE MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY has been blackballed out of the Carlton Club.

THE EDINBURGH BAKERS have reduced the price of the 415 loaf to 7d.

THERE IS an increase of four onnces in the weight of the 33. loaf, at the principal bakeries in Limcrick.

THE NUMBER of national schools in Ireland has increased since 1841, from 2 337 to 2 721, and the number of children taught from 218,149 to 322 792. THE MAYOR of Cambridge has refused the applica-

tion of the temperance society and a requisition of inhabitants, to allow the use of the Town-hall, on Father Mathew's visit to the town, alleging that the council do not approve of the society's principles.

measure, and was brought into Parliament by the Dake of Bedford, the father of Lord J. Russell. WITHIN A FEW WEEKS Dr. Bateman, of Bagenals-

town ; Dr. Kennedy, of Rathdowney ; and Dr. Short, of Kinetty, have been cut off by typhus fever; and Dr. Roe, of Shaneholden, with many others, his narrowly escaped.

cation.

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.-On Sunday forenoon in the "far west" to leave the shores of England to improve their condition in America. The Hendrik ing, Messenger, the master of the murdered man, the resort of curlews and seagulls-become a fertile meeting adjourned. Sunday Evening, Mr. Wheeler, of British manufactured goods.

the beverage slightly acidulated, which it is pre-Warder.

5 900 public-houses, and sixteen theatres.

FATAL QUARREL BETWEEN REAPERS-On Wed- ROMANCE IN CLERICAL LIFE .- Married at Buck-

SOME TOUNG PERSONS belonging to Trales were on of the combatants terminated the affray, and ano- of the happy two (we almost said pair) caused a issued by Guernica, the new political chief, which is FIGTREE-LANE.-On Monday evening, Mr. Harney

MONUMENT TO REBECCA AND HER DAUGHTERS .--ENIGRATION TO AMERICA.—On Sunday Iorenoon the American line-of-packet ship, Hendrik Hudson, Captain Moore, sailed from the St. Katherine's Dock for New York. She carries out about 120 emigrants. Captain Lock and Lock and HER DAUGHTERS.— STEAM FLOUGH ON LOCHAR MOSS.—On Monday last Mr. Curtis, the eminent engineer, invited about twenty of his friends to witness the machinery con-nected with this plough put in motion ; and it was for New York. She carries out about 120 emigrants. Of these there are fifty in the cabin, the others being intermediate and steerage passengers; the latter being, as usual, poor agricultural labourers with their families, from the neighbouring counties. Owing to the harvest operations happily going on un-interruptedly in our own country, the number of steerage passengers per the Hendrik Hudson is far below the number of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state of a mile appear about half as high. It is below the number of the state below the usual average. Among those in the in- evident that these, being placed on a hill top, will that when completed (which it will be in a short building. Mr. Morrison, late delegate and secretary to below the usual average. Among those in the in- evident that these, being placed on a min top, will be in a short the conference, read the address issued by that body. day last; but in order to effect sales of new parcels the may expect to sale at no very distant period. A committee was appointed to inquire relative to the

Hudson takes out nearly s full miscellaneous cargo of James Garner, was fully committed to the assizes, charged with the wilful murder of the victim. We regard this undertaking as the commencement of a splendid market-place of that town, and was well re-

NATURAL ATTRACTION .- " I don't like to be left understand there were several additional witnesses, alone with a gall, it's plagay apt to set me a soft and amongst them was a soldier from Lincoln, named two blades of grass to grow where only one grew Rice-place Chapel, which was crowded to excess, and sawderin' and a courtin'. There's a sort of material Adey, we believe; but the examination, which lasted before" is to be regarded as his country's best bene- a lecture again delivered; at the conclusion of which selves, and their false speculations with America, for attraction like in this world. Two ships in a calm the whole of the day, being private, we are unable to factor, what shall be said of him who converts Messre. Morrison and Barber addressed the assembly. the loss of their trade. He hoped, however, that the are sure to get alongside of each other, if there be say what further evidence was adduced. A vast worthless heather into the most valuable grain.- Good collections in aid of the funds were made at both Dumfries Courier.

regain for them their character, and with it their and the shovel won't stand alone long; they are THE GHOST OF A REGICIDE.-On Tuesday night sure to get on the same side of the fire and be socia- last, about half-past eleven o'clock, the people re- thrill with horror took place here this morning. A No. 14, North Anne-street. Mr. Moran in the chair; Mr. able ; one of 'em has loadstone and draws t'other, siding in Lawton street, Congleton, were alarmed battalion of the 2ad Regiment of Infantry (Del Henry Clark, Secretary pro tem. After the usual routine that's sartin. If that's the case with hard-hearted by loud screaming, and cries of murder from the Principe), quartered at the barracks of San Francisco business of the Association had been disposed of. Mr. thingslike oak and iron, what it is with tender hearted i umates of the House of Mr. Khrinks. The noise near the Toledo gato, mutinied last night, on account | W. Woodward gave notice that he will, on Sunday prices varying from £7 153 to £8 8s per cwt. The things like humans ? Shut me up in a 'sarvitory continued to increase, till the police arrived, who of their not having had their discharge, which had next, the 17th instant, move "That an address be pre- quality of the hops in question was very good, and with a handsome gall of a rainy day, and see if I burst open the door ; when they were informed that been repeatedly promised them. The battalion was sented to the Chartists of Great Britain, and all other we learn that picking is now becoming pretty don't think she is the sweetest flower in it. Yes. I shortly after the family had retired to rest, they at Barcelona, and was one of the first that joined in patriotic and was one of the first tha am glad it is the dinner bell, for I ain't ready to were awakened by loud noises in the house, and on the late insurrection ; it had only lately arrived and co-operation to procure a repeal of the 331 Geo. III. are favourable, and the duty in consequence has admarry yet, and when I am, I guess I must get a gall looking out of bed perceived the tall figure of a man here. Another battalion of the same regiment is chap 29 commonly called the Convention Act, by peti- vanced to £150,000. In old Hops scarcely any busiwhere I got my hoss, in Old Connecticut, and that flitting about the room. They supposed it was no now in the Fort of Monijuich. The men rose in tioning Parliament for that purpose." A large parcel ness is doing, and prices are again lower. where I got my hoss, in Old Connecticut, and that fitting about the room. They supposed it was no state takes the shine of all creation for geese, galls, other than the apparition of the notorious President and onions, that's a fact."—Sam Slick in England. FATAL MISTARE.—On Wednesday last, an Irish-was, in his day. Mayor of Congleton, and was the by had how find the root of Moniguen. The notorious President in the engloy of the Earl of Lonsdale, in conjunction of printed addresses from the colliers of Whitebaven, Inthe moting about the room. They supposed it was no muting about the room. They supposed it was no in the engloy of the colliers of Whitebaven, Angles, proceeding there, it appears that he was in the employ of the Earl of Lonsdale, in conjunction For forward delivery the price is rather higher than insulted, and forced to reite. It was even said that the their breach price in other part is of constant, to on the spot; for the spring months, it is 42s. 6d. man named M'Quin, employed in working the stills judge who condemned the unfortunate Charles I. he had been fired at and wounded, but this is now the Citiz ne of Dublin, arrived in time to be widely at Douglas Bleachfield, swallowed a considerable 10 be beheaded. The inmates were much terrified, denied ; however, the men, about five hundred in distributed amongst the members of the Association. quantity of vitriol from the jug used by him for and roaded out lustily; on which the mysterious number, remained in a state of mutiny all night. each of whom expressed their sympathy for their supplying the retorts. Antidoves were immediately visitor unceremoniously departed. The police, Other troops were brought out, and Narvaez him- suffering and ill-used brethren, and expressed their but ineffectually used to counteract the acid—after aided by some members of the family, commenced self went there, and, it is said, promised them, that willingness to join them in any legal efforts lingering six hours, death put an end to his suffer- a most diligent search; but everything was found if they would lay down their arms, they should have to get rid of the odious tyranny under which ings. A dangerous practice is prevalent amongst as they had left it, perfectly safe and scource. The their licenses of leave, which was all they wanted. they suffired. This address is signed by three the workmen at Bleachfields of drinking water from general impression in Congleton consequently is that At half-past nine o'clock this morning they accord hundred and thirty-six of the sufferers. It apjugs in which vitriol has been kept, in order to have "the house is haunted."-Macclesfield Chronicle.

A FEW DAYS AGO, the Isle of Tiree, near Dumsumed in this instance led to the mistake.-Dublin fries, was visited by a shoal of whales, which were no sooner observed than several beats put out to

LONDON, WHICH EXTENDS its intellectual, if not its sea to surround them. "The "leaders" were shavtopographical identity from Bethnal-green to Turn- ing a creek, when a native, Mr. D. Maclean, who ham-green (ten miles), from Kentish-town to Brix- chanced to be riding by, jumped off his horse, taking ton (seven miles), whose houses are said to number with him the bridle and his trusty dirk. It is well 200,000, and to eccupy twenty square miles of known that if one whale bleeds, and is stranded, the MADAME KONNERTZ. A young and pretty equestrian ground, has a population of little less than 2,000,000 rest of the shoal, by some fatality, follow, and are of the Cirque Olympique at Hamburgh, was killed of souls, or rather months. Its leviathan body is easily secured. Mr. Maclean seeing the leader quite during the performances on the 28th ult, by her horse composed of nearly 10,000 streets, lanes, alleys, close, jumped upon its back, and stabbed it in the falling on her. THE FIRST IRISH ARMS BILL Was a purely Whig of 4,369 000lbs. of animal food weekly, which is element it turned belly up. Donald put his bridle washed down by 1,400,000 barrels of porter annu- about its tail, and swam with it to an adjacent boat! ally, exclusive of other liquids. Its rental is at least In this manner the unequal fight was carried on for £7,000,000 a-year duty alone. It has 237 churches, about an hour, when Mr. Maclean, after having

nesday werk a fatal conflict occurred amongst a ingham, the Rev. James Long, rector of Maidsmore-ON THURSDAY WEEK. three persons, Francis Hew- band of reapers, on the Grange Farm, at Lent- ton, to Miss Jane Hobbs, of Buckingham. The himself with his reaping hook, and the death of one of age. The disparity in the ages and circumstances back to their quarters. A proclamation has been guments.

STEAM PLOUGH ON LOCHAR MOSS .- On Monday

Tharist Entelligence.

and the second second second

NOTTINGHAM .- A meeting of the United Coun-THE GADDESBY MURDER .- On Wednesday even- that immense tract of barren morass-now only appointment of trustees, and other matters, and the valley, covered with clover and wheat. In fact, we London, addressed the men of Nottingham in the new era in agriculture, and if the man who "makes ceived. At the conclusion, a procession was formed to the meetings.

MILITARY EXECUTION IN SPAIN .-- MADRID AUG. DUELIN.-The Irish Universal Suffrage Association 30 .- One of those events that make an Euglishman met at one o'clock on Sunday last, the 10th instant, at ingly delivered themselves up; the men were then peals to the heart of every man who has a heart to forced to declare who were the ringleaders, and the feel for suffering humanity. The address does not men-latter were placed under arrest. A few minutes tion where the tyrant, John Piele, Esq., lives. Several afterwards several priests were introduced to con- members volunteered to distribute copies of this ad- and 800 qrs. of Peas are reported from Dantzig. The fess them, and at half past ten, five sergeants, two dress amongst the coal merchants and coal porters of duty on Wheat remains at 143. per quarter until corporals, and one private soldier were taken out a Dublin. The proceedings of the Conference at Birlittle distance from the Toledo-gate, and there shot mingham excited a good deal of interest. The Rev. Mr. | week of exceedingly fine weather great progress has within sight of the barracks. I visited the place of Hill's letter was read; and the soundness and clear. been made in harvest operations throughout the execution an hour after : the bodies had been ness of his views upon the present state of Chartism in kingdom, and prices of all descriptions of grain have removed, but the wall against which they were shot Scotland; and his admirable advice to the Chartists given way. The general runs of foreign Wheat have was covered with blood, and here and there in the respecting the line of conduct which they should adopt declined in value by 31. to 4 . per bushel, whilst the insterstices, and on the projecting points of the towards the O'Connellite Repeaters, were londly apstones and mortar, were fragments of flesh and hair, pisuded. The chair having been vacated, and thanks former, however, some parcels were on Friday taken having been given to the Chairman, the meeting sepawhich the bystanders were handing round. Numbers of persons have been this morning to the place, rated.

and their "curses, not loud but deep," rendered SHEFFIELD .- On Sunday, Mr. John West evident what their feelings were on the occasion. preached two sermons on " political power as the only 70lbs; the quality and condition of their samples 207 dissenting places of worship, and upwards of secured eleven whales, felt exhausted, and had to battalions of infantry, and a large force of cavalry, noon, in Roscoe Fields, the meeting was numerously with ten pieces of artillery, were assembled near the attended. Mr. West, in a lucid and forcible manner. place of execution. The artillery was placed so as explained the present system of legislation, and the to fire upon the infantry had the latter shown symp- administration of the laws. He evidently produced toms of mutiny, or refused to perform the duty of conviction in the minds of his hearers that the time son, Arne Hewson, and John Kane, engaged looking for wardine, Abergavenny. It appears that a trifling bridegroum, who is nearly eighty years of age, has dispatching their comrades. The artillerymen stood had come when it was necessary that there should be a sand-cels on the strand a: Killala, were overtaken by the dispute arose between them, and being excited by shown a fine taste in female beauty by taking to his by their guns, with lighted matches, ready to fire at change. In the evening, Mr. West addressed a very lide and unformastely drowned. THE PARIS Globe states, upon the anthority of letters have been had this been the only resource for the attainment of from Marseilles, that the arbele published as a decree would have saved a reflection on our national charac- "maid of all work" at Mr. George King's-beaute- obliged repeatedly to call out for silence; they were social happiness." There were many strangers present, of the Inquisition of Ancons, against the Jews, is a fabri- ter-one of the party assaulted immediately defended ous, blooming, lovely, modest, and twenty two years then marched by the dead bodies, and afterwards who seemed much struch with the novelty of the ar-

Soll for KG PERSons beichering to Tralee were on of the combatants terminated the shray, and ano-the water near the Spa, on Saturday evening, when the ther reaper was so dreadfully wounded that he was bost upset, and, with pain we write it, Miss Higgins, of obliged to be assisted home. A verdict of "Man-middle-aged, all "hasted to the wedding;" the Nelson-street, meta watery grave. Two lads escaped by clinging to the mast, and the boatman swam ashore, with against Thomas Turner, who was committed to take to think almost aloud, but their thoughts were not that it was entirely connected with personal motives, Mr. Harney's career in Sheffield, and a glowing culs-

LONDON CORN MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 11.-During last week very considerable progress was made in harvest work, and the arrivals of all grain up to our market, if we except those of foreign Wheat, were on a very moderate scale. We have received a full average supply of New Wheat from Estex and Kent the quality of which was inferior. Old Wheat of home produce being scarce, the prices obtained were quite equal to those obtained on Monprevious rates of from 1s to 2s per guarter, and a clearance was not effected. In fine foreign Wheat a very extensive business was transacted. There was a good supply of fine foreign Barley, which met a slow inquiry. The Malt trade was dull. In Oats a fair amount of basiness was transacted. Beans, Peas, and Flour as last quoted, with little doing.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS -The imports of Foreign Potatoes continue so extremely small as to be scarcely worthy of notice. From Essex, Kent. &c., fair average time-of-year supplies have come to hand in condition, while the demand is firm, at from 3s to 5s 6d per owt. 580 E

BOROUGH HOP MARKET .- Since our last report four pockets of new Hops have been disposed of at

WOOL MARKETS-For both English and Foreign Wools there is a very steady inquiry ; and in some instances, rather improved rates have been paid for the finest combing qualities. Altogether the market is healthy. Since our last, the imports have com-prised 271 bales from Odessa; 62 from Hamburgh; 523 from Port Beaufort ; and 10,00 from Sydney.

LIVERPOOL, CORN MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 11 .--The imports of Grain, & ..., since this day se'nnight are of very moderate amount : 3000 grs. of Wheat Friday next, when an advance is expected. With a finer qualities have receded rather more; of the on speculation, and two or three purchases were made for Ireland. A few small lots of Irish new Wheat have sold at 7s 3d to 7s 6d; the neighbouring farmers have delivered freely at 7s to 7s 6d per generally good, some fine. No change as regards F our ; the quantity on the market small, Old Oats have been neglected, and are 1d to 2d per bushel cheaper. Prime marks of old Meal have latterly had a little more demand at 193 to 193 6d per 240lbs; new has sold at 22; 61 to 23s. Of new Oats we have had this week scarcely any at market ; they are quoted at 2s 5d to 2s 7d per 45lbs. Barley, Beans and Peas, are each rather cheaper.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEPT. 9. The weather has been of the most delightful character since our last report, and we hear, from all parts, that the crops are being secured in excellent order. During the week there was a fair consumptive demand for choice qualities of fresh manufactured Flour, which, being scarce, readily realized our ravious currency, whilst almost unsaleable. The inquiry for Oatmeal was Flour, the imports from Ireland into Liverpool and Runcorn are to a fair extent, but of other articles thence and coastwise they are unimportant; and, from foreign ports, 3008 quarters of Wheat are reported. The business passing in Wheat at our market this morning was only limited, and was 2d. per 70lbs. lower. For superfine qualities of Flour (of which the stocks in all hands are extremely light) there was a moderate demand at 42s. to 44s. per 280lbs.; but inferior sorts continued to meet a slow sale, although offered on lower terms. In Oats or Oatmeal no change was observable. New Oatmeal was salcable in retail parcels at 24s. per 240lbs. LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 11. -We have had a heavy supply of Cattle at market Lamb 5d. to 51d. per lb. Number of Cattle at LONDON SMITHFIELD CATILE MARKET, MONDAY balanced himself, and was precipitated to the ground. ding the ladder, and preventing the accidents arising tering terms for his disinterested and patriotic labours average supply of beasts. The beef trade was decidedly more animated than for some weeks past, and in a few instances a triffing advance was obtained easily effected. The numbers of Sheep were good, better feeling in the Mutton trade, and the currencies obtained on this day se'nnight were freely supported -those of the best old Downs realizing from 43. to 4s. 4d. per 8lbs. Lambs were in good supply, and the quotations had, in some instances, an upward tendency. The Veal trade was again steady, and the best Calves produced 4s. 8d. per 8.bs. Pigs were in moderate supply, and the quality of the stock was inferior. In store stock scarcely anything was doing. The imports of Foreign Beasts, since Monday last, have been confined to twenty-five, into London, by the Batavia steamer, from Rotterdam.

3

the assistance of an oar.

carried them away off the lands.

A FIRE broke out in the rope manufactory of M. Merlie Lefevre, at Havre, on the 30th ult, which experience of an old captain was of no avail. Yes-i even advanced years. The curiosity of the public 120.000f.

who died at Philadelphia worth eighty thousand dol- ; little trip by water, and being familiar with the naviand a consin. They belong to Newry, of which the deceased was a native.

corn at the top ?

tion—Glassow Courier.

NO LESS THAN NINE HARES have been killed near severed.

ling for extras.

company in each case, £200 in all.

his entrassy at St. Petersturgh. His Lordship has, distely for Paris. M. Victor Hugo is travelling. It for some time back, been labouring under physical indis. is believed that he is at La Rochelle." position, and the ardnons duties of an embassy, growing match for his increasing infirmities.

ING.-In a paper quoted in the London Medical Gazelle duel, which took place this afternoon across the the first desire to cough is felt. Sneezing may also fre- cause of difference was this :-- M. Gohler had refused quently be prevented by the adoption of the same simple 'to fight with a M. Haber, a relation of the banker of MESER.

AS MR. RICHARD FOSBERRY, Blennerville, Tralee, brows were scorehed.

country."

of society.

his trial at the ensning assizes.

THE OBIGINAL heirs of Michael Bice. an Irishman, having business at Caudebec, resolved to make this moon excursion .- Lancaster Guardian.

sales, his young son, aged ten years-his nephew, M

latter considerably under the common stature :- Irish- long since married. The boat, which left Villequier Yes. Irishnian-Will you take me ? Farmer-No, ye're ' by the Petite Emma steamer, Capt. Durasan, who, too little. Irishman-Arrah, now, and do you cut your on losing sight of her, went to Villequier to take in a pilot. Hardly half an hour had elapsed when in-

were imprudently made fast. On her being righted, man. there were found inside a cannon ball and a large Oddingley, within the last formight, by the trains on stone, which had been used as ballast, and the dead the Birmingham and Gloncester Railway; and in the body of M. Pierre Vacquerie, with the head hangmorning of Tuesday week a shepherd's dog was found ing over the side. The three other persons had dislying upon the line dreadfully matilated, one of its appeared. It was supposed at first that M. C Vaclegs and part of its body having been completely quierre, being an excellent swimmer, had, whilst, endeavouring to save his wife and his relations, been A GREAT NUMBER of merchant vessel seamen have carried further; but, as nothing appeared on the the way. They raised an immediate alarm, and, in Tuesday the 29th ult., Lord Cardigan, being com-

from the shippers, who charged each salior ten shillings contained the lifeless body of the unfortunate lady, from their dangerous enemies. This they accombefore he got a vessel ; then there were 5s. for cashing ; which was taken on shore, and placed on a bed. At the note, a shilling for a character, and another shil- the moment when Captain Durason, who has com-

A CORONER'S JURY who have sat on the bolles of the original from the man overing of the boats, that as yet, they have been unable to rise, the wounds have returned a verdict of "Accidental death, occa- the bodies of the other two victims had been reco- having produced violent fever.—Perth Courier. sioned by the gross carelessness of the master and those vered. Madame Victor Hugo received this morning, on the look out," with a deodand of £100 against the at Havre, where she has been residing some time LORD STUART DE ROTHESAT is about to retire from | calamity that has befallen her. She set out imme-

daily more important and delicate, will soon be an over- from Baden Baden, dated the 2nd instant :- "A heavy and painful sensation of gloom has been cast

SIEPLE MEANS TO PREVENT NERVOUS COUGH- over this otherwise gay and animated spot by a figured, which led to the supposition that they had rubbing pretty smartly with the point of the finger the officer of Carlsruhe, of the name of Gohler, which is not absolutely certain; but the probability is that edge of the lips, the eyelids, or the tip of the nose, when duel terminated in the death of the former. The this place, for reasons which his fellow-officers con-

sidered sufficient to warrant this refusal. This affair was charging a gun, his powder-flack exploded in his was warmly taken up by some young Russian here, hand. The accident was caused by lighted wadding, who espoused the part of M. Haber, considering which remained in the gun, igniting the charge, and him badly used. M. Vesefkine put himself particucommunicating with the fissk. Mr. Fosberry was driven larly ferward, and unfortunately went so far as to by its force a considerable distance, and although the put up some abusive placards penned by Haber, flask, containing haif a pound of the strongest powder, reflecting on the conduct of M. Gohler, who was was broken into pieces, he fortunately escaped all detained by military duty at Carlsruhe. He, howpersonal injury, except that his hair, whiskers, and eye | ever, obtained a conge, arrived here last night, and sought an interview with Vesetkine, who refused to AMONG Espatero's suite, at present in London, is the fight unless Gohler first accepted the challenge of infamons Nogueras, ex-Minister of War, who ordered Haber. M. Gohler, exasperated, threatened to strike the execution of the aged and infirm mother of Cabrers, him, whereupon a duel was agreed to: net an st Toricsa, of which deed Lord Palmerston says, in one ordinary 'affair of honcur,' but a duel a mort. each of his despatches, "it is impossible to express in adequate to have two pistols, and the affair not to terminate language the disgust and indignation which this atrocions until one was put hors de combat. The second of crime has produced in the minds of all persons in this the Russian was a fellow-countryman, and the other a Spaniard. They proceeded this morning to

that twenty-six coiners, Greeks, Turks, Italians, and burg. The principals were placed at twenty paces, French, had been discovered and arrested in that city, to advance within ten. The first shot was fired by and handed over to justice. They had been occupied in Vesetkine, which took effect in the breast of his adthe fabrication of Greek crowns and French two-franc, versary, high up under the collar-bone. Gobler Dieces. Other persons connected with this party, to returned the shot without effect ; the Russian then

permitted to be heard. The church was crowded to and that order had been re established." It is gium on his character, introduced Mr. H. to the meet-ON MONDAY the furniture and growing crops, the Milancholy Death of The Datchter of Vic- sufficient of Vic- s property of Marks Danne of Grangeford, were seized TOB HUGO AND HER HUSBAND. - We find the fol with glowing admiration of his lovely wife, raised military law being proclaimed. The Queen comes demonstration of respect, entered at great length into under a writ of f fa by the sheriff of Carlow, and left lowing distressing account in the Journal du Havre her veil, and gave his bride a distinct and audible in this evening at half past six o'clock. in the custody of two bailiffs, and about midnight a of Tuesday :- "A sad event, which will fill with kiss, before the congregation. No pen can describe number of persons assembled from the acjoining town- mourning a family dear to literary France, has this the looks of the female auditors. One simultaneous lands, cut two acres of the crops under seizure, and morning afflicted our population. It is another burst of applause and a loud clapping of hands instance of the danger of the navigation of sailing followed, showing the admiration of the bridegroom's buats on rivers, and against which, in this case, the gallantry, and the power of youthful beauty over

totally destroyed the premises, and some of the maga- terday, about noon, M. Fierre Vacquerie, an old was intense to see the bride, and to pay respect to zizes of hemp adjoining. The loss is estimated at captain, and a merchant of Havre, who resided at this worthy old gentleman. The wedding party Villequier, at his property, on the banks of the Seine, went off by the Birmingham railway on a honey-

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT-On Monday afternoon, their hods, full of materials, and others detach them, himself, he would be found among them. He hoped lars, have been discovered-viz a brother, two sisters, gation of the river, and the mode of handling boats, between one and two o'clock, a dreadful accident he took with him in his boat, which had two lug occurred in Cateaton-street. It appears that the are attached to the chain and then they are detached. would give him greater and more effectual opportuniforeman of the carpenters employed in the erection The chain may be lengthened and shortened as ne- ; ties of battling in the holy cause of democracy. After to day, which met with dull sale at a little variation IRISH WIT-In Darlington the following dialogue C. Vacquerie- and the young wife of the latter, the of the premises at the corner of Milk street was cessary. When a story is added to the scaffolding, alluding to Mr. West's labours, and the satisfaction in price. Beef 44d. to 54d. Mutton 44d. to 54d. tock place between a farmer and an Irish reaper, the daughter of M. Victor Hugo, to whom he was not proceeding to measure some work on a scaffold four the trestle is placed upon the new story; and the he felt in having him as his successor. Mr. H. retired stories high, and in stepping from one portion of the chain lengthened as required. This invention is to amidst great cheering. Mr. Royston rose and in market :- Beasts 1533, Sheep 7573. man-Do yon want anybody for the harvest? Farmer- with the ebb tide, was met at about a quarter to one work to another, holding on by a balf brick project- relieve the workman from the most toilsome part of a very witty and ingenious speech, moved the adoption ing from the building, the brick gave way, he over. his labour by doing away with the practice of ascen- of an address to Mr. Harney, thanking him in very flat-

ber of Parliament for the county of Argyle, in the room opposite bank, called the Des d'Ane. Assistance broken. He then rebounded on some flagstones that heretofore, and it will diminish the cost of such The Chairman in putting it, said that if any person had of Mr. Alexander Campbell, of Morzie, who has accepted was instantly despatched, but it arrived only in time were standing endways, striking them with his head, works. The hods are fastened to the chain at the anything to say against Mr. Harney's political or pri-quotation obtained for the best Scots did not exceed the Childen Hundreds, took place at Inversery yesterday, to witness the irreparable misfortune that had taken and the unfortunate man's brains were spread in rate of three in a minute; cach hod contains 16 vate character, now was the time, or for ever after to 4s, per 8lbs., but at that figure a good clearance was when the Lord Advocate was returned without opposi- place. The boat was taken aback, and the sheets all directions. He was, it was understood, a single bricks (or the same weight in other materials,) equal hold their peace. No one appearing, the address was

ATTACK BY WASPS .- On Saturday forenoon, as a man and his wife, belonging to Pemarium, were en- placed more closely to each other on the chain, four nounced that Mr. Wheeler, of London, the new General gaged at harvest work on the farm of Goodlyburn, can be affixed in a minute, 3,840 in the hour, 38 400 Secretary, was in the room, and he hoped that gentle-they accidentally came upon a wasp's "bike," and so in the day. If instead of hods baskets be used the man would favour them with a short address. Mr. disturbed the inmates that they made their appear- amount raised will be double the above, as the Wheeler, who was received with loud cheering, then ance in immense swarms, and fixed themselves upon | handles occupy much space. - Polytechnic Review. the unwitting intruders before they could get out of turned out in Liverpeol, and refused to work. They surface of the water, a net was thrown in, and the a moment or two, all the shearers in the field were mandant of Cavalry in the Garrison, ordered a bricomplain that they have to submit to gross exactions ground dragged. The first time it was pulled up it about them, using every endeavour to liberate them gade field day in the Phenix Park. The troops conplished, but not until the man and wife were so After being upwards of four hours mounted, during severely stung, especially about the face-almost municated these details to us, quitted the lamentable every trace of feature being obliterated-that they A CORONER'S JURY who have sat on the bodies of scene, the drag net had been again used, and it was had to be helped home and put to bed, from which,

STRANJE AND MELANCHOLY EVENT .- About seven o'clock yesterday morning, the bodies of two women with her two other children, the news of the terrible were discovered lying near to each other at the outside of the east protection wall. On being conveyed to the dead house, it was ascertained that they were lapse of about two minutes, Lord Cardigan rode up and took for his text the 34th chapter of Ezekiel, the the corpses of two sisters, named Essex and Mary FATIL DULL.-We have received the following M'Intyre, daughters of Mr. M'Intyre, late of the Excise, and residing on the Perth-road. When had gone for him. His Lordship replied smartly, found. the features of both were a good deal disbeen a long time in the water; but this is not the from the Gazette Medicale, the writer, M. Diday, states, Wurtemburg frontier, between a young Russian case, as they were both seen on Monday last, late in that in general, nervons coughing may be prevented by officer of the name of Vesefkine, and a German the afternoon. The cause of this lamentable event both committed self-destruction while in a state of temporary insanity.-Dundee Herald.

BRUTAL EXPERIMENTS ON ANIMALS .- A late number of the Lancet contains a notice of certain experiments performed on cats, one of which is peculiarly brutal in its character, and not of any scientific importance in its results. A foreigner of the name of Weinhold took away the brain and spinal communicated it to any of the gentlemen of the Regi- Carabiniers and 1st Light Infantry, before their deparmarrow of one of these animals, and filled up the ment.-Mercantile Advertizer. space thus made with an amalgam of mercury, quicksilver, and zinc. Life appeared to be instantly restored, the animal lifted up its head, opened and

shut its eyes, and, looking with a fixed stare, endeayoured to walk ; and whenever it dropped, tried to raise itself upon its legs. It continued in this state some twenty minutes, when it fell down and remained motionless. During all the time the animal was thus treated, the circulation of the blood appeared to go on regularly; the secretion of the gastric juice was more than usual, and the animal heat was re-established. Although it is not expressly so stated, the A LETTER from Athens of the 16th of August states Carlsruhe, and crossed the frontier into Wurtem-) cat must have been alive when this fellow cut away its brain and spinal marrow, or else the processes just described could not have been reproduced ; and we can easily believe that a person capable of thus torturing an animal would not hesitate, were it not riment on human creatures.-Observer.

the proceedings of the Birmingham Conference, of

DR. SPURGIN'S MACHINE FOR HOISTING MATE- which he had been a member. He explained the alter-RIALS IN BUILDING .- Part of the machine rests upon ations which had been made in the printed plan of the ground. The second part of it is a trestle, which 'Organization, and the reasons for such alterations, to may be placed upon the scaffolding of the brick- the satisfaction of the meeting. He entered into a layers ; in the upper part of which is a wheel which brief recital of the battles he had had to fight in Sheffleld corresponds perpendicularly with another wheel, against the factions; and said that though many might: attached to the principal body of the machine, rest- rejoice at his departure, (especially those who had ing on the ground. The wheel is put in motion by plotted and endeavoured to effect his ruin,) yet Leeds one or several men, who turn the handle by which was not a great way off, and if ever they required his the chain operates its rotation. The workmen attach 'assistance to fight the enemy, even at a sacrifice to to carry them to the bricklayers. The empty hods that the new sphere in which he was about to labour

In his descent he fell with his back across the from this practice. By these means building opera- during his residence in Sheffield. (We have not room ARGYLESHIRE ELECTION.—The election of a mem- telligence arrived that a boat had been upset on the hoarding erected there, by which his back was tions will be carried on with greater expedition than to give the address at length). Mr. Green seconded it. to 48 bricks in a minute, 2,880 an hour, 28,800 in ten carried unanimously amidst the most deafening applause. but by no means extensive. There was certainly a hours, the average of a day's work. If the hods are Mr. Harney returned thanks. The Chairman then an-

delivered a very eloquent and argumentative address, which gave the most unbounded satisfaction. After a vote of thanks to Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Harney moved and Mr. West seconded the following resolution: "That alterations which the Conference have made in the new | sisted of the Dragoon Guards and the 11th Hussars. Plan of Organization: that we have the fullest confidence in the integrity of the gentlemen whom they have which time the men were put through all the evoluselected as the Executive, pro tem. ; and we hereby tions-they returned to Barracks, and here arose the pledge ourselves to aid and assist them to carry out scene which has placed Lord Cardigan in another the Plan of Organization by all means in our power." awkward dilemma. The men were dismounted. and A vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman, and the in the act of filing off to the stables, when his Lordmeeting separated highly delighted with their intelship suddenly gave the command to remount. The lectual treat. whole of the eleventh were speedily in their saddles, BRISTOL-Mr. Candy, of Wolverhampton preached

with the exception of three officers, whose horses had been already removed by their grooms. After the a sermon on Sunday, 10th inst, at Bear-lane Chapel, him, where was his horse i He replied, his groom guage of the text to the shepherds of the present day, street. he ably shewed the duty of a shepherd ; and contrasted "Go yourself for him." This Mr. ----- declined, the practice of the Right Rev. Father in God who took observing calmly, as his groom had gone for the horse £90,000 a-year from impoverished Ireland, with the he would be there in a very few minutes. His Lord- ' practices enjoined by holy writ. ship repeated his command in an impassioned tone,

(From the Times.)

EU, FRIDAT, SEPT. 8-The last public display consequent upon the visit of her Majesty took place this Lord Cardigan, it is a secret, as his Lordship has not day in front of the Chateau-namely, a review of the ture for the quarters they occupied previously to the

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS IN IRELAND. -The royal visit, and the distribution of decorations of the Marquis of Headfort presided on Thursday at the Legion of Honour to the officers and soldiers who had pin manufacturer.-Oct. 4, F. and G. Szarka, Naw annual dinner of the Kells (county of Meath) Agri- most distinguished themselves since the arrival of her cultural Society. The leading gentry of the district Majesty. and many of the farmers were present. In the At eleven o'clock this forenoon the three squadrons E. Cock, Plymouth, linen-draper.-Oct. 19, H. Adams,

one of the most extensive landlords in the county. Infantry now here marched into the grand court-yard of dyers. addressed the meeting on the state and prospects of the Palace, with their band at their head. At a quarter "The to twelve e'clock the King descended into the quadtime is come," said Mr. Naper. " when some change | rangle, habited in the costume of a marshal of France, must take place. The people must procure their and mounted on his superb white charger. In attend rights-he meant employment, and remuneration | ance on his Majesty were his Royal Highness the Dake for their labour-(hear, hear). If the landlords of d'Aumale (in the uniform of the African Chasseurs), his Ireland, or their fathers, had been too lavish upon Royal Highness the Duke de Montpensier, General luxuries and superfluities, the time is now come Teste (commanding this military division), the aides-dewhen the landlords of Ireland-ay, and of England camp and officers in attendance on his Majesty and the and Scotland-ought to take the matter into con- Princes, and several other superior officers not on serfor penal restrictions, at repeating his scientific expe- sideration. He was sure many of them would cut vice. After the King had passed through the ranks of off a portion of their superfluities, if they thought the regiments, his Majesty placed himself in the centre

the number of 200, have been since arrested, many of discharged his second pistol, missing his adversary, riment on human creatures. - Ubserver. Whom by birth and fortune belong to the higher ranks whese second pistol hung fire three different times. The LATE PAREICIDE. - The following particulars in could thereby give employment to the people. of the quadrangle, in front of the balcony, on which they could thereby give employment to the people. If they this time were her Majesty the Queen of the French Bociety. As A PROOF of the enormous and unnecessary expense in the second having mentioned a horrible crime committed in the environs people are now temperate, and fitted for industry. their Royal Highnesses the Princesses Adelaide and de

Bankrupts, &c.

BANKRUPTS.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept. 8.

James Gibson Forster, Aldgate High-street, tailor, to surrender Sept. 18, at two, Oct. 21, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Fisher, Doughtyto Mr. ----- one of the senior lieutenants, and asked 1st and three following verses. After applying the lan- street; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-

> Archibald Leslie and Wm. Smith, St. Dunstan's-hill. merchants, Sept. 19, at one, Oct. 21, at twelve, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Lawrance and Blenkarne, Bucklersbury; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.

Ludd and William Fenner, Fenchurch-street, merchants, Sept. 20, at eleven, Oct. 11, at half-past two, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Mesers Simpson and Cobb, Austin-friars; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street.

Richard Murphy, Manchester, droper, Sept. 20, Oct. 9. at one, at the Manchester District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Reed and Shaw, Friday-street; Messrs. Sale and Worthington, Manchester; official assignee, Mr. Fraser, Manchester.

DIVIDENDS.

Oct. 6, H. Shuttleworth, Crown-court, Cheapside, Bond-street, furriers .- Oct. 4, J. Davies and H. Edwards, Westminster-road, linen-drapers .- Oct. 19, course of the evening, Mr. Naper, of Loughcrew, of Carabiniers and the elite companies of the 1st Light Totnes, merchant .- Oct. 5, S. and B. Musgrave, Leeds,

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

J. Douglas and J. E. Martin, Manchester, and Oporto and Lisbon, merchants. T. Morris, and L. and L. Heyworth, Liverpool, insurance brokers, as far as regards L. Heywood, jun. Mocatta, Brothers, Liverpool and La Guayra, commission merchants.-J. Allen, and T. H. Barker, York, surgeons. J. Lees and Son, Denton. near Manchester, hat manufacturers. Hudson and Goodfellow, Manchester, calico manufacturers.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary on the day of meeting.

Oct. 3, J. Watts, Holborn, licensed victualler. Sept. 29, J. Barwise, Pall-mall, house decorator. Oct. 8, W. Aslett, South Stonebam, Hampshire, groce Clipston, Northamptonshira, flour dealer.-Oct. 3 J.

course of the afternoon, the officer represented the matter to Sir Edward Blakeny, the Lieutenant General Commanding the Forces, who wrote to Mr. ----- not to consider himself under arrest from the receipt of this communication; and so rests the matter. As to the reply of Sir Edward Blakeny to

Mr. CANDY will preach poor Duffy's funeral sermon, and Mr .----- made the same reply as before, upon on Sunday, the 17th inst. at half-past six o'clock, in which Lord Cardigan put him under arrest. In the Bear-lane Chapel, Temple-street. were an ere and a second secon HER MAJESTY'S LATE VISIT TO FRANCE.

to which the country is yearly put by Members of Par- handed him a freshly leaded pistol, he fired, and of London on Mr. C. Dadd. The murder has been A change is taking place-for God's sake, let it not Joinville, the Perfect of the department of the Lower J. Farren, Nine-elms, corn dealer. Oct. 2, S. Chew, lisment moving for returns, it may be stated that during Vesef kine receiving the ball through the arm into imputed to the victim's son, Mr. Richard Dadd, a be too rapid nor too slow." Mr. Naper closed Seine, M. Cailleux, and other distinguished persons. the 1 st session one return connected with one of the his breast, fell dead without uttering a word. Had young painter, who had already been subject to some amidst the cheering of the company. Inetropolitan prisons moved for in the House of Com- his adversary fallen, he was to have fought a second fits of madness ; but as the police had been unable "New System of Paving Rent

mone occupied three clerks npwards of thirty days, and duel with M. Sarachaga, the second of Gohler. to discover him, it was supposed he had drowned contained, amongst other particulars, upwards or 13,000 The latter was immediately transported to Carls- himself. This last supposition is an erroneous one, names. It was also so weighty that it was almost more ruhe, where he lies in a most dangerous state. The for this evening we have recived at our office a visit than a man would carry, and the printing of it cost body of Vesefkine was brought hither this evening from Mr. M-, who, after reading the occurrence £2,000.

Wicked persons, who have as yet escaped detection, the police in this affair has been most culpable, and ult. passing through the forest of Valence, near Monhave been guilty of setting fire to the dresses of several baffles conjecture, as they had cognizance of the pla- | tereau, and was seated on the imperiale by the side Temales. by means of some combustible preparation cards, which they tore down, and besides, a short of a young Englishman, whose looks seemed to be thrown upon them. One young female, who was walking time back interfered to prevent the same M. Vesef- wandering, and who had been for above a quarter of in the street at its most crowded time, was thus kine from risking his life alone in a balloon (in which an hour amusing himself lowering Mr. M---stincked, and has died from the injuries received. M. Margat, gronaut, ascended,) for a bet of 500 cravat and collar. This singular practice provoked Amongst other victims to this dastardly act are named the Duchess de Grotoletta and the Princess.

SPUENING THE SAXON SHILLING .- A recruiting party of the 56th regiment, accompanied by the full over it which will not be dispelled this season. It is throat of the unfortunate Frenchman, who, despite a band, scoured the principal streets of the city on Satur- the second duel within three weeks. M. Vesefkine vigorous resistance, received four rather deep cuts. day in quest of any persons who might be willing to was a young man of twenty-eight, tall, elegant, and Notwithstanding his wounds, he succeeded in masjoin their ranks. Their efforts were quite unavailing, as brave ; he had served in the Circassian war with tering the young man, whose madness seems to be a a decided antipathy was manifested by the lower orders distinction. He is the last of four brothere, who mania of cutting throats ; for, on being taken before to join the army of a country which has repaid with base have all met untimely ends. One was killed in a the justice of the peace at Montereau, he very quietly tions of Cork garrison are proceeding with consideringratitude the toils and labours of Irishmen in her ser- duel, a second in battle, a third by an accident, and declared that his name was Richard Dadd, and that able expedition, and already have loop holes been Acgratude the toils and labours of Irishmen in her ser-No Repealer ought to list."—Cork Ereminer. INCENDIARISM IN WALKS.—On Wednesday night INCENDIARISM IN WALKS.—ON WEDNESS IN FORM IN INCENTION INCENTION IN IN

on a field near King's Lodge, on the road to Llandilo, parties."- Galignani. the property of Lord Dynevor. The two stacks were heavily upon the country,-Carmarthen Journal.

A LETTER from Naples, 26th ult, states that some since been taken back to Rastadt. The conduct of following :- Mr. M--- was, on the night of the 30th

francs with an American gentleman. You can the traveller, who desired his neighbour to have easily conceive how this most sad affair has checked done with it; the latter then drew from his pocket all spirit of gaiety in this place, and cast a gloom an excellent English razor, and set about cutting the

CHESTER CHEESE FAIR .- At this fair on Wednesentirely consumed, and it is thought that the contents; day last, the first of the season, about 180 to 200 tons be taken care of !" CAUSE AND EFFECT .- The quality and magnitude of the whole field would have shared the same fate, of new cheese were piled. The sale was very dull, tion from the flames arising from the mows they first of this time twelvemonth, on both best and common mate offspring, effect; and applying this sound will, it is reported, be laid in, in bet the to the valuable discovery of Father Parr, we with the to accurate the most be laid in, in the tothe valuable discovery of Father Parr, we with the tothe had sufficient time to complete their infernal purpose. There were some few exceptions, rather above or must necessarily arrive at the conclusion, that the We sincerely hope that some means will be obtained rather below those prices. The fair was a very un- intrinsic virtues of his Vegetable Cure are more than to detect these atrocious villains, as such conduct satisfactory one, and markets still looking down. extraordinary. Where, or when was there ever a will only aggravate the evils which already press so The make this season has been above an average cause productive of such astonishing effects? This is a question not easily answered. one - Chester Chronicle.

"NEW SYSTEM OF PAYING RENTS."-Under this

heading the Carlow Sentinel, a Tory paper, has been publishing some announcements similar to the foilowing :-" On Sunday morning last, between the towing :--- 'Un Sunday morning last, between the captains, and a farrier of the Carabinies, an officer or CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review, men and women, principally strangers in the district, proceeded to the farm occupied by a man named crops towards Hacketstown, and have not since been or of preventing a distress on the lands is being genecan co-operate to prevent its being carried into practical effect generally."

the agricultural interests in this county.

MILITARY DEFENCES IN IRELAND .- The fortificalong rringe of country, and it is supposed will be of the funds of an orphan school established in the Hobson, George-street. moment Richard Dadd was arrested he hastened to give all he had on him in order that his victim might | enrmo unted with a swivel gun of considerable calibre | neighbourhood.

The front wall of the garrison, extending from the bar rack master's quarters to the officers' mess-house, is to be raised two feet. Large quantities of beef,

result of the combat, however, is not not yet known. | cept.

In the mean time the standards and the bands of Webber, Wood-street, warehouseman. Oct. 2. W. both regiments were placed in front of the King, where | Henderson, Moorfields, Gloucestershire, manufacturing they remained during the ceremony. All being pre- chemist. Oct. 3, D. Bolton, Kingston-upon-Hull, corn pared, the names of the persons to be decorated were merchant. Oct. 24, T. Baines, Bradford. Yorkshire. called aloud, and then advanced the colonel, two worsted spinner.

two, a couple of Carbiniers of the 1st Light Infantry, a corporal de musique (junior master of the band) of that John Harney, near Ballon, in this county, and cut corps, and a lieutenant of gendarmerie. On the ap-John Harney, near Ballon, in this county, and cut down and carried away about five acres of wheat and the Legion of Honour to the aide-de-camp, who pretwo of oats, before six o'clock. The party, who were provided with horses and cars, bere off the them to their breasts, and, after making an obeisance, retired. This ceremony over, a flourish from the music heard of. This plan of evading the payment of rent, followed. The bands and colours then repaired to their corps, and the regiments marched past the King in therefore remains to be seen after this warning, how far the proprietors of land and the public authorities returned to their grant the Ming the King, the troops returned to their quarters. His Majesty retired, as did beautiful and impressive ceremony.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria has caused to be presented to General the Baron Athalin a amagnificent snuff. cher. box, set in diamonds. To the Marquis de Rourc, a

His Royal Highness Prince Albert has presented to camp to his Royal Highness) a superb ring, set with Messra Nicholls and Pardoe, Bewdley; official assignee,

ON THE 5th instant a hostile meeting took place on Vatout (librarian of the King) a ring set in diamonds, the Birmingham District Court of Bankruptcy. Solithe bank of the Neckar, between Prince Jerome in acknowledgment of the copy of his "Histoire des citors, Messrs. Hill and Matthews, St. Mary Axe, Napoleon and Count de la Roche de Pouchin. The Comee d'Eu," which her Majesty had deigned to ac- City; Mr. Bray, Birmingham; official assignee, Mr. Christie

unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before Sept. 29.

R. Waddington, Boston, Yorkshire, grocer. T. Sanderson, Leeds, woollen draper. J. Breasley, Leeds, victualler. J. P. Davis, Bromley, Kent, innkeeper. G. Leeson, Birmingham, factor. R. Gregson, Liverpool. tailor. E. F. Smith. Bristol, carpenter.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 12.

BANKRUPTS.

Richard Sharpe, jun., draper, Faversham, Sept. 19, the Queen and Princesses, and thus terminated a very at half-past two, and Oct 16, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Reed and Shaw, Friday-street, Cheapside; official assignce, Mr. Bel-

Charles Fearsall, boiler maker, Anderton, Chester, IACENDIARISM IN WALES. - Un Wednesday night to built boilt in the strange story is, that the form is in course of erection, which will command a vereign; through the Prefect of the Department, in aid and Jackson, Bedford row, London; official assignee,

Thomas Johnson, draper, Great Bridge, Staffordshire, Sept. 19, and Oct. 14, at eleven, at the Birming-Colonel the Count de Chebannes (who acted as aide-de- ham District Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors,

> William James Holt, grocer, Grantham, Lincolnshire, Sept. 26, at half-past twelve, and Nov. 2, at eleven, at

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE COLLIERIES.

CASES BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

DUBHAN, MONDAY, SEP. 11TH .- One case occupied the attention of the Magistrates for six hours, and the other business was consequently postponed.

Lonsdale, a hewer, summoned Briden, the viewer of the Gameside coal-pit, for twelve shillings, a balance of wages due to the complainant, in consequence of his not having been provided with sufficient work to produce the amount guaranteed by the bond. The guarantee in the bond secured to the hewers, " one with another", 26s per fortnight. In a par-ticular fortnight Mr. Lonzdale had only been able to earn 14s; and his summons was for the difference between that sum and 26s.

The case was fully proved by Mr. ROBERTS ; and the viewer was called upon to answer it.

Mr. MAPSRALL, for the viewer, contended that Mr. Roberts must be nonsuited ; that he had not proved his case; that he was bound to prove, not merely that Mr. Lonsdale had not earned 26s., but the men on an average, including all of them, "one with ing a fresh breeze from the castward at the time; but another," had not earned that snm.

Mr. RoBerts, in reply, contended that "one with anther" could only mean " such and all of them;" and that the construction advanced by the other side was too monstrons to be supported by the Magistrates. By the bond the men were prevented ternmost of Dover Cliffs, the Royal standard was working elsewhere ; by the most stringent clauses they were prohibited from offering their labour to heights, while from the vessels in the harbour and the a better market or to any market at all; and if the argument of the masters was held good, they would actually have the power of starving the hewers to a was lined with loyal subjects, anxious to have sight of compliance with any caprice however frivolous or the Royal bark and its precious treasure. tyrannical: by that argument the masters might give work producing 523, per week to half of the hewers, and be justified in refusing to give aid of a telescope, with Prince Albert by her side, on LENTLY OBTAINED OR WITHHELD." We shall have any work a: all to the other half. If such a the quarter deck, looking towards the shore. proposition are held good, the colliers would be in a far worse position than the slaves of to them or not, had at all events a claim to subsistance. The solicitor on the other side had avowed his desire to avoid all remarks calculated to widen the breach between the masters and the workmen. How could that breach be more powerfully widened How-could bad, burning, and vindictive blood be more efficiently generated than by the avowal on the part of the masters of a doctrine which would reduce the coal hewer to a position far below the

level of the horses that worked in the same pit with him ! Was this to be borne with ! Was it expected that he would advise the slaves, whom it was his pride to represent-slaves, bound, it would appear, by a penalty of starvation : did the masistrates think that he would recommend his clients to submit to such a doctrine-a doctrine so base, so degrading, that humanity shuddered at its avowal ! If the doctrine urged held good for anything, the masters ought, at all events, to be com-pelled to prove the fact on which they relied -that they had paid an average of 26s. per man; for this was a fact which it was utterly impossible for him (Mr. R.) to know anything about. However he left the case with the Magistrateswhichever way they decided, good would be done; either the masters would be tanght to be more gnarded in their frauds, or the men would be W. P. ROBERTS, THE PEOPLE'S ATTORNEY. Emitted together in more compact union.

The Magistrates complained of the inflammatory nature of Mr. Roberts' speech.

Mr. ROBERTS replied that he had done no more than his duty; and that the inflammatory nature of truth would never prevent his uttering it. The masters disclaimed all intention of exercising

the starration test, although, on being repeatedly pressed by Mr. Roberts, they admitted that they claimed the power-a power which they refused to relinquish ; because, as they said, they never meant

to use it. After a long consultation the Magistrates decided

cutter fell from the yard into the sea, and had nearly costs as shall be awarded by the said Justices, not exsunk, when the beat put off and picked him up. The Royal yacht at once got under weigh, and proceeded on her voyage, followed by eight other steamers. All were soon left a considerable di stance behind, with and at the time specified, in the said order, such the exception of the Mercury, which took a party to Justices are hereby required, by warrant under their London, and the Ariel, an iron steamer belonging to hands and seals, to cause the same to be levied by disthe Post-office. These two meintained the same pace | tress and sale of the goods of such person on whom as the Royal yacht up to the moment when the yacht such order shall have been made, or by other legal was lost to view, which was it half-past ten o'clock. The St. Vincent and another vessel of the line were in awarded by the said Justices, not exceeding the sum receiving a salute from the Pier.

DOVER, SEPT. 12.

This afternoon at three o'clock the Royal yacht, the Victoria and Albert, containing England's beloved Queen and illustrious Consort, passed Dover from Brighton in gallant style, with the Royal standard floating from the main, and the Union jack from the mizon. The Royal vessel passed about a mile off the shore. It was blowsuch seemed the powers of the Victoria and Albert that even with this head wind she walked the waters with a rapidity that nothing could exceed, leaving the

other vessels in the Royal squadron far behind. On the Queen of the waters being descried off the weshoisted at the Castle, and the Union-jack at the house-tops of many of the citiz -ns' flags were instantly unfurled, and the entire sea front, for more than a mile, him refuse to deliver them up. or to apply them as

The yacht was too far off for us to distinctly recognise her Majesty; but we think we observed her by the

When the yacht got immediately off the harbour, Royal salute was fired from the guns at the grand priating, our funds under the New Plan of Organi-Cubs; for the latter, whether work were given redoubt; and immediately the guns of the Castle, sation for Mutual Benefit, when it is enrolled ! though they have been dumb for the last twenty years, answered the salute from the redoubt.

> These salutes had hardly died away ere the Royal brief space of time she was out of sight. This morning several of our most experienced Cinque Ports pilots left Dover to guide the vessels of the Royal squadren to Ostend.-Times.

PORTRAIT OF ESQ. W. P. ROBERTS.

Mr. O'CONNOR has received communications from many man; and although we know that Mr. O'Connor received. had determined to give no more Portraits, yet we have the pleasure to announce that all Subscribers for Three Moaths, from Saturday, the 16th of Sept, will receive A PORTRAIT OF

GENERAL.

We request the several Agents to open lists for the enrolling of names, as none but Subscribers from the above dates will receive a plate. The price of tion may be a REALITY and not a thing in name only. Paper and Plate when presented will be Sixpence; Calling attention therefore, firstly, to THE PLAN and none will be sold without the paper.

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1843.

likely to prove fatal. After Her Majesty 'and reached him to the purposes of the society so proved to have period the Government of the present blood-hounds days' purchase if the French people succeeded in sions of patriotism, and view with anxiety their the yacht, one of the seamen of the Tartar revenue been imposed upon and defrauded, together with such of Spain had not been recognized by the Cabinet of establishing a Republic. His portion of royalty will own position, if they see us failing in our duty to St. JAMES'S. On the contrary, the very air re- at all times be best secured by his alliance with the those who have trod before them the thorny path ceeding the sum of ten shillings; and in case such persounded with laudations of ESPARTERO, the ex. Royal family of France. Now, we would soberly of popular agitation. True we hope to steer clear of son against whom such complaint shall be made shall not pay the sum of money so awarded to the person, Regent, and with condemnations of the murdering ask those who are accustomed to watch events the law's meshes for the future; and avoid, if crew who have succeeded him, and who are now as presented upon the stage of life, whether possible, the persecution which has in the past engaged in the destruction of the remnant of with such a stage-manager as Louis Philippe, decimated our ranks, and entailed sorrow upon not Spanish liberty. The Times took a proud the dramatis personæ, that we have announced a few, and expense on all. Still no man who dares lead in distinguishing the merits of ESPARTERO, are likely to play the Spanish adventure, otherwise to play the part of an honest man and resolute proceedings, together with such costs as shall be and in contrasting his mild rule with the than in strict accordance with the directions given patriot, can say what his own fate may yet be, if he will, as he ought, to remain "stedfast to the faith": the offing, and followed the squadron, the flag-ship of ten shillings, and also the costs and charges attending tyrannous Government of his successors, whose first by the great artist Louis Philippe?

such distress and sale or other legal proceeding, returnact was the destruction of every liberal institution God help us ! lagging, as we do, seven days and to inspire confidence and zeal, it is necessary that ing the overplus (if any) to the owner : and in default capable of offering opposition to their parricidal behind the sharp-shooters of the press. Our own we shield, so far as possible, from further wrong such distress being found, the said Justices of the Peace shall commit such person so proved to machinations. It was understood that the leading "thunder" is enough to addle our poor brains, when those who have already fallen in the strife of "right have off-anded to the Common Gaol or House of Cor- policy of those devils was to impose an early respon- we find our daily contemporaries compelled to take against might." rection, there to be kept to hard labour for such a sibility upon a poor little creature of thirteen years up our old noise as their fresh reports. However, We implore, then, of the Chartist body that they

period, not exceeding three calendar months, as to them of age, as a cloak for their own iniquities. All so it is ! More than fourteen days ago we predicted will "be up and doing," without a moment's shall seem fit: provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the said society from their policy was drafted out before us. They were what the object of the Royal visit would turn out to delay. We know of the poverty of the people ; but proceeding by indictment or complaint against the known to be the tools of Louis Philippe and his be. Our prophecy is in the course of fulfilment; and we also know that the smallest contribution from party complained of; and provided also, that no party Cabinet ; and with this understanding, and before the temporary tranquillity of Ireland will cause no each professing Chartist would be ample to afford shall be proceeded against by indictment or complaint if a previous conviction had been obtained for the same the first " Cheshire" had been cut, or the first suspension of those arrangements which are in- present relief, and the means of future support to 'bottle of stout" been drawn, and while her Bri- tended not more for the suppression of the present all deprived of their natural guardians. Let there offence under the provisions of this Act."

Here then is protection. Let any member, "or any other person," get hold of the monies belonging to our society, when its rules are enrolled: and let the rules direct, and the remedy is swift and ample. The Justices SHALL convict the said party, and trouling and priest-curbing ESPARTERO, is hold up Minister :-

AWARD DOUBLE the AMOUNT OF MONEY SO FRAUDU- by the Times newspaper as an object of scorn ! This newspaper mist, however, did not blind our vision. We saw Spain and Ireland through the precious little of running away with, or misappro-'Cheshire" and the "stout." The thunder of the artillery did not deaden the French cry for a republic; the roar of England for her Charter; and the Here then is every thing to inspire confidence. unanimous call of Ireland for her Parliament. We Here is a lever put into the hands of those who have yacht had rounded the South Foreland, and in a very to move the public mind in favour of our objects said : "be it borne in mind, that this is the precursor and purposes greater and more powerful than they of a congress of monarchs; a conference of majesty; to deliberate upon the best means of arressing the ever before possessed. It will be their interest and cry of democracy." We announced that Louis duty to use it well and effectually.

PHILIPPE would place Spain against Ireland; and THE PLAN then is before the country. It has last week we directed attention to the fact, that the received the best and most earnest attention of a English Minister had lost no time in preparing her delegated body, called into being for the express purpose. It is the result of their united wisdom and Majesty to cover the stake without hesitation, by

joint application. It comes before the public with recognising French usurpation as the acknowledged districts in all of which a very great desire is no ordinary recommendations or pretensions. It government of Spain. However the political me expressed to have a PORTRAIT of Mr. Roberts, the comes stamped with popular approbation, expressed chanic may scatter his fragments in the kaleidis people's Attorney-General. We cannot wonder that after much deliberation, and in the only legitimate cope, we defy him long to obscure the real objects Likeness of so truly amiable, talented, and true a manner. It therefore cannot fail of being well of the Royal visit from public view. Shake it as he may; turn it as he will; twist it as best he can;

the keen eye, after all, will distinguish between A lengthened eulogium of the several parts of the Spain and Ireland; the Charter and the Spanish Plan would be here out of place. Opportunities marriage, and the "Cheshiro cheese and bottled will hereafter present themselves to comment upon them, as they are severally required to be put into stout."

The Morning Chronicle was the first of the daily operation. These comments we shall from time to time offer, with a view of making all practically press that dared to take our view of the subject : and the answer of the Times to that Journal is truly acquainted with every detail, so that the Organizaludicrous. It amounts to this, and nothing more : that if the Chronicle is right, Louis Philippe must itself; and then to Mr. O'CONNOR's letter on the be infallible. The Chronicle very forcibly explains subject, in our first page; and with every confidence the difficulties with which the intrigues of Louis that we shall be able next week to announce that PHILIPPE are surrounded, and the danger which the laws are enrolled, we take a hasty leave of the failure would entail upon himself; and what's the question for the present, with a promise to return to answer of the Times? Why ludicrous enough; though quite characteristic ! It is this :it often and again.

" It must have been obvious to far less cautious and

experienced politicians than they are, that such a

movement as that which has just taken place in Spain :

Great Britain at the mercy of the most artful politicians

the odds. he and Guizor, as we predicted, have that Mr. Alsop has very properly placed himself in

wheedled Lord ABERDEEN, who will no doubt be a situation wherein he may be the better able to

tannic Majesty was on her way to her cousin of agitation, than as a means for future prevention. be no more delay in this matter. The wrongs of our France, did we learn that the Government of the O'CONNELL is still the omen that haunts their rest; exiled and incarcerated brothers ; the lonely situausurpers is formally recognised by her Majesty's and we can well imagine the following speech from tion of their widowed partners : the neglected lot of Ministers ! and ESPARTERO, the bold and the brave, GUSTAVUS rehearsed by LOUIS PHILIPPE as a means their orphaned children, cry aloud for us to be stirthe honest and the uncompromising ; the King-con- of conveying his soul's apprehension to our foreign ring. 'Tis not lip sympathy that is wanted ; but the What's to be done ?

Now Aberdeen: now is the time to subtilize Thy soul, sound every depth, and waken All the wonderous stateman in thee. For I must tell thee, spite of guarding armies, Circling nations and empires That bend beneath my nod. This cursed O'Connell invades my shrinking spirits. Awes my heart, and sits upon my slumbers. Spite of himself, he still evades he hunter : And if there's power in heaven or in hell It guards him. When was I vanquished. But when he opposed me ? When have I conquered, But when he was absent? His name's a host ; A terror to my legions! And by my tripple crown, I swear, O'Connell. I would rather meet all Europe for my foe Than see thy face in arms !

THE LAND! THE LAND!! THE LAND!

GLORIOUS news for those who have had the honesty and the hardihood to brave the sneer, the jeer. and the scorn of the ignorant and the timeserving. Our columns are too much crowded to admit of ample commentary upon the following extract in the present week, and therefore we shall content ourselves with simply announcing the source from whence we take it.

It is the practice with sharebrokers in the City to issue monthly circulars, with a view of conveying the best information to the public upon all matters connected with capital, securities, investments, and speculations. For many years we have been in the habit of reading those circulars, and we have invariably discovered that those issued by Mr. Alsop. of 34, Cornhill, have been the most luminous, the most prophetic, and truth-telling. man's circular of the present month; and while we shall refer to it again and again, for the present

tangible means of adequate relief and decent maintenance. Let the "leading spirits of Chartism," in every locality, see to it ! On them rests the responsibility of having this work done, and done well, It is our firm belief that the people will do their duty if the local leaders will do theirs.

Our readers will see in the report of the last day's proceedings of the Conference, that a resolution was unanimously adopted by the delegates, setting apart Sunday, September 24th, for a general and simultaneous collection throughout the kingdom in aid of the General Victim Fund. Of course, where local circumstances dictate the propriety of Saturday, 23d. or Monday, 25:h, instead of the 24:h, being the day selected for the obtainment of collections, the object of the Conference will be equally well answered. For ourselves we can see no objection why the three days should not be devoted to that object exclusively. We are of opinion that money from certain parties. and under certain circumstances, might be obtained on each of the three days : when some of it would be lost by taking either day exclusively. But within those three days let the work be accomplished, that the Committee may have at once the means of affording substantial assistance.

Our readers will also see that the delegates have appointed Mr. O'CONNOR the General Treasurer to the Association. Treasurer to the Victim Fund also All monies, by post-office order, or otherwise, must be sent-and made payable-to Mr. O'CONNOR, care of Mr. Cleave. Care must be taken to specify in the letter whether the monies sent are for the Victim Fund, or for the General Fund.

The Delegates also recommended the appointment of a General Victim Fund Committee at Manchester The following extract is taken from that gentle-by the Manchester Chartists, to whom all applications for assistance may be made. We trust the men of Manchester will take up the subj ct im we would invite the serious consideration of every mediately, and see that the Committee is forthwith reader to the cheering prospects that it holds out. appointed. was only the precursor of troubles to which no end can. It will be seen that the few paragraphs to which This can be done on Sunday or Monday next at be assigned; and to suppose that they deliberately we allude, are intended as a feeler to those of encouraged such a movement is to accuse them of a Mr. ALSOP's own order; and that the writer conthe farthest ; so that we may have the names of the persons appointed in the Star of next week. Let the local committees everywhere make arrangements by admitted even by our contemporary; and after having the accomplishment of this desirable object. the appointing of collectors, &c., to ensure the well-We do not say too much of Mr. Alsop, or more than doing of the work on the 24th or other days : and let he deserves, when we assert that, of all others of each and all pull together in this righteous labour. in Europe, we find that the tables are suddenly turned, his order, he is the most cautious in investing the for the aiding of the widow and protecting of the and, without any assignable cause, these Machiavels capital of those who give him their confidence, fatherless-remembering that while, at the same time, no person who knows him

that the burthen of proof (that they had paid the 26s. per formight to the hewers "one with another") lay upon the masters. This puzzled the masters considerably; but at last they stated that they would prove all that was required.

Briden the viewer was then examined by Mr. MARSHALL, his attorney, and swore that he had paid to all the men in the pit, " one with another," an average of 5s. 93d., more than 26s. per fort-

This witness was then subjected to a mest rigid cross-examination by Mr. Koberts. For a long of Authority to it, by the Certifying Barrister. When time he resolutely persisted in his first statement. that is done, and steps are being taken to procure it,-Mr. R. then required the number of hewers employed, and the gross amount paid to them all; the result was that the witness gave up his first statement, and admitted that the 5s 91d. was an excess enrolled, will be prepared to issue Charters for the upon ten consecutive fortnights, instead of upon holding of branches, cards of membership, books for one, as he had stated in the first instance. Upon being farther pressed-and the withering torture of the poor degraded tool, by Mr. Roberts, lasted three material for a due and systematic carrying out of the quarters of an hour-he admitted that the 53. 91d. objects of the Association. excess had not been actually paid to the men, but that such sum was what he calculated the men might have earned " had they been so minded-but they had bad advisers." The exposure of the lies that the certifying Barrister will refuse to perform of this bloated mass-one after another, and slowly and lingeringly drawn out-elicited groans of disgust from a crowded court.

The Magistrates retired and were absent for two hours. On their return to the Court, the chairmana large coal pit owner-gave the decision against the claim of Mr. Lonsdale. "The viewer had sworn that sufficient work had been offered to the men to earn 263 per fortnight," and so forth.

The decision has thus been given against the fair and just claims of the workmen; but they are well Estified that they brought forward their case. The ments, and evidently were much divided in opinion. The cheering of the men-it was unanimous though suppressed-when Mr. Roberts avowed his determination to advise the colliers of Durham and North- accordance with the provisions and requirements of starvation test, was most electrial. The masters learned a lesson which they will not easily forget.

NEWCASTLE .- TUESDAY, 12TH SEPT.--nine pitmen were summoned for leaving their work : the penalty they had thus incurred was three months imprisonment. On the bond being read it appeared that the period of its expiration was "thirly four" instead of "forty-four." The coalmaster contended that this was a clerical error : Mr. Roberts on the contrary submitted that in a prosecution under a penal statute clerical errors were fatal. The Magistrates held with Mr. Roberts, and the men were discharged. Immediately on this result a coalmaster applied to Mr. Roberts " for an amicable conversation to settle it." "No," said Mr. R., " you first drag my men here as criminals seeking to consign them to a felons' dangeon; and then, when foiled in your tyranny, talk of 'settling.' First learn to treat your workmen as honest men ; and if you must have criminals seek for them amongst yourselves."

DEPARTURE OF THE QUEEN ON A VISIT TO THE KING OF THE BELGIANS BRIGHTON, TUESDAY.

According to the announcement in my letter vesterday, Her Majesty and the Royal suite left Brighten for Ostend this morning, at a quarter to nine o'c'ock. From an early hour both entrances to the Palace were beset by anxious crowds of the inhabitants and visitors, a doubt as to which route Her Majesty would take to the Pier. A detachment of the Grensdier Guards was drawn up at the northern entrance, forming a sort of duty was performed by a detachment of the Queen's Own Hussars at the opposite gate, opening into Castlesquare and East-street. The entrance to the Pier, and thence along the Marine Parade, as far as New Steine, greater portion of the visitors; but as far as the eye could reach, right and left, was to be seen a line of faces. The beach was also covered with spectators, and the sea studded with boats.

announcing that the Pier would be closed against the public until after Her Majesty's departure, and this order was rigidly acted upon. The only persons on the them full and ample. To shew this, we will here Pier were a guard of honour of the G

THE DECISION OF THE CONFERENCE. THE NEW PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

In another portion of this sheet will be found the New Plan of Organization, as agreed upon by the delegates in Conference assembled, after most mature deliberation, and thorough canvassing of its every and several parts and provisions.

That Plan but now awaits the affixing of the Seal operations under it can immediately commence. The Executive Committee, the moment that the Plan is the enrolling of names, class-books, and all other

Several parties have expressed fear that the rules and objects of the Association will not be enrolled : that which is, in him, merely a ministerial act. For ourselves, we have no such fear. We know that the Barrister must enrol, if the objects, plans, and purposes of the society are legal; in accordance with law; and calculated to ensure BENEFIT to the members. It matters not to him what the parties joining together in such society please to call themselves; he has nothing to do with what they may call their " principles," if those " principles" are not in direct masters were severely exposed; the magistrates contravention of the law of the land. It is not for were shaken by Mr. Roberts' inflammatory argu- him to inquire into these things. He has merely to satisfy himself that the provisions and laws of the society placed before him for enrolment are in umberland to "strike" rather than submit to the the BENEFIT Societies' Acrs; and, if they are, HE MUST ENROL; if they are not, he must point out where they are in contradiction, and enrol the rest. With the Barrister we fear no unnecessary delay, or obstacle. Means are being taken to test the matter very shortly; and by next week we confidently expect to be able to make the announcement that, POR WHO HAVE PRODUCED THIS STATE OF SOCIETY. the Plan of Organization for Mutual Benefit has THE STUPID EXCUSE, 'WE KNOW NOTHING OF IT !' been stamped with AUTHORITY.

What a "step in advance" that will be ! We FROM THEIR POSITION TO KNOW IT, AND TO PREshall not then be the tag-rag and bob-tail of political parties. We shall not then be the illegal Chartists. We shall not then be an unlawful confederation. We shall be within the pale of the law; LAWFUL OBJECTS.

But this is not all. The code of laws for the government of the National Charter Association for Mutual Benefit, as set forth in our columns this day, will, the moment they are enrolled, become as much the law of the land, as far as the society itself is concerned, as if they were embodied in Parliamentary statute. Is that nothing? Will military guard being stationed at both gates, creating a not that be of advantage ! Will not that tend to inspire confidence? CONFIDENCE in our general agitation for general principle. inasa hollow square to keep off the crowd, while a similar much as we shall have a LEGAL defined plan of operations. CONFIDENCE, in the security of our funds, because we shall have every protection that the law can give against fraud and peculation. overlooking the Chain-pier Esplande, attracted the These are advantages worth some little sacrifice to obtain. THEY ARE OBTAINED. The moment the Plan is enrolled, that moment do our funds, all and every of them, come under the protective influence Last night the Pier Company issued handbills, of the Act of Parliament protecting Benefit Societies; and under that Act we have protection for

····· THE CONGRESS OF MONARCHS.

So, so, then ! we are not altogether such very bad

prophets. Indeed, our great fault consists in running at too great a length before our cotemporaries. But policy in which folly certainly predominates even over however great the distance between us and the tai, knavery. If such a scheme existed, its total failure is templates a move in the right direction for of the pack, yet are they sure, sooner or later, upon drenched us with a sualignant sort of compassion for the

all great questions of policy, to pick up the scent from ineptitude of Lord Aberdeen, which left Spain and the ground we have run over.

When the TARIFF was introduced, the one section selected by the press for general bombardment was are degraded to the level of inoffensive dolts." that which was most likely to touch the sensitive feelings of their readers-the Income Tax. We. mean, other than that Louis Philippe will not play all, he has not his superior for judgment, sound however, passed over the pimple, and directed attenat odds if he can help it I and that in order to reduce sense, ability, and tact. We further understand

tion to the incipient wen-the admission of live stock from foreign countries. So with regard to the outbreak of last year. Caution followed caution.

held up in the next session of our Parliament as form a correct estimate of the value of that security until the "cry of wolf" became stale and insipid. responsible for all the results of the Royal visit ; our | which he may hereafter find himself justified in Again, our several predictions with respect to the prudent helmsman being too ill to sail, but well recommending to his friends as a profitable source Repeal movement are in course of fulfilment : while enough to stand the fog of a shooting excursion? Is of investment. Mr. Alsor has taken a considerable Wednesday's Times verifies our prediction that the it not clear from the whole tenor of the above portion of land for the purpose of satisfying his Editor and Correspondent of that paper would so extract. thet Louis Philippe has had the mantle of own mind upon the subject ; and we can entertain embolden the REBECCAITES, that revolution and murinfallibility thrown over them by the Times for the but little doubt that the following extract is a conder would be the result. We remonstrated, in no "nonce"! But, are those who know the risks that he sequence of that knowledge which he has derived very measured terms, against the encouragement has run. both foreign and domestic, foolish enough from practical experience, and to the following up held out by the Times to the "REBECCA" not to know that he is in the habit of playing his of which we shall look forward with no ordinary

neans of redressing sectional grievances. We diplomatic skill against foreign and domestic igno- anxiety :--contrasted the encouragement given by the writers rance ? and to such odds he looks as the means of that journal to men with arms in their hands. taking the sting out of events." It is true that noted in our last, and within the last few days a further whose object was the redress of sectional grievances. total failure may follow such a scheme, as admitted with the anathemas thundered forth by the same by the Chronicle, under one class of circumstances ; the community is placed, and are maintained at these writers against those who, without arms in their but it is equally true that another class of circumhands, petitioned for a mere hearing of their comstances may lead to a very different result. So far plaints. Well, what has been the result ! Let the then we have substantiated our former reasoning trust at the anomalies which abound and supply stock Times itself answer for its own misdeeds. Here upon some of the details connected with Her Ma- | as it is wanted for permanent investment. here is the result : we find it in the Times of Wedjesty's visit; and we now turn to the Times for connesday last. Thus : " WHERE IS ALL THIS TO END! firmation of our prediction. The Times of Tuesday A MOST FOUL AND COWARDLY MURDER HAS AT LAST has a laboured article upon the subject of the ployed; and the vast comparative amount of land wholly BEEN COMMITTED. MUCH HAVE THOSE TO ANSWER Queen's visit, in which the writer endeavours to or partially upproductive, have induced us to give our cover his sudden retreat by a very lame criticism attention to a practical mode by which these three upon an article that appeared in the Morning WILL NOT EXONERATE THOSE WHOSE DUTY IT WAS Chronicle, and from which we select the following rendered highly productive to the capitalist.

extract in support of our original views :--

VENT IT." "We trust it will be found that the evil impres-The reader will discover from our report of the sions of the Whig policy of 1840 disappeared from transaction, to which the above "post mortem" France when Queen Victoria set her foot within the lamentation of the Times' correspondent refers, that | territories of her nearest neighbour and her most powerful ally; or that, however they may linger amongst ! have the PROTECTION of the law, so long as we con- a poor old woman, of seventy years of ago, earning those in this country or in that who laboured to re- interest of more than 60 per cent. above the 3 per cents, fine ourselves to a lawful mode of seeking our a livelihood by her services, has been shot dead by kindle the fires of secular hostility, they are effectually the proteces of the Times' correspondent : by those obliterated from the minds of the men who govern who "were now going the right way to work to the destinies of Europe. It would be absurd to attach to a visit which was projected and executed without make their complaints heard, and to ensure a re- any of the usual formalities of Royal etiquette all dress of their grievances ;" and who, by the way, the importance of an international congress ; but, prices, and the probability of a considerable decline." were cautioned against the contamination of Char. on the other hand, no one can doubt that it has tist interference. O ! if this " step in the right way" powerfully contributed to strongthen the bonds of amity between the two Crowns, and all that our principles upon the consideration of the monied -a step which was sure to fellow the encouragement passed upon this occasion tended to secure our con- classes, an object which we could have scarcely held out by the correspondent of the Times-had been fi leuce in the unbroken trarquillity of Europe. So taken by a Chartist, as a means of redressing Chartist true it is, that no sooner are France and England at variance, than peace is in perpetual jeopardy: no deed is soul-reviving and cheering. grievances, where, O where, would our contemporary sooner are they united, than its maintenance is sehave found gall enough to blacken the criminality ? cure."

Now, forsooth, the Welch sucking dove of the Now, we ask if any man, the greatest fool, can, Times plaintively lisps, " Where is all this to end" after reading the above extract, attach other than the important address following these remarks, Where ! Why as we predicted, IN THE DOCK great political importance to her Majesty's visit ! adopted by the Conference of Delegates assembled But beyond the above, we find the following admis- at Birmingham, on behalf of our unfortunate brothers humanity, which has dictated it at the present IN THE TRANSPORT SHIP !! ON THE SCAFFOLD !!! and with, in all probability, sion in the same article, confirmatory of the fact "the victims," their wives, and children. No Char- conjuncture of our movement. The moral vigour, the Times' correspondent an unwilling occupant of that the Royal visit was a political and not a mere tist who read the letters of Hoyle and Williams progress, and success of our new Organization, will the witness box ! There's where it will end ! And a friendly visit. The leading journal says-" LORD published in the Star a few weeks since, but must depend upon the manner we near these depends the start a few weeks since, but must depend upon the manner we near these depends the start a few weeks since, but must depend upon the manner we near the start a few weeks since, but must depend upon the manner we near the start a few weeks since, but must depend upon the manner we near these depends the start a few weeks since, but must depend upon the manner we near the start a few weeks since, but must depend upon the manner we near the start a few weeks since, but must depend upon the manner we near the start a few weeks since, but must depend upon the manner we near the start a few weeks since, but must depend upon the manner we near the start a few weeks since, but must depend upon the start a few weeks since the start a few weeks sinc ABERDEEN NATURALLY ACCOMPANIED HIS ROYAL MIS- have blushed orimson deep at the undeniable apathy not require that we should do more than our circummost fitting end for those who allow themselves to be seduced to the commission of murder by the encour-TRESS ON THIS MEMORABLE OCCASION ; AND THE MINIS- and indifference, which have for some months past stances can afford. Our poverty may prevent us doing ment held out in the Times newspaper. TERS TO WHOM THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THISE TWO characterised us as a party in our treatment of the what we otherwise might; but let us do our utmost. We

But to our immediate purpose. Upon the subject GREAT NATIONS ARE ENTRUSTED ENJOYED THE RARE "Victims." We say as a party; because several desire to achieve our country's freedom. Victory

'England expects that every man will do his duty.' What does the whole tenor of the above extract will attempt to deny that taking him for all in

THE VICTIMS' SUPPORT FUND.

Address of the National Conference to the Chartists of the United Kinodom.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN AND PATRIOTS .- Having completed the special object of our mission in devising a perfectly legal Plan of Organization, the next duty which devolved upon us, as a Delegated body was the consideration of the situation of those ardent and generous spirits, who have become the objects of legal sacrifice for our cause. Public ingratitude-exile-the loss of healththe forfeiture of every prospect which existing institutions afford enterprizing genins to pursue the allurements of fortune-with all the privation of persecution, have hitherto been the only reward which enlightened and humane constitutional Reformers have received at the hands of those for whom they sacrificed life, happiness. and country, to rescue them from slavery. Yet, stern, unbending, and resolute; confident in the rectitude of a just and holy cause, and inspired with the assurance that whenever the millions were sufficiently enlightened. their exertions would be appreciated; invested with the most exalted sentiments and feelings which dignify the human character, they beheld degraded and enslaved humanity bleeding under the scourge of civil despotism ; every ennobling virtue blasted ; the love of liberty and the pride of nationality extinguished ; the purity of religion and the sanctity of law desecrated; the most sublime discoveries in science and government perverted, to erect a sovereign despotism of wealth and intellect over the most valuable orders of society. the industrious outcast millions ; and they willingly surrendered, when failing to accomplish the sacred design of freeing their country, to be immolated by the merciless tyrant at the shrine of imperial usurpation. Estimating properly the difficulties their efferts had to surmount, no event, however unexpected or fatal to their success, discouraged them in their arduous and hallowed undertaking. They suffered nobly, and without

complaint. To their labours do we owe the proud position which modern democracy has attained, in the intelligence, numbers, and supreme influence it everywhere exercises over public opinion. The hopes of the unhappy millions have been elevated. Tyrants no longer arbitrate and dispose of our lives, as if we were but the abject instruments of unsanctioned power. We aspire to a nobler state of existence. The spirit of the patriot has been imparted to the humblest in our ranks; and thousands have as generously sacrificed to acquire the liberty of our country, as the most active and eminent in the cause. Their destitute families now look to us for solicitude and protection. What heart can resist their claims? The ruthless arm of oppression and the oppressor's vengeance are not so cruel to the feelings of those who suffer, as would be ingratitude and neglect from us, for whom and with whom they share the vicissitudes of persecution. Our character as reformers would sink in the estimation of every class without our ranks, or amongst ourselves, were the widows and the children of our once-zealou fellow patriots, not to be the tenderest objects of our

This appeal the Conference rests assured will be received by every veritable democratic reformer, male and female, with the same generous feelings of depend upon the manner we treat those who have must inspire each other with confidence, if we sincerely

hoped to accomplish in our infancy. This in-

THE VICTIMS. WE request the serious attention of our readers to

"The Government securities maintain the high prices

advance of a per cent. has taken place. The prices

are however too high under the circumstances in which

quotations solely by the abundance, or rather the re-

dundance, of money, and the artificial scarcity of stock.

Strewd and experienced observers are filled with dis-

"The amount of money now lying idle, or only pro-

ducing from half to one and a half per cent.; the fearful

amount of the population unemployed or only half em-

elements of national greatness and individual happiness,

now unemployed, may be usefully combined together, and

"If capital continues much longer to be unprofitable,

we shall mature our plan and submit it for general

consideration, assuring our own correspondents that

any moderate amount of capital which each may seek

to employ, shall be received and applied upon a prin-

ciple which, whilst it will have a security superior to

the Government debt at the present time will yield an

at present price, with a fair prospect (all but a certainty)

of an increase in the value of the capital, to a corres-

ponding extent-a feature in this plan peculiarly im-

portant, seeing the high price of Consols, the impossi-

bility of any sustained improvement in them at present

Now growlers, growl away ! We have forced

Die man fightly acted upon. The only persons on the shear full and ample. To shew this, we will here	of The Maderials while he also Wines of the Denni I and		de	sire to achieve our country's freedom. Victory
Pier were a guard of honour of the Grenadiers, stationed transcribe from the act itself the clause which gives	of Her Majesty's visit to the King of the Barri- ADVA	ANTAGE OF A DIRECT PERSONAL CONFERENCE ON "	localities," and not a few individuals have been an	iles upon our future prospects. Let the first act of
are use rith-field. With their hand Cantain Pachell	cades we struck out our own course, while our con- THE	QUESTIONS OF THE DAY." From all these ad- fe	ound exceptions to the general rule; but the time ou	r renewed struggle be the performance of a public
M.P., Mr. T. West, and Mr. L. D. Smith itwo of the	temporaries were luxuriating in large importations mission	iong, then, we learn that foreign affairs did con. th		ty to the families of our exiled and imprisoned
managing directors of the Pieri Nr. C. Cooper their Suaded Inal connaence must be first inspired, before			ins now come when something must be done gener- fe	low patriots. An act that will animate us will
clerk, the High-Constable the Clerk to the Commission of all expect men to subscribe to our funder.	or "Uneshire cheese and bottled stout" for the enter- stitut	ite a portion of the business of the day; while, a	lly, and nationally, or our character as a th	e proud consciousness of being just men,-an act
and local journals.	tainment of Britain's monarch. Then we have had howe	ever crookedly let out, the Times is compelled to g	reat political party will be lost. Men will th	at will consecrate every effort to regain our rights,
and local journals.	the fitting up of the Royal wacht + the condecempion 598 9	something shout on "international Congress"		d establish the greatness and dignity of our country,
This arrangement was made in compliance with the dence, as a showing that the funds and their	the fitting-up of the Royal yacht ; the condescension say s	someoning about an international Congress, in		the freedom, happiness, and viriue of her people.
WIGH VI LICE AND PREV. STORING to Man and the second state in a providentian and second to a the OTI DINTERD	of Her Majesty, who vouchsafed to enter into con- and t	the "powerful strength which her Majesty's o	A a public advocacy of our principles when the	A Committee will be appointed at Manchester to be
	versation with some of the Royal crew; the historic visit i	; is calculated to give to the two countries." Now n		trasted with the management of all funds contri-
FICUSELY AL & CHATTER TO DIDO ON THE LASS AND		at this precisely what we end with this man	a ospect belote them shall be start allon and death en	trasted with the Riangement of an Indus doub
The manufes concerning May Maineter and There is and the store of the	importance given to a shabby old Chateau, and a is not	to this precisely what we said, with this mere to	o their families, while they may be suffering for bu	ted for this purpose. Let every individual do his
	miserable old watering place; the competition for addit	tion—that that strength would be used for the t	he maintenance of the truth. So long as the	ty, and forward through the officers of the locality,
TOUCHTON DY LEG FIOR. L. A. Myrmany and A. L. S.	leasts in and when the trading empilying the price purpo		, UI	directly his mite to the General Treasurer.
A GALLAN AVIACUALA, HIMP ADDITION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN		is many home was drive multiply to the start start		The following list will show our position, and the
Palace on horseback. Other carriages followed, con- preventing fraud and imposition on the funds of such taining the Royal suite; and at the carriage named	of lodgings; the smiles of Royalty, and the cheers Du	at we have not done with the subject. We will r	ations necessary for the holding of the late Confer- oh	aracter of the Government.
taining the Royal suite; and as the cortée passed societies, if any officer, member, er any other person, enthusiastically.	of a hired multitude, the very gilding of the stick	to Spain for yet a bit. Let us reason upon the	nce, and the funds of the movement wave wholly	41 imprisoned for 1 year; 21 transported for
		her influences to be used in furtherance of Lours	ace, and the rands of the movement word whony	7 and 10 years.
The Boyal party alighted from their and the interview of such society, or the nominee, executor, administrator,	tojai jaone, a and itoa vio ominon, mo		quired to assemble an efficient representation of	20 do 2 do 9 do 15 do
The Royal party alighted from their carriages at the end of the Suspension-bridge, whence they were con- ducted by Mr. West and Mr. Smith, the directory were con-	thunder from the far-fetched artillery; the illumina- PHIL	LLIPE S design with respect to that country. Our th	he popular will for the re-organizing of the body;	12 do 21 do
ducted by Mr. West and Mr. Smith the discussion whatever, shall in or by any false representation	tions : we have had, in short, all these things ; all Queen	en is now in Belgium, on a visit to the King se	o long we excused the but very partial efforts	13 do for life.
ducted by Mr. West and Mr. Smith, the directors, to or imposition fraudulently obtain possession of the	that constituted a "grand jubilee," placed vividly of the	he Belgians ; and let us see how the Royal sizelo	The second of the second s	e Conference, in conclusion, and in duty to the
the Peir-head, where Her Msjesty schnowledged the monies of such society or any part thereof, or having	that constituted a grand jubice, placed vividity of the	to promise t there stand in 1 it	aade to assist the sufferers. But now that the work	ses of those which have yet to appear at the
bows of the gentlemen assembled there, by bowing in in his or her pessession any sum of money belonging to	before the public, to screen the ministerial object to while	le assembled there stand in relation to any o	f the national delegation is over, and breathing	wat of Queen's Bench most seriously impres
stand and the Annual and the Annual and an unce such society aball PRAUDULENTLY WITHHOLD THE	the effected by the Royal visit. Our readers will project	ect interesting to the French King. Who. then, ti	ime is afforded to the neanle while waiting for a	on the constant their situation. Mr. Roberts
		e King of the Belgians ! He is uncle to our u	he enrolment of the new Association, we think as	on the Conformer there was every probability
mesones of the military made more which the made in the rules of such society, it shall be lawful		m Who is the Oner of the Dist	ne enroiment of the new Association, we think is	at a complete acquittal could be obtained, pro-
then, conducted by the directors, descended the western within which such society shall be held, upon complaint flight of steps, which, as well as a temporary platform made on oath an afficient such society shall be held, upon complaint		en. who is the Queen of the Belgians ! n	the excuse can be permitted for the non-fulfil-	led the first talent of the bar could be en
flight of steps which as well as a top nor a state which such such such scriety shall be held, upon complaint	and hasty departure of the two French Princes : Sae is	is the daughter, and the favourito daughter, of the m	nent of our duty. It is a dutuma sacond and in	led the first talent of the par could of
flight of steps, which, as well as a temporary platform, made on oath or affirmation by an officer of such society erected for the purpose of facilitating Her Majesty's appointed for that purpose, to summon such person embarcation, was covered with red cloth. Sir Samuel against them	and stated that own contamoustics attailed all their King	of the French. Who desires to many the	acie of our duby. To is a duty a satted and the ga	ged. This will require money, and body
emparation was available in insperty's appointed for that purpose, to summon such person	and stated that our contemporaries attributed their	aich Infant mith a fantile and a dantes to marry the	uspensable duly-to succour those who have toiled, the	niy, it it is within the power of oursafe in
embarcation, was covered with red cloth. Sir Samuel against whom such complaint shall be made to appear Brown had the honour of handing the Queen and the lat a time and such complaint shall be made to appear	DACKWATO RDEED TO LDA TEDUISE DIVED TO THE LUC PERM	TIPUT TWINNING WITH WITH TOT THE COWAR & O	two agoing and puttored for no. Wonld we have the 199	secure their cases every legal advantage is
Brown had the honour of handing the Queen and the at a time and place to be named in such summons; Boyal party into the calley, which was lying at the bot	D'AUMALE by her Majesty upon the subject of his The	Duc D'AUMALE, brother to the Queen of the N		int of argumentation, we surely will not allow
Royal party into the galley, which was lying at the bot tom, under the command of Lord Adolphus Fitzclar- upon due proof, upon oath or affirmation of the command	nectonations to the hand of the Owners of Saw and Belgi	zians, and brother in-law to the King of the	this matter. The men whom we have ap- ea	em to be thrust into a dungeon, when a trifle from
tom, under the command of Lord Adolphus Fitzlar- sence. Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the spite being of such any proof, upon oath or affirmation, of the service	precensions to the hand of the QUEEN OF SPAIN ; and Dorn.	time And the Delaim T?' I' to the King of the If	n this matter. The men whom we have appea	ch would preserve their liberty and services to our
ence. Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and the suite being of such summons, it shall and may be lawful for any		lians. And the beigian King himself is nearly p	ointed to the high and honourable posts of direc-	use. Some of the most able men in our ranks are
				the number to be tried on the fourth count; and we
is very commenced aring a royal same. The Chain i hear and determine the said complaint according to the	warm reception then in store for Espantero, who, related	Cobourgs. Who shave all other monarche has	hand a substantiant, the men who as district m	ast have them out, if law will sanction what Just
battery commenced firing a royal salute. The Chain- hear and determine the said complaint according to the pier then saluted in a similar manner, and by the time rules of the said society, confirmed as directed by this this was over, the galley reached the Royal yacht. The Act; and upon due proof of such fraud, the said numerous vessels in the Roads were decked out with Justices SHALL convict the mid fraud, the said	by the treachery of the French Court, had been ward	montant in towast in short all it is the	r branch oncers may be summoned from their de	manda
	UTIVEL ITOM LOG COURTY LAST DE SERVER WILL SO LOS	greatest interest in such guidening the Routhon 4	aily avoations and the only wanage of their Con-	Signed on Babalf of the Conference,
numerous vessels in the Roads were decked out with Justices SHALL convict the said party, and award	much fidelity. We expressed the difficulty that we dynas	asty, and in making France the arbiters of the of	ide airder to fill their offered without for	SQUIRE FARBAR, President
		ld? The King of the Belgians as a matter of	and visites, so the shell unless without 166 OF	R. T. MORBISON, Secretary.
Connected with this an accident happened which was withheld to be paid to the treasurer, to be some of	with the onder denotion of 1	for his thread and the second as a matter of re	ewaru, may nesitate to respond to our call; and	Conference Room, Saturday,
Connected with this an accident happened which was withheld to be paid to the treasurer, to be applied by	and a sudden departure of her gugete. At that cours	se, for the throng would not be worth three w	vill, at any rate, regard with mistrust our profes-	9bh Sept., 1843.
-	• • (

There was lately passed, with the unanimous approbation of all parties in the Honse of Commons; with the general support of all portions of the press, and with the general concurrence of the whole people, AN ACT to prohibit the employment of women in coal pits, or other mining works. THAT MERTHYR TYDVIL CHARTISTS - We have no know-ACT IS BEING CONTINUALLY BROREN. At Redding. Stirlingshire, at a colliery belonging to the Dake of HAMILTON, NOT LESS THAN SIXTY WOMEN ARE REGULARLY EMPLOYED !!! Is this longer to continne? We put it to Sir JANES GRAHAM. We ask him if he will, now that the fact is brought under his cognizance, pass it over, and allow the Duke of HAMILTON or his agents to BREAK THE LAW with impunity. If he do, we shall advise that some one or other BREAK THE LAW on the Duke HAMILTON GRAY need be under no fear. It does not of HAMILTON !

That "no mistake" may be made about this matter, or ignorance pleaded, we shall forward a copy of this paper to Sir JAMES GRAHAM, the Home Secretary of State. We shall also forward one to Lord ASHLEY, and beg of his attention to the case.

Will the several agents of the Miner's Association be kind enough to note down every case they meet with, where the Act is driven through or disregarded. and communicate to us the facts ? Nothing but facts; but as many of them as they meet with Collier work must be done by Collier-MEN. The LAW for the protection of Colliers' wives and daughters must not be a dead letter.

To Readers and Sorrespondents.

NATHANIEL MORLING, BRIGHTON, wishes to acknowledge 53. from the Chartists of Lewes, for Dr. M'Donall.

CHARTISN IN SCOTLAND .- THE NEW ORGANIZA-TION ---- A Correspondent in Paisley, writes as follows :---

I have just read with the most lively satisfaction the proceedings of the Conference of Chartist Delegates, so far as you have been able to give them; and wait with anxiety to see the full Plan of Re-organization which they have adopted, and which you have promised to give in your next. Though there were no delegates present from Scotland, I beg to express a hope that neither you nor the men of the South will conclude that Chartism is dead in the "land o'cakes." Having read Mr. Hill's letters, and also those of Mr, Harney, I have no hesitation in giving my testimony to the truth of the statements contained in them regarding the condition in which our cause stands in Paisley, and other places both east and west of it. There are few meetings being held; little or no organization; no lecturing; no contributions; but along with the iron that has entered the soul, has entered a deep and firmly rooted conviction, that no appliance, no proposed remedy short of the Charter, is in any degree worth one moment's consideration, as calculated to remove the manifold oppressions which misrule has long imposed upon the toiling multitude; which no artifice, no showy parade, no promise from any party or person, however respectable or honest soever he may be be, can ever ablactate or destroy. No

" Ours is no seedling chance-strewed by the mountain. In summer to flourish, in winter to fade.

Chartism, believe me, is in life, and waits only the call to awaken from a most refreshing slumber, which will be found to have invigorated, strengthened, and given THOMAS FROST.-We have perused his letter with or two, and little as we like the ironical female of man", and of "the social compact" which might new energies to it, far surpassing what the casual or

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN IN COAL PITS. THOS. WINTER, LEICESTER-We are not aware of NATIONAL VICTIM FUND.-Mr. George Marsden, does not tell us which of the two strings Rebecca any communication that has been unattended to. If any such have been sent, and withheld because deemed unimportant, most assuredly it would not be mentioned in the "Notice to Correspondents." Were we to notice all that we receive and reject. we should sometimes almost fill the paper with notices. This, we fancy, would not be very well relished. ledge of the letters of "Gwarchen," unless they are some letters by Mr. Thos. P.ice, of Porth-y-glo. If they are the letters we have named, we certainly cannot afford them space: for, independent of the consideration that they are on a sufject not generally interesting to the masses, a great portion of them are in the Welsh language-a language which we certainly have no idea of; and the refore, have no means of knowing whether the writer is not indulging in the rankest of sedition and treason at our expence. This alone would prevent our inserting them.

necessarily follow that because we have been unable or may be unwilling to flud room for his communicatien, that therefore " with the change of E litor there) is to be a change of principle." No one in the Northern Star has laboured more than the present conductor of it, to expose the fallacies, and demonstrate the unsoundness, of what are called Free Trade advise a "yielding to the League." Our "squeamish sensibility" about the manner in which "Hamilton Gray" presents Mr. Swing, may surprise him ; but we fancy that were he in the position of some people, made to bear a prosecution for " seditions libel," with that prosecution followed by sixteen months solitary still more. It is all very well for such men as " Hamilton Gray" to write "sterniy," in an assumed name, and get other people to run the risk of publication; and it is better still, when those "other people" hesitate to be so used by men who say "these are no times for indolent fear" (and yet write under assumed names) for these same men (with assumed names) to pretend that a "change of principle" is involved in such hesitation. "Hamilton Gray" says he does not like-

" This cutting out, and cutting in; These fears to lose ; these hopes to win ;

Shuffling, and sorting, and concealing, With double games, and much misdealing."

By all means then let him write in his own name, and run his own risks !

MOSES SIMPSON AND FRIENDS, STAFFORDSHIRE means at their disposal.

CALVINUS MINOR can have any of the plates at the and ruling class. charge of one shilling each; they can be forwarded at the proper time through the channel he speaks of. We recommend him to get together some of the paper is duly enrolled.

deep interest, and regret that so sensible and well-

Manchester, acknowledges the receipt of the follow- | trims her bow with. He does not tell us whether it ing sums :- A few friends, Carpenters' Hall, 69. 10d. be the ill treatment of the poor, under this hellish The 10s, announced in last Saturday's Slar as coming system, or the increased expenditure and heavier an attack on some observations of mine, made at the bridge and Brompton.

WM. SPENCE .- George Haigh will be in his neighlatter is the real grievance. bourhood in a short time; and if Mr. S. would communicate his address, G. H. could call on him.

MR. O CONNOR'S LECTURE AT TURNAGAIN-LANE,-We have not room for even the portion of the report of this lecture, which came to hand on Friday morning.

TO THE PEOPLE.

My DEAR FRIENDS,-In my short letter to you from Glasgow, I mentioned some things in which it at large. I told you that I had then lying by me an principles. It is not, therefore, likely that we shall noto Times newspaper of the 4th of August. Its immeenemy fear nothing so much as the cool prudence, the intelligent inquiry, and peaceful, quiet, "systematized," organized onward movement of the public and noise, and violence, and physical destructiveconfigement in a felon's cell, he would be surprised and noise, and violence, and physical destructiveness which they evince, are the "agitators" of the and deep foundations," talking of "the rights of "One remarkable and very consolatory feature in the Welsh movement hitherto, has been the entire absence of political character in its professed efforts and aims. Much as any series of disturbance and and aims. Much as any series of distance movement of the Onartists, who need the party. violations of law is to be blamed and regretted, mere join the strike movement last year. They "ap-disturbance-mere matter-of-fact disorderly conduct pealed to broad principles and deep foundations"- Mr. Feargus O'Connor has taken the liberty of the broad principles and deep foundations"- Mr. Feargus O'Connor has taken the liberty of the comalarm and apprehension of the statesman. It is when that disorder begins to reason and systematisewhen it appeals to broad principles and deep foundations, that it becomes really ominous and formidable in the politician's eye. Discontent then becomes disaffection, and disorder revolution. The Welsh rioters have kept clear of these dangerous assump-We would recommend that Mr. Thomas Starkey tions, and confined themselves to varticular definite ter, in accordance with the recommendation of the this country. Had they vapoured about the origin lam" Conference at Birmingham. They can consider of society, the rights of man, and the social comit; and would probably deem it one calling for some pact, instead of attacking toll-gates, the Rebeccaites little aid. The Defence Fund is for another object. would doubtless have obtained the applauding sym-It is for the defence of those yet in the toils of the pathies of Mr. Hume and Mr. T. Duncombe, As law. From the communication of Mr. Roberts to the it is, these and other worthies of the Liberal school Conference, it seems that there will be little enough seem, by their silence, to have vited the Rebecca in hand for that purpose; and, if the whole case movement a 'slow' affair, undeserving their attenshould have to come before the fifteen Judges, there tion ; and the mouth that would have been wide will be far too little. Relief from that source, there- open, declaiming against the oppression of country fore, cannot be had; but if Mr. Starkey applies to squires and magisterial autocrais, had no tangible

the Committee we point him to, there is a chance that or accessible grievances been shewn, are shut when something may be done for him out of the elender a real case is made out and proved, as we conceive it is now, by the poor and dependant, against the rich :

"We sincerely hope the Welch poor will continue the "Rebecca" movement and of the Times' rea- parties concerned. at the proper time through the channel be speaks of unconnected, as they now are, with the Radical sons for sympathising with the Rabeccaites, the ne-We regret to hear that there is no association in Ayr. theories, and valgar politics of the day. So long cessity for that Organization which, though its imas they are clear of such connection, they will have portance is self-ovident, they have never yet had. active spirits of Chartism immediately, and make the sympathies of all respectable people with them, How piteous it is to see poor men-honest menarrangements for forming a branch of the Organizi- so far as regards their intelligible rightful claims. working men-fooled by the middle classes into tion, as soon as the plan given in another part of the Mourn as we must over the downfall of so much these "mere matter-of-fact disturbances", for want paper is duly enrolled.

SIR,-In the Northern Star of last week, there is

11

from Kensington, ought to have been from Knights- rates which it occasions, that is the chief ground of late Leicester meeting, which requires some explacomplaint by the midnight orators to whose secret nation from me. I found that reports injurious to meetings he was admitted. I strongly suspect that the Mr. O'Coanor and Mr. Sturge's Committee, were in The whole struggle is one for the division of the by the latter, and that £28 was paid for O'Connor's plunder. The Welsh farmers think that they have services at the Notingham election. Although I not so large a share of it as they ought to have. The had given a public contradiction to this, the public corrupt press, therefore, of which the Times 15 press which inserted the calumny, did not insert chief, seeing that the whole pillage is still " to remain the denial with one or two exceptions ; and I heard in the family," finds it easy and convenient to coun- the matter named in its most offensive form THE ADDRESSES of the Cumberland miners, and sel that the distribution should be made somewhat on the day of the meeting. I took that occasion Percy Main colliers, arrived too late for insertion fair ; that the "rogues" thould cease to "fall out," to repeat what I had previously stated in my lest the honest step in for their own, and the public letter-the whole of which was perfectly people be "driven into Chartism." The true, and quite in accordance with what was Times knows perfectly that if once the published by me immediately after the election, people be "driven into Chartism," they will in the British Statesman-That Mr. O Connor's soon make the discovery that it is a matter of services were perfectly voluntary, and was given no consequence at all to them whether the farmers with a distinct delaration on his part that he would was my purpose thereafter to speak with you more pay much or little of rent, and tithe, and rates, and not receive any reward for his services—not even tolls. They will then look to higher sources of uni- repayment of his traveling expences. That Mr. article from the Times newspaper, which afforded versal mischief, and to the appropriation of the O'Connor's services were recognised by the arguments for the Organization of the people more [rents, taxes, rates, tithes, and tolls so paid and committee, and appointments made by them, cogent and conclusive than perhaps any that I have levied. Hence the politic fear of the Times that and correspondence entered into with him, yet seen submitted to you from any quarter. Here the people should "begin to reason," and to "ap- has nothing at all to do with the fact I stated; which it is. It is taken from the leading columns of the peal to broad principles and deep foundations." The referred to O'Connor's first offer of assistance, which Times knows perfectly that whenever the people do was uninvited and unexpected: for from the manner diate point of reference is to the "Rebecca" move- this, generally, the "foundations" of class rule, and in which he had spoke of Mr. Sturge and his ment in Wales; while its reasoning shews that the class robbery consequent on class rule, must speedily movement, it could not have been expected that give way. Hence his fear of the "embassies from he would have come forward at the election. I

tive Clubs," and of the deputies from Birmingham

public voted harmless-(and often indeed useful)-hy the factions. But how! let the Times speak:pigeons" with a vengeance! And hence the dif- | friends. in order to disprove the calumny of the Times. ference in tone assumed by the Times, and other I felt it my duty to do this when invited by them newspapers in reference to the riots, arsons, and to do so, and did not think it out of place when I destructions of property in Wales, and the peaceful found it current in Leicester. I did not speak of it

they appealed to common sense, to "the rights of speaking of me as the paid Secretary of the comman," and to the "social compact"; they destroyed mittee. There is no term sufficiently strong, even in no property, but they said " these are ' broad princi- Mr. O'Connor's elegant vocabulary, to designate ples' of general right which we wish to see established this enormous falsehood. It is unfortunately chafor the protection of our own property. We do not see racteristic of its anthor. I never received even the these broad principles recognised or acted on, and, value of one shilling, either directly or indirectly, for Leeds. therefore we are ' discontented' and cannot but feel any services in that election-in fact never received ' disaffected' to the system which rob; us of the pro-ceeds of our labour." This was "Revolution"; and well known to many that I have injured my proshay his case before the Victim Fund Committee, grievances; and therefore it is, we presume, that they the "authorities" were loudly called on to act in- pects in life, and my business by the part 1 took ; pence each, is now on Sale, and may be had on stantly and effectively with "a vigour beyond the but have never had any reward, either by moncy or interest; and I have no hesitation in stating my

Of course, the people will learn from all this, conviction, that O'Connor knew this to be false the lesson that there can be nothing but mischief to when he stated it. As I do not think it necessary themselves come of their giving their aid and coun- to imitate his example, by going into a court of tenance to any schemes for mere" matter-of-fact- law, to vindicate myself from charges like these, disturbance" or to any reforms which do not "ap- I merely call upon him to substantiate or retract peal to broad principles and deep foundations." As it. One he cannot do; and he has not the magthey have always hitherto had, so they always will nanimity to do the other. Therefore, I can only hereafter have, merely the hangings, transportings, pity the man, whose reckless temper and fierce and imprisonings for their share of the benefits re- passion will not allow him to view his fading inulting from such revolutions. But I trust that fluence amongst the people with better feelings they will also have a deeper lesson than this from it. than that of the bitterest animosity against all It scarcely needed this excellent article from the who may differ from him in opinion. In any al-Times to teach them this lesson now. I trust they lusion to the events of that election, I have had no will see from this fair statement of the character of other wish than to do the fullest justice to all

10 THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

an article headed Complete Suffrage Lie, containing circulation, to the effect that the former was engaged

Political Unions, Reform Associations, and Opera- have always said that this conduct on his part was honourable, and 1 can prove that his first speech in MANAGEMENT OF SMALL FARMS.

As to the £27 10s. paid by Mr. O'Connor to tions

Your's, very respectfully, THOMAS BEGG3. Worcester, Sept. 13, 1843.

this explanation; though had we imitated the exam- ing will be found amply sufficient reference. ple set us by the organs of Mr. Beggs's party, we should just have contented ourselves with misrepre- Thursdays and Saturdays. senting him, and then have left him to make his best of habit, and the Jewish nomenolature of these cer- enable them to "appeal to broad principles and deep it. He himself says, that " the public press which init. He himself says, that "the public press which in-serted the calumny,"-that which gave rise to all VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DICTION-ARY. I find it impossible to issue the 30th and that has been since said and done -" did not insert concluding Part of this Work before next Saturday, the denial." Let us ask Mr. Beggs, did even the owing to the great care and supervision necessary "Sturgeite" papers do this ? Did the Nonconformist ? in presenting to the world a Biographical Memoir Did the Leeds Times, the Bradford Observer, the of the Author, worthy of the PHILOSOPHICAL DIC-Leicester Chronicle, or any other of Mr. Beggs's TIGNARY. For that purpose double the quantity, mouth pieces ? Now had we meted out the justice or 64 pages, will be given for 4d. as in many preto Mr. Beggs that his friends have meted out to vious instances, and in addition to the Title Pag s us, we should not have inserted his contradiction to to the First and Second Volumes, a full length what now appears to have been an unfounded alle- Likeness of VOLTAIRE, in the Characteristic gation. Not long ago the Nonconformist came out, Dress of a gentleman of the ancient rogime. I shall with a most cold blooded rascally attack on the then offer to the world a Work renowned for its cious and saintly than any that ever disgraced any credulous and superstitious as foolishness, and a portion of the English press; and that is simbling block to the Priest, and supernatural saying a great deal. To that attack we gave such Agent in Damnation and religion. It will be conan effective and conclusive answer, that the Noncon- tinued in 120 Penny Nos.; Thirty Fourpenny Parts, formist, who had promised to return to the onslaught, | or in Two Volumes strongly Bound, Price 53. 61. has been silent ever since, as far as his own fulmi- (each Every man ought to have it that is in the nations have been concerned. But did he insert the habit of reading and thinking for himself. As to the answer ? Not he indeed ! And while the attack was beauty and correctness of the Type, I will chalduly chronicled in every Complete Suffrage Whiffler lenge all competition The sale has not yet been actuates Mr. Beggs's friends. Mr. Beggs says, "he does not think it necessary the Pulpit of Nature, the White Bull, Man of Forty to go into a court of law to vindicate himself from Crowns &c. &c. Twelve Numbers are already out, such charges," &c. He has no need. Justice is and Three Parts ; and now that the Dictionary is afforded him without. He has asked us to afford finished, this will be proceeded with rapidly. we believe, but that zeal, taci, and good teeling com-bined may bring them round again. But if nothing is done, people are driven into Chartism." Under grow in to main, would mis own friends have believed in the been a Chartist ! Did they do be issued every Saturday until completed. They while every man has a clear right to comment on it to shew what he thinks to be its defects, if any. -to shew what he thinks to be its defects, if any, Beggs has himself snewn that they did not, Number, are in print. I trust that such a work his: yet they have not taken heed. J. C. may honestly, and very simply. Outrage, disturbance, man who wishes well to the movement has any right in that case, to "go into a court"; for when but a large sale will reimburse the outlay. to offer one jot of obstruction to its adoption or ope- the verdict was given that their lies were libellous. W. Dugdale, Publisher, 16, Holywell Street ration because of the objections he may have to then they did insert the contradiction, but not before. Strand. particular portions of it. He who does so, whatever They did to compulsion, for fear of consequences, what they could not afford to do to love of justice. THE WHOLE CHARTER FOR ONE HALF WE, on the contrary, can afford to allow Mr. Beggs to state his own case; nay even to advertise his SACRIFICES and his own self-devotion; and, withal, to have a fling at Mr. O'Connor's " fading influence." Therefore he may well say "he does not think it necessary to go into a court to vindicate himself." We have thought it proper to mark the difference pointed at my not visiting them on my return from of conduct pursued by Mr. Beggs's justice loving, effects and causes, it begins to "systematise," that Scotland as first arranged. I regret, but could not quiet, cool, philosophic friends towards the Chartists, help the disappointment. When my arrangements with that pursued by us, of "reckless temper and for my late tour were made I had no conception of fierce passion," in the (not very strong) hope that the "change" which was to come over my own po- the contrast may shame them into a better be-Yes; yes; Mother Times! We know all about it. sition and affairs; this change brought into ope- haviour for the future. Into the general question. And, thank God, the people are beginning to know ration circumstances wich compelled me to get back as to the propriety of Mr. Beggs's conduct, and that all about it. They are beginning to understand and to Hull a week or two sooner than 1 purposed. I of his associates, at the Nottingham election, we practice the lesson I have been dinging into them this trust this will satisfy my friends that I did not have not entered. We shall leave that for Mr. O'Con-

PARLIAMENTARY REVISION FOR THE BOROUGH OF LEEDS.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that I, EDWARD ERASPUS DEACON, Esq., the Barrister appointed to revise the Parliamentary List of Voters for the Borough of Lecds, will hold a Corar for that purpose on Tuesday, the Nonetcenth Dev of September instant, at the Court House, within the said Borough, at ten o'clock in the forenoon ; and all Overseors of the Paor, and others excuting the Duties of Overseers, for every Patish. Towast o and Place, within the said Borough, are hereby sunmoned and required to at end at the Opening of the said Court, and deliver to me the set ral Lists of Voters and of Persons claiming to Vote. and of Persons whose Votes are Objected to. together with the Original Notices of Claim and of Objection received by the said Overseers, and such other Persons as aforesaid: and they are so required to produce at the said Court, all L : es made for the Relief of the Poor of their resp live Parishes or Townships between the 6th D v of April, 1842, and the last Day of July in the prosent Year, pursuant to the Provisions of the Statute in that behalf ; and all other Persons having any thing to do at the said Court, are hereby summoned and required to give their Attendance at the Time and Place above mentioned.

Dated this 9th Day of September, 1843. E. E. DEAC \rightarrow N.

THE Fourth Number of Mr. U'CONNOR'S Treatice ON THE

is now published, and completes the work

The desire of the author being to furnish a valuable compendium at such price as would enable every workingman to become possessed of it ; No. Four may be said to contain all the practical instauctions necessary for carrying out the plan, together with PLATES, describing Farm House, Offices, Cank. Farm Yard, &c.; while the whole contains all the information requisite for carrying out all the opera-

That portion of the press which has condescen led to notice the above work, expresses the opinion at it may be made pre-eminently useful as a mean of elevating the working classes from their pre-nt degraded condition .- Price Sixpence each Number. Cleave, London : Heywood, Manchester ; Hobson,

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CANCER.

Every variety of TUMOUR, FISTULA, and POLYPUS extirpated without the Knife, by a system of treatment not known to any class of Medical Practitioners. BROUCHUCELE, and all SWFLLINGS of the NECK, every sort of Ulcer and SCROFU-LOUS MALADY which resist the common mad s of practice are also effectually cured by J. L. WARD, 18, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 82, Oldfield Road, Salford. M.R. WARD'S system of the extirpation and cure of these maladies, is performed alone by the

power and salutary influence of remedial agency, and consequently without cutting or "keening," forming a perfect contrast both in point of ease and efficacy, to those barbarous medes of treatment.

The number of afflicted who may be seen at the [We have, with all readiness, given insertion to above establishments, and whose cures are progress-Days of consultation :- Leeds, Tuesdays ; Salford,

surface observer, ignorant of our character, might suppose. Of late, and even at this moment, great and important lessons are being read to the world. Think you that the " canny Scot" cannot appreciate these, and take counsel from them? Be assured he has been and period of eighteen months, and while we were repeatedly lectured on the great advantages that would result from a total and immediate repeat of the Corn Laws, it ture passed off with its fallacies unopposed, even when it was deemed by that party, situated as we were, to be the very height of inhumanity.

This proves something surely for our fixedness of purpose, and our attachment to the great and glorious principles which we have espoused.

Scotland, Sir, is precisely the very kind of soil on which Chartism, to the best and most lasting advantage, can be made to grow. It may bourgeon more slowly than in some other and more genial climes; it may not appear so pleasant to the eye as where it is to be seen dazzling at every look ; but it is, permit me to say, more healthy on that very account, and better able to stand the blasts as they blow across the channel of adversity from time to time.

Let, then, the full decision of the Conference and the Plan of Re-organization to which they have agreed, be laid before us. Let us examine it, and digest it; and if it meets with our approval-which I think it is likely to do from what we know of it already-you will find that Scotland will rally to your assistance, and I trust that her conduct in past time is no bad guarantee for the future.

P. Q., TODNORDEN.-His advice to the "Lovers of Liberty in the Vale of Todmorden' is very good, but too lengthy for our columns. We subjoin an extract: J. C .-- We fear the "oppressors" would take but small, "A number of the people's delegates have met in Conference at Birmingham, and have almost unanimously adopted the Pian which appeared in the Northern Star from the pen of the Editor, very recently. Some slight alterations and amendments have been introduced; but in substance the plan adopted is that above referred to. This Plan connects the Land question with the Charter. This you istructed your delegates to oppose; but a majority of the delegates having decided in favour of the Plan, it becomes your duty to assist in carrying it out. No man who cannot, without sacrifice, subscribe to the Land Fund, or who conscientiously objects to it. is ecribe only to the General Fund of the Association. ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for David Ross, late foundations"-and most especially, when, after the As a whole it is an excellent Plan, and will, I hope, have your hearty support. I trust, then, that you who think the Charter is the just right of the people, will come forward and rally round the New Organiza- J. L. H .- WEST AUCKLAND, recommends patience to tion, determined to give it a fair trial as the means by which we may legally and constitutionally obtain our rights, and destroy for ever corruption and oppression."

- J. B. H .- We cannot spare room for his long communication. He must excase us. The general reader seeks not, nor likes not, long letters. Occasionally we give such : but whenever we do so, a lond outcry is the consequence. We shall have to discontinue the practice to a considerable degree.
- A MIDDLE CLASS MAN, LONDON, must take the above answer to himself.

Hr. CANDY-We have received a communication from a person at Bilston, who writes on behalf of Mrs. Candy, of a nature which it much behoves Mr. will put him in possession of the alleged facts set the communication to the proper quarter, and leave others welfare, and not above showing it, the matter to be dealt with as the parties think fitting.

meeting he describes. One was duly forwarded, but nizition, and I never found a better feeling pervade a purposes are served. not inserted. This non-insertion was in accordance meeting at any previous time. with a determination on the part of the present con-I think it would very much tend to the advancement. The "higher" classes are always as ready to ductor of the Star not to give publicity to accounts of of our principles, if you would print the New Plan in beat down the middle classes as the middle men are to acknowledge the receipt of the following sums for

compass.

plate per post, pre-paid.

shire, and worthy of our glorious cause?

again condemns : just esamine, and be sure.

notice of his "warning." Many warnings have been done, people are driven into Chartism." given them; and in language too, not quite so soft as oppression's blows cannot make the oppressor "stand agaat with fear," the " shudes of the departed" will have but little chance.

BIRMINGHAM-TEA PARTY IN HONOUR OF T. S of force-organized force-at the command of "the ing tickets or money for the above tea-party, are matter-of fact disturbance." It is when the "poor 18th.

him, at his residence, Victoria Road, Hunslet-lane, Leeds, Yorkshire.

his brother colliers, reminding them that the fate, not so much of their own class as that of a whole nation, may be depending on their discretion. J. L. H. reminds the colliers of their glorious victory achieved in 1831, and how much more glorious a triumph is in store for them if they only exhibit union, patience, and perseverance in their present struggle.

PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE, AND RECEPTION OF THE NEW PLAN.-From Mr. D. vid Ross, the talented, their moral energies. A peaceful appeal to princiand prodent Chartist lecturer, we have received the following :-

upon my arrival, I found upwards of thirty of my good spend the day in the cause of democracy. This is as

stagers have it.) drew crowded houses on both occa- hands of the middle classes to work out their pur-

local or personal squabbles or quarrellings - This a circular, or pamphlet form, many thousands would to trample on the labourers. The landlords are the Frome Victims :determination he means to abide by; and has no then obtain it, who are now, alas! too poor to purchase always willing to extract as much rent-the parsons doubt but that a perseverance in it will be found a Sirr, and it is important that the world should be to exact as much tuthe and church-rate, and the T. Bolwell ... most beneficial to the Chartist cause. If any differ apprised of our future intentions, for not a few of our jobbers of all sorts lay on every kind of impost W. P. Roberts, Esq.... ... 0 2 6 shall not interfere in it. Its doing so tends to widen from the hands of our eremies all the protection that middle classes ; though the poor labourers pay for Mr. W. J. England ... and extend the breach, by filling every body's menth, the laws of our country in this instance can afford. all in the long run; because, though having neither City of London Boot and Shoe Makers .. 0 2 6 and setting the whole country to canvass a matter, By a reference to the Plan itself, it will be seen that caris, horses, beasts of burden, nor lands, they are and probably to quarrel over it, when it only belongs Chapter XIV. provides that the laws and rules shall not liable to pay tolls, tithes, nor church rates, and to the locality itself and who were no notice taken to much amount of rant wet their labour it n a separate form, so that each mem- not much amount of rent, yet their labour it August 27th, sent to Sa

written an address cannot appear in our columns; tainly not very feminine or delicate movers, we had foundations"! They cannot have that knowledge, our only reason for declining its insertion is "want rather see them acting their grim farce than talking save from "the embassies", "the deputies" from of room;" if T. F. would bring his sentiments before Chartism. We prefer Miss Rebecca to Miss Mary Birmingham and from other places ; and they canthe public, he must compress them into smaller Ann Walker. Do not philosophise, do not speechify, not have these, because no efficient organization compress.

is doing. In the midst of our distresses, for the long H. CROUCH.-Both notices are right: a shilling is tolls and market dues. Do not mount upon stills, into active and extensive requisition. Was I not charged for the plate, and fourpence for the postage. do not be carried away by demagogues, do not make right, then, in saying that this article afforded most Sixteen post-stamps will ensure the senuing of the your cause, which is at present a most clear, intel- powerful arguments for a National Organization of ligible, matter of fact one, a seditious theory, hair- the whole people for these objects?

was utterly impossible for the Leagne, even when the MANCHESTEB YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.-We brained sentilmentalism. At the same time, we I have read carefully the report in the last Star of bare no room for their address in full; here is the would beg to remind the Magistrates of Carmarthenpith :- " Brothers, you will have shortly an oppor- shire, the turnpike trustees, the learned Govern- anxiously the appearance of their plan. And, in tunity of showing your desire for freedom. The ment Commissioner (Mr. Hall), or whomever else reference to that plan, let me, before it comes, say character of Mr. O'Connor; an attack more attro- wit and caustic sarcasm, which hath ever been to the men of Manchester intend having a grand demon- it may concern, that these grotesque exhibitions will one word to all those who attach value to my stration in the month of October, in honour of T. S. certainly end in something further, if redress is not thoughts and counsels. It is scarcely probable that Duncombe, Esq, M.P. We trust that, on that day, actively and conscientiously looked to. Rebacca it will meet every one's approbation. There may the young men of the surrounding districts will will doff her bonnet for the cap of liberty, and take likely enough be some things in it which some may attend in their countless thousands to welcome the to more offensive weapons than the mallet or crow- think had been better otherwise ; but if it have but man who has so nobly battled for the rights of the bar, if something is not soon done. We are happy two great qualities which are indispensible; if it be oppressed millions. We request the young men of to see that some of the trustees of turnpikes are perfectly legal; and if it be at all workable,—for Lancashire to send delegates to the meeting, to be already beginning the work of clearance, are opening Heaven's sake let us have no bickerings about held in the Brown-street room, on the 27th of the the roads, and facilitating access to the market trifles; but let it be at once adopted and let it be present month, so that proper arrangements may be towns. These and the like remedies are politic, and brought into vigorous and universal play. Let no throughout the land, not one of them had the commensurate with its expence; but that it is near throughout the land, not one of them had the commensurate with its expence; but that it is near with made to make the demonstration worthy of Lanca- absolutely necessary. If they are applied imme- man who names the name of Chartism dare to make fairness to give currency to the answer, or even to completion no one need to hesitate. Uniform with diately, they may save a population from becoming his own crotchets a stumbling block in the way of our note the fact that we had driven the antagonist it, and as a Companion, is now publishing R. BROOK, TODENORDEN, will please to look at the the victims of revolutionary oratory. Wait, process; and if any man do so, out of the field. Such is the sense of justice that VOLTAIRE'S ROMANCES, TALES AND Northern Star for September 2nd, 1843, and in the tinate a little. and you will have embassies from ship with him as a piece of vermin; overboard with fourth column of the third page he will find the the Political Unions, the Reform Associations, and him at once, before he have time to do mischief. announcement he speaks of. That announcement went the Operative Club, deputies from Manchester and There can be but one opinion upon the necessity of through all the editions of the paper for that week ; Birmingham, nay, and Repealers from Ireland, our having some Plan of Organization possessing the and we are surprised that it can have escaped R. Yankees, Frenchmen-the whole kit of them offering | two requisites I have named-legality and workable-Brock's observation. The insertion of that announce- their polite service to Rebecca, congratulating her on ness-all others are minor considerations, and none ment shews that "we do consider what comes from her bold achievements, and gently initiating her into but an enemy would seek to divide us upon them. Todmorden to be worthy of space in the Star;" and all the mysteries and freemasonry of the Radical Any minor imperfection may be either guarded we will tell Mr. Brook "what to do," before be cause. The Welsh people are not so far gone as yet, sgainst in the working of it or remedied hereafter; have given it to him, Would his own friends have; enclosed in an elegant Wrapper; and a Number will we believe, but that zeal, tact, and good feeling com- but now is not the time to stickle on them. Legal it

Here you have the whole matter "put" very of-fact disorderly conduct amongst a poor population. is not what excites the alarm and apprehension of the statesman !" No, no. There is always enough DUNCONBE ESC., AND OTHERS-All persons hold- Statesman" to enable him to deal with "mere

requested to bring in the same to the Ship Inn, Steel- population" begins to inquire into the why? the heuse-lane, on or before Monday next, September how? and the wherefore ?-when it "reasons"when it "appeals to broad principles, and deep

of Manchester, must for the future, be addressed to reasoning and the appealing to broad principles and deep foundations, has begotten clear conceptions of its operations "become really ominous and formid-able in the politician's eye." "Discontent then becomes DISAFFECTION, and disorder REVOLUTION" ! dozen of years past-that their power is in their intelligence which enables them to "reason," to "appeal to They do not know the difficulties of my position just broad principles and deep foundations", and to now. I must remain here for a short time. I am systematize", to arrange, and bring into a focus, making arrangements which will enable me to go

ple; a consistent exhibition of principle; a steady time. Newcastle, Shields, Sunderland, and Carlisle. perseverance in principle, whenever exhibited, and all that district shall have my first attention Dear Sir .- I find the good friends of democracy always "excites the alarm and apprehension" of when I move. I shall take them on my way back here are gaining ground every day. On Sunday last, the statesmen who live by public plunder, and whose to Scotland again. I will take care to give notice of interests are bound up with those of the robber my coming; and when I return again from Scot- By Messrs. £ s. d. By Messrs. £ s. d. Hardy. Candy to know of and notice. If he desires it, we friends, who had travelled from Keighley in order to classes. While the people can be kept in that state land, I shall be at liberty to attend to any invitawhich limits their exertions for the removal of tion I may have received to any part of England. I Ridley forth: and if he does not desire this, we shall send it should be; it proves that we are interested in each oppression to "mere matter-of-fact disturbance"- wish in the meantime to hear from good men and to mere destruction of property and physical vio. | true all over, that I may know "how things are."

On Monday I delivered two lectures, and (as the lence, they may be always used as tools in the L W. LONDON, will see that we have no report of the sions. Last night I dwelt upon the new Pian of Orga- poses, and laid by, or destroyed, as soon as those

he may pretend to be, or whatever he may think himself. I think to be no true Chartist, l am, as ever, Your faithful friend and servant,

WILLIAM HILL. Hull, Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1843. P.S. I learn from several private letters, that my

friends in the Newcastle district are much disap-"pass by" them from any want of courteous feeling. nor himself.-ED. N.S]

through the whole country, if required, after that

All letters directed to me at Hull will find me. W. H. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sin-Permit me, through the columns of the Star, Baxter £s

... 0 10 0 0 0 6 0 0 6

£0 17 0

BALANCE SHEET OF THE CENTRAL PART 12, CONTAINS-Life of Washington. (in 4 LONDON, FROM 2ND OF AUGUST TO SEPTEMBER 6TH.

RECEIPTS Cooper ... 0 2 8 ... 0 6 0 ... 0 4 10 Dron ... 0 0 2 ... 0 3 2 G.R. Slater Mallard ... 0 5 3 Townley ... 0 4 4 Wheeler ... 0 3 Bateman ... 0 11 Lefever Cooper 0 2 0 Coughton ... 0 0 9 Bateman 73 Walker ... 0 3 6 ... 1 0 Shaw Drøke ... 0 11 93 Humphries ... 0 1 9 ... 0 0 25 Wyatt Dyer $\dots 0 2 11 \frac{1}{2}$... 0 2 7 Weavers' lo-£4 15 0 ... 0 2 6 cality EXPENDITURE. £ s. d. Paid on account of Furniture for George White ... To G. White 3 14 £4 15 0

NOVELS, comprising Candid, Zadig, Micromegas,

him the opportunity to explain that a representation THE DEVIL'S PULPIT! REDUCTION IN that he had been paid for his electioneering ser- PRICE, AND REISSUE!! This Day is Pubvices, inserted in our columns, was unfounded. We lished, No. I. of the above Work, price One Penny, and would not. It was therefore necessary, will receive the encouragement it merits, as nothing

PENNY.

NOW Publishing, in the CHARTIST CIRCU-N LAR, Number 25, the WHOLE CHARTER, including the Schedules, Balloting Boxes, &c. &c. Also the Charter as amended at the last Birmingham Conference, in No. 101 of the Circular.

PART 14. PRICE SIXPENCE, CONTAINS :--The People's Cry, "The Land" (in 3 Nos.)-Effects of Tobacco.-Spirit of Despotism (in 3 Nos.) -Inhuman New Poor Law.-Memoir of Andrew Marvel (in 2 Nos.)-Irish Census, 1841.-Sketch of the late Samuel Holberry (in 3 Nos.)-Irish Spy System in 1798.

PART 13, CONTAINS-Condition of the Labouring Classes .- Memoir of Thomas Hardy (in 5 Nos.)-Origin of Tithes in England .- William Tell .- National Education .- Organization ; Mr. O'Connor's Plan.

VICTIM COMMITTEE NOW ACTING IN Nos.) Cost of Government in America, (in 3 Nos.) Chartism and Corn Lawism. The Cant of the Age, (in 2 Nos.) The Church and its Priests. William Tell. (in 2 Nos.) March of Machinery, (in 2 Nos.) What is a Chartist ? Answered. Memoir of Thos

PART 11, CONTAINS-Wm. Tell (in Nos.) Life of General Washington (in 4 Nos.) The Civil List and its Pensions. Chartism and its Leaders. The People's Charter. Cooper's Plan for Chartist Organization (in 2 Nos.) The Electivo Franchise.

PART 10, CONTAINS-William Tell (in 5 Nos.) America and its Democratic Institutions. Trial by Jury. Life of Washington (in 2 Nos.) Female Slaves of England. The Consolidated Fund (by W. Cobbett). Who are the Judges of the People ? (in 2 Nos.)

PART 9, CONTAINS-The Movement (in 4 Nos.)-Cobbett's Sketch of the History of England (in 4 Nos.)-Laws Against Political Societies.-Life of Washington (in 6 Nos.)-Interview with John Frost.

-The Slavery of Poverty (in 5 Nos.)-The Priests and Slavery (in 2 Nos.)-Bill of Rights. PART 8, CONTAINS-The Movement (in 9 Nos.)-Life of Washington (in 3 Nos.)-Sketches of the French Revolution (in 4 Nos.)-Universal Suffrage. RUPPY RIDLEY, Secretary. -Slavery in England (in 2 Nos.)-Samuel Holberry. -Blasphemy

to the locality itself; and who, were no notice taken	be published in a separate form, so that each mcm-	not much amount of rent, yet their labour it	August 27th, sent to Sarah Cobble 0 13 0		-Blasphemy.
of them, would soon make it up and be friends, or	ber of the society may have a copy. As soon as the	is, out of which all these very payments	Order and Postage	LINE OF PACKET SHIPS FOR	PART 7, CONTAINS-Monarchy-Life of Washing-
"agree to differ."	laws are enrolled, this will be attended to. The	are made by the middle men, and without which	Three Letters to London 0 0 3		ton, (in 5 Nos.)-Factory SystemFirst Principles
ROBERT HAWILTON We know of no way by which	rules will be brought ont in a neat, cheap, and port-	they would not be made at all. The payment of		NEW YORK.	of GovernmentFemale Slavery in England -
he could obtain the justice he seeks, namely, that of	able farm. We contemplate also a Hund Book or	these several imposts is first made a pretext for	F0 13 7	NATE	Catechism of Politics. (in 2 Nos.) Attention Lads.
being allowed to cultivate his own garden, or at sny	Manual giving full and ample instructions for the	bringing down their wages to starvation-point; and			Don't Enlist.
rate the garden for which he pays rent, but by knock-	dne werking of every portion of the Organization,	then, when this has been accomplished, the middle-	In hand 0.3.5		PART 6, CONTAINS-Monarchies of Europe-Aus-
ing down the house or "smithy" built on it by his	Whether this be done or not, it is certain that the	men begin to consider how they shall get rid of the			tria, Prussia and FranceLife of Washington, (in 5
landlord. Whether R. H. might safely do this we	Laws and Rules will be printed in a portable form.	payments and pocket the money. This is just the			Nos.)-American Declaration of Independence
cannot say. He must remember that under the pre-	STAFFORDSHIRE DELEGATE Mr. Follows desires to	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Debene more	I Charman then a bight of the four persons injured		National DebtThe Church as by Law Established.
sent order of things " might makes right," and " rich	STAFFORDSHIRE DELEGATE Mr. Follows desires to	The start is the s	Luree maye recovered, out I regret in naving to and		Origin of the Swiss RepublicRechabitism versus
men role the law."	state that he has received the following sums towards	Land in the start of the manual you that	hat the case of the young women Sarah Cobble, is a		ChartismSwitzerland and the SwissPoetry,
T. CThere was in 1838-9 s newspaper published in	the expenses of the Staffordshire Delegate to the late		most distressing one; to use the doctor's words:	FOR NEW ORLEANS,	Scraps, &c., &c.
Louis and the light of the Charles "	Conference :- From Broomsgrove, 2s 6d; Lighmort,	the share in the state of the interacts of		-	
Loudon, price 6d., called " The Charter."	63; Wolverhampton, 38; Walsall, 53; Dudley, 38;	a har in the sole cost of	remove from her bed at the end of the mext three		London, Cleave, Shoe-Lane; and Sold by all the
ABLEDEER -The sum of 17s. noticed elsewhere 2s	Bilston, 3s; Redditch, 3s-Total, £1 5s 6d; paid to	the making and the many he feate many he had	months, the case being such a bad one."	Emigrants about to embark for the above Ports,	Agents for the Star in Town and Country.
received for the Victums, is the proceeds of a lecture	Mr. Chance, delegate, £1 2s 6d; Balance, 3s.	in it. I told you that the labour of pulling down the toll bars, the harrassment of these nocturnal	To awaken a feeling of sympathy in the breasts of	will find the accommodations on board these Ships	
on Mesmeriam, delivered by Mr A. Haig, in Aber-	NOTTISCHAN CHARTISTS We have received a list of	the toll have the haveacement of these nocurnal	our Chartist friends in behalf of our unfortunate	of a very superior description, in Cabin, Second	CITY OF LONDON POLITICAL AND SCIEN-
den, who, with the "subject" (the lecturer's brother)	nominationa to the - deneral conferration and on one of the	a avairations the siels of being chot by the milligry on		Cabin, and Steerage.	TIFIC INSTITUTION, 1, TURNAGAIN-
gave their services gratis on the occasion. The lec-	tists assembling at Mr. Hardy's news-house, James-	the snot and the seward of heing imprisoned, trans	that she is laying not only helpless but destitute of	Families or Parties desirous of being select, can	LANE, SKINNER-STREET.
turer and experiments gave great satisfaction. We	street. Our friends will see that their nominations	ported, or hanged, when their work was done, was	those comforts necessary for her in her present situ-		N SUNDAY Morning, September the 17th, at
should like to hear tell of our friends in other parts	are neeless under present circumstances. The late	all that the working men would be allowed to get	anon, not remerant mother being without work, and	A sufficient supply of Biscuit, Flour, Oatmeal, Rice	
imitating the "cannie" folk of Aberdeen in mesmeris-	" National Charter Association" is no more. The acts	from this "movement"-while the middle men would	conseq venturable to produce them for her.	and Potatoes is found by the Shin and One Shilling	U eleven o'clock he following question for Discus-
ing the public's bump of " benevolence." It will be	of the late Conference dissolved it; and we must now		Yours, very opediently,	per day allowed each Passenger, if detained, accord-	sion will be resumed :- " Has the Protestant Re-
teen that the delegates at Birmingham have unani-	wait for the enrolment of the New Organization be-		I. DULWELL,	ing to Act of Parliament.	formation improved the mental, political, and moral
monaly recommended that a collection should be	fore any "National Association" can exist. In the		5, Galloway's-buildings, Bath, Sept. 12, 1843.	Apply to	condition of the people ?" Admission irez in the
made throughout the country in aid of the Victim	meantime our Nottingham friends can be taking	bourers one bit, but that they would be the first to		FITZUIICH WATTED A C	evening, at seven o'clock, the Hall will be open to
Fund. It strikes us that where practicable the assist-	every necessary step for their Organization, as a			19 Garoo Pierzas Livernas	the public also, on which occasion a lecture will be
shee of generous men like the Measra Haig should	every necessary step for them organization, it a	nothing yet but confirmations of this view of it. I have read carefully the article "Rebecca	SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR.		delivered by Mr. SkeltonAdmission, One Penny.
be obtained as one means of swelling the amount of	branch of the New Accounting, the moment are give	1 have read carefully the article "Rebecca	GLEAVE.		On Tuesday evening, the City Chartists will meet as
	has been duly enrolled. J. H. CLITHEROB-If there is no special agreement	Movement" in last week's Star: I have	FOR VICTIMS. £. s. d.	Just Published, Price Sixpence,	usual, for the enrolment of members, &c. On Wed-
IN INSWER to H. G.'s queries respecting the laws	between the person and the owner of the house, the	noted especially all that is said by "Our	Arbroath 170		nesday evening, a singing class ; and on Thursday
affecting preachers and lecturers, we reply that	Detween the person and the owner of the nome, the	own Correspondent." I find it all of the		THE MONEY MAKER ; being an expose of	evening, a dancing class. Terms very reasonable.
preachers not licensed may be required by a magis-	person in question can let the house to any other	same cast ; tolls, tithes, and ren's are the burden of		L the tremendous Evils arising from our monorel	Royal Albert Saloon, Standard Tayern, and Pleasure
trate to go before him and make the declaration	party, or use it for what purpose he pleases, so long	the song. Something is said about "fixity of	A. W. (Grantham) $0 0 6$	Currency, and showing how it has preduced the	Grannda, Shenherdess-welk, City-road. A Grand
imposed by the Toleration Act. Lecturers are sel-	as he does the house no injury.	tenure" for the farmers, but nothing about land for	R. W 0 1 6	present National distress: also showing how any	Gela Concert and Ball will take place on Theshay,
dom, if ever, interfered with, unless they are " poll-	THE EMMETT BRIGADE This section of Chartists,	the labourers A great deal is said about the CTVING		quantity of Money may be made upon entirely new	Sentember 19th in aid of the funds of the above
	meeting in Paddington, Write to us through them	evil of nigh rents, and neavy titnes and tons, out		Principles, so as to form a safe and useful Curreney	Institution The co-operation of all licenses in
tical." They are sometimes meddled with, and very roughly and unjustly too, as probably H. C. is	Secretary stating "that, in their opinion, the Con-	not a word of any purpose to spply a single laribing	POR RAILTON. OF MANCHESTER.	and how the National Date may be reading and	eernestly requested noon this occasion. Delvok vi
aware. We think he need not trouble the "law"	ference exceeded its duty in electing an Executive,	of the money which now goes for these purposes	Golden Lion, Dean-street, Soho 0 13 0	honestly lighted at the sate of Commound In-	Rall Tickets 61. Reserved Jeals, 18 Cault - Suards
and the the the to be the the the terminal	and that they (the Brigade) will not leel themselves	10 the increase of wages. I here is something, to be		torogt without imposing freak Runthonn on the	in the Institution STA DJ. CAGIL UPYRUIG DJ (BOKAL
so long as the "law" is not likely to trouble	hound to support the Executive so elected."	sure, said about the New Poor Law, and that seems	FOR W. WILLIAMS, OF OLDHAM.	People: By ARDINAN WHIMPHIPAD	mante at ha ner week - 10 the Subrehouders, the
	WR MISON -Mr M's address is, No. 15, Cardigan-	to be a poor man's question ; but there are two	Harmonic Meeting, (teachers,) Warren-	Landon Whitekow and Ca Ave. Maria Lange	next Quarterly Meeting of the above Justituse, Will
the second with second the second sec	street. Birmingham,	Evies to that question; and the Star's correspondent	street 0 12 0	and all Booksellers.	take place on Friday next, September 22nd, 1848.
Vie was Fund Committee when it is appointed.	BICTUP AND ADDRESS	• • •)		•
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THE NORTHERN STAR

BIRMINGHAM. MEETING OF DELEGATES

6

TO CONFERENCE.*

FRIDAY-SEPTEMBER 8.

MORNING SITTING.

Mr. Farrar resamed the choir. The minutes of the previous sitting were read and c narmed. Mr. O'Connor moved, and Mr. Clarke seconded the following resolution :-

" That the Conference proceed to the election of an Ex-cutive Committee pro tem. to hold office until the meeting of the Convention in April next; that it connist of the efficers set forth in the rules already agreed to; that the sear of government be London; that the sale y-of the General Secretary be £2 per week, with a power to the General Executive Committee in case the duties devolving upon the General Secretary be more then he can fully perform, to engage an assistant at such salary as they may deem atting; and that the salary Dixon, of Manchester. of each other member of the Executive Committee be £1 lus per week."

Mr. Saryth proposed, as an amendment, to a portion he timefore declined to stand. Bor of the resolution, that the Executive sit in Manchester instaad of London.

Nr Dewhurst seconded the amendment. Dr. Harney supported the original proposition. He Carte of Slockport. was for the Exercitive sitting in London, because London was the sent of the general government; and Devis declined. there should be established the government of the per de. He knew something of the metropolis; and known him for eight years, and a sounder democrat appointed a Committee to arrange the Plan of Organi-In what if every four out of the five Executive were he never knew. specters, and fitted for the task of lecturing, that they would not be too many to rease and regenerate London. -Hear, Sear.)

Br. O Custor contended that a permanent sitting in Lor don was absolutely necessary to give to the Autoci-ation "a brbitation and a name." There were advantag is innumerable, calculated to strengthen the Executive by their being stationed in London.

The question was then put, and London carried. Mr. Snith proposed another amendment, that the sale y of the Secretary be thirty shillings instead of two pornos; and the other members of the Executive tweaty-five, instead of thirty shillings. His constituents has particularly instructed him to yote for the most economical salaries for their officers. The state of the country, the deplorable privations of the working classes, den suded that the people should be taxed as little as pressible for the support of the Organization.

Mr. Dewhurst seconded the amendment. He knew that he, as a working man could live will on twentyfour shillings per week; and he mought that any other Weeking man might do the same.

Bir. Large would remind Mr. Dewhurst of the great difference between living in the country and living in Ler don, he (Mr. D) was much better off with his 25s. in Dewsbury than he would be with 30s, in Londonthe -, bear).

ittle; that the remuneration would be insufficient to induce talented men to take the office.

Mr. O'Connor replied to Mr. Donaldson. He thought £2 per week quite ample; he knew that there were under present circumstances, he could not serve. ne p at the simution, and thick themselves well off in Ross would serve, if elected, withdrew his nomination. getting the salary. After some further discussion a division was taken on man) Mr. Farrer declined.

the question of the Secretary's mlary. On the motion of Mr. Dewhurst the names were

callad: FOR TWO POUNDS -Mesers. Linton, Dixon, Doyle, Morrison, Donaldson, Chance, Robins, Wheeler, O'Cun- Mr. Chance, of Stourbridge. nor. Clarke, Hosier, Mason, Ssle, Marsden, Shaw, M'Grath, Ross, Virgo, Lerge, Hobson, Harney and election.

WHIISPIS-24. FOR THIRTY SHILLINGS .- Mesers Dewbirst, Smyth, the wit' drawal of Mr. Rose. Kills and Eames-4.

After some more discussion, the question was put to CHAPTER XII.-Section 1 was adopted, with a slight the vote, and Mr. O Connor declared to be unani. addition, on the motion of Mr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. monely elected Treasurer. The annoucement was re- Clarke. ceived with lond cheers. Mr. O'Connor proposed Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, as a fit and proper person to serve on the Exe- ; to. cutive. In doing so, Mr. O'Connor highly enlogised Mr. Lesch for his talents and patriotism.

Mr. Donaldson seconded the nomination. only was he in the claws of the law, but he had a Morrison and Bairstow. business to attend to, which required every attention : Clauses 71 and 72, which had been omitted, were

home. Me sta Clarke, Doyle, and Hobson spoke to the M. Mason suggested a clause relative to any charges

same effect. Mr. O'Connor, in consequence of the speeches of Mr.

L ach's friends, withdrew his nomination.

Sir. Doyle proposed, seconded by Mr. Dixon, Mr. M Grath, of London.

of Mr. M'Grath.

Mr. Dixon expressed his sense of the honour intended. but thought he could be of m -re service in Lancashire; | borrowing monies, which had previously been expunged,

Mr. Large proposed Mr. Bairstow, of Leicester. Mr. but determined opposition from Mr. Marsden. B. may declined.

Mr. Large proposed Mr. Dayle of Manchester, Mr. Carried with great applause.

Mr. Harney claimed the honour of seconding the nomination of Mr. Ross. He had known him for many years, and from his earliest acquaintance with him had found him to be an unyielding democrat, and the stern enemy of all humbug. True Mr. Ross was not known to the country at large. He was not a speaker; Le had not the reputation of being an orator : but he was what fitted him much better for the responsible

office of a director of the Association ; he was a clear, took his seat. cool headed man of business; a thinker, one whose years went bail for his discretion and sound judgment :

he seconded the nomination with great pleasure. M. Large proposed, seconded by Mr. Shaw, Mr.

Dewhirst of Dewsbury.

Mr. Hobson supported Mr. Ross.

Mr. D xon supported Mr. Ross. Mr. Snyth moved an adjournment to the afternoon,

seconded by Mr. Shaw. 🏂 Mr. Hobson opposed the adjournment; to adjourn

might is to give an opportunity for private cabal. Mr. be valid or otherwise." H. moved that the elections be decided previous to

the as journment. Mr. Hosier seconded the motion.

Mr. Large supported the aujournment.

Mr. Harney proposed Mr. David Ross, of Leeds. He

had not the honour of a very close personal acquain-Mr. Depaldson thencht £2 for the Secretary too talloe with Mr. Ross, but there were these present who brew Mr. Ross well, and he hoped they would testify what they knew.

Mr. Dixon warmly enlogised Mr. Ross, but believed, housands calling themseives "gentlemen" who would ! Mr. Harney being unable to say whether Mr. David

Mr. Dewhurst proposed Mr. Farrar of Leeds-; Chair-

Mr. Bairstow proposed, and Mr. Large seconded Mr. William Jones, of Liverpool.

Mr. Mason supported the nomination of Mr. Jones. Mr. Mason proposed, seconded by Mr. Morrison,-

Mr. Ross, of London, desired to withdraw from the

Messra Hobson and Dixon warmly protested against

Mr Smyth again pressed the adjournmen The discussion was then resumed on the salaries of . Mr. Harney moved as an amendment that the Confer ence proceed with the election. Mr. Doyle considered that thirty shillings was quite Mr. Mr. Mr. Mr. Mr. Mr. Mr. Mr. M. Grath moved the suspension of the standing little enough. If the directors were expected to act as order previding for the adjournment of the Conference missionaries, he knew from experience that they would at twelve o'clock. . . M. Grath's amendment was

Clause 120 was exrunged. CHAPTER XIII.-Clause 121 was unanimously agreed

CHAPTER. XIV .- Was agreed to, on the motion of

Meisre. Large and Dewhirst. CHAPTER XV .- With an additional clause, providing Mr. Dixon questioned if Mr. Leach could serve: not for Bye-Laws, was agreed to, on the motion of Messrs.

Le had a young family to rear, and could not leave agreed to, with some alterations, proposed by Mr. Morrison.

> or disputes which might be brought against any of the officers of the Society.

Measrs. Hobson and Wheeler showed that clause 66 already provided for that case.

Mr. Mason stated that the clause did not meet his Messrs. O'Connor, Large, and Ross spoke in support views, and suggested that an appeal might be made from the Executive to the Convention, and ultimately to Mr. Clarke proposed, seconded by Mr. Harney, Mr. | the arbitrators. The suggestion was ultimately adopted. On the motion of Mr. Hobson, seconded by Mr. Linton, Chapter 7, Section 3, relative to the power of

was again restored to its original position, after a calm

Mr. Morrison then proposed that the Plan of Organi-M. D.z.n proposed, Mr. Robins sconded, Mr. Zition, as agreed to clause by clause, should be adopted. Mr. Dewhirst seconded the resolution, which was

On the motion of Mr. Bairstow, seconded by Mr. Mr. O'Connor proposed Mr. Ross of London, he had Meson, Messrs. Morrison, Hobson, and Wheeler, were zation ready for publication, and procure its enrolment. Carried unanimously.

On the motion of Messrs. Doyle and Clarke, Messrs. Mason, Bairstow, and Mc'Grath, were appointed a Committee to draw up an address to the country. The Conference then adjourned until 8 o'clock the following morning.

SATURDAY MORNING'S SITTING.

At a few minutes after eight o'clock the Chairman

The Secretary read the minutes of the last sitting which were confirmed.

The Members entered into a conversation as to what means should be adopted should Mr. Tidd Pratt refuse to enrol the society, when the following resolution was Moved by Mr. Bairstow :-

" That should there be any demur egainst the enrolment of the society, that the committee be authorized to consult F. O'Connor, E.q. and W. P. Roberts, Esq. upon the objections to ascertain if such objections

Mr. Shaw recorded the motion which was agreed to. Mr. Doyle moved, " That the committee to draw up the address to the country be called upon to report."

Mr. Linton seconded the motion. Agreed to. Mr. Mason, on the part of the Committee, read the address.

Mr. Hobson moved, and Mr. Dixon seconded, "That the address just read be received by this Conference and ordered to be printed."- Carried unanimously.

Mr. Wheeler said that he had received a number of Chartist Circulars from Mr. Cleave, as a present to the members of the Conference.

Mr. Dixon moved "That the thanks of the Conference be given to Mr. Cleave for his present.

Mr. Dewhurst seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

A lengthy correspondence was then read from Mr. Cleave, containing the Balance Sneet of the Victim Fund, and tendering his resignation as its Treasurer. Mr. Wheeler moved, and Mr. Bairstow seconded "That Mr. Cleave's resignation be accepted," which with a vote of the Conference to him for his services, was agreed to.

After some discussion on the motion of Messra. Dixon and Large, it was decided that to avoid a complicity of CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE NATIONAL

CHARTER ASSOCIATION. ESTABLISHED FOR THE

MUTUAL BENEFIT OF ITS MEMBERS. Enrolled under the Acis, 10, Gco. IV. c. 56, and 4

and 5 William IV. c. 40.) CHAPTER I.--BASIS.

SECTION L-OBJECTS.

I. The objects of this Association are, by peaceful and legal means alone to better the condition of man, by removing the causes which have produced mo al and social degradation. 2. To provide for the unemployed, and means of support for those who are desirous to locate upon the land.

SECTION 11 .- MEANS.

2. These objects are to be attained by the following tion of the Branch Board. The duties of the L-ader means :---

First-By creating a sound public opinion in favour the medium of public meetings, lectures, mis- Association; to read the tracts, and authorized documembers. before the public.

Second-By raising from time to time, by subscripbutions; er bequests, er loans, various stocks or nicmbers.

SECTION 111 .- PRINCIPLIS.

SECTION III .- ON ORGANIZATION OF DISTRICTS. 3. The fundamental principles of this society are :--17. Formation of Districts .- Great Britain shall be First-The end of all Government ought to be the divided into districts, comprising a union of Brinches happiness of the governed; and to attain this end, for district purposes, conformable to arrangements without injustice to any, it is necessary to subject which may from time to time by made by the Annual those who have the power of making the laws to a Convention, and subject to such revisions by the General wholesome and strist responsibility to those whose Executive Committee, as local or temporary circumstance may call for. The size of the district shall be duty it is to obey them when made. Second-That this responsibility can be best enforced governed by the necessity of each case, regard being through the instrumentality of a body emanating first had to the ability of the confederated Branches from, and immediately subject to, the whole people; to maintain and employ a district lecturer. thus completely representing their feelings and 18. District Councils .- Each District shall be govern d by a District Council, consisting of one member from their interests. Third-That this representation to be just, full and each Branch, elected by that Branch to serve for one complete, must include the Sufrage of all males quarter. The nomination and election of the Quarteriy who have arrived at the age of twenty-one. District Councilmen shall take place at the same time, Fourth-That the performance of duties by public and in the same manner, as the nomination and election servants is best ensured by a strict responsibility; of the Branch Board. and the best means of enforcing such responsibility 19. Place of Meeting .- The District Council, so conis by the term of such services being only for one stituted, shall meet either in a fixed place regularly; or year, and an annual choice or election. move from place to place, as shall be deemed most advan-Fifth-That the represented ought to be protected tageous by the majority of Branches comprising the in the exercise of their rights of franchise, that district. their suffrage may be an expression of their own 20. District Officers.-The District Council shall apfreely-formed and honest opinion, and not swayed point a District Treasurer, and Secretary, either from

by the power of wealth or station acting upon their body, or from amongst the members of the society, dependency; and this protection can be Des. such Treasurer and Secretary, to be allowed to speak on afforded by a general adoption of the plan of the Council but not to vote, unless they are elected privale voling, under such arra gements as shall members of the Council. secure the election from all chance of fraud or 21. District Auditors.-The District Council, at their

first meeting in every quarter, shall appoint two audi- copies or impressions of all offi isl letters despatched Sixth-That the choice of the electors ought alone tors from amongst the members of the Association not by them. Such books shall have their pages numbered, to be the test or qualification and not a mere District Councilmen.

possession of property), necessary to entitle a 22 Duties of the District Council .- The District Councitizin to act as a representative of his fellow- cil shall make arrangements for the district lecturer to keep all official letters received by him, and arrange lecture in each locality of the district, according to their them monthly according to their dates. Such copies citizens.

Seventh-That no man, much less a body of men, have best judgment; they shall examine as to the fitness of and letters to be deposited in such place as the several any right to expect SERVICES without remunera- any lecturer in their district applying to become district committees may direct. tion; therefore whenever any member of the com- lecturer for the society, and certify their opinion to the 44. Resignation of General Secretary .- If the general

men.

munity is called upon to devote his energies and Executive Committee: they shall examine, appoint, and secretary should wish to resign, he shall give the talents for the weal of the people, he ought to suspend local lecturers; see that their labours are General Executive Committee three months' notice, be maintained at the expense of those whom he is suitably directed; draw up regular plans for local lec- or pay a sum equal to the three months' sa-

ing, where desirable; and for the due occupation of Executive Committee shall be a regular subscriber to such place of meeting for lectures, discussions, dis- the funds of the Society, before, or at the time, of courses, meetings for members, and all other purposes taking office.

duties :-

purpose.

him by the laws.

be directed.

not unlawful or inconsistent with the objects of the 39. Powers and duties .- The General Executive Com. Association. They shall also arrange for the enforce- mittee shall direct and control the general proceedings ment of the rules of the Association, by providing means of the Society, for, and in the name of the Society : for the due collection of the subscriptions of the mem- they shall see that the laws are obeyed, and that the bers, either by the Branch Secretary weekly sitting at various orders of the Convention are carried into effect: an appointed time and place to receive them; or by they shall receive all applications for Charters, and Visitors appointed to wait weekly upon the members grant them where expedient; they shall appoint at their own homes to collect them; or by Cass general missionaries and lecturerers, when applied to Leaders, whenever it is deemed expedient by the wem- by the district councils, and certified of their fitness. bers of any branch to form themselves into classes; They shall publish such tracts and other works as they and the branch boards shall generally listen to, and may consider calculated to promote the objects of the carry out, the suggestions and instructions of the mem- Society, to the extent of a fund set apart for that purbers of the branch, when such instructions do not in- pose, by the Annual Convention ; they shall summon the Annual, and a Special Session of Convention when fringe on the general laws and rules of the body. necessary as provided by the laws ; but in the latter cases 15. Classes-Whenever the members of any branch determine that it might conduce to the welfare and they shall be unanimous; and generally they shall take the most efficient means in their power to promote the advantage of the Branch to be divided into Classes, the Branch Board have hereby the power to constitute dissemination of the principles, and their application to then of as many members as may be determined on, | practice.

CHAPTER IV .- SPECIAL AND GENERAL DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION I .- PRESIDENTS.

will be to arrange for conversational meetings with his 40. Duties .- The President of the society shall take class, at a place of meeting most convenient; to hold of this change in the condition of man, through discussions relative to the principles and objects of the the chair during the sittings of the Convention; and he shall preside at the meetings of the General Execusionaries, discussions, petitions to Parliament, ments and reports of the general body; to collect the tive Committee at which he may be present. The Pretracts, cheap publications, and the Newspaper subscriptions of the members, and weekly hand them sidents shall only have a casting vote. The President Press; all these mains being so employed as to over to the Branch Secretary; and generally to infuse of the society shall be the active superintending officer bring the objects of this Association prominently a spirit of kindness and forbearance amongst the of the society. The Presidents of the districts councils shall preside at the meetings of such councils: the Pre-

16. Appointment of Auditors .- At the time of each sidents of each Branch Board shall preside at the meetelection for members of the Branch Board, two Audi- ings of the branch or of the board at which he is pretions among the members, or by voluntary contri- tors shall also be appointed, to remain in office till their sent. Each chairman shall superintend the business of successors are appointed. They shall be nominated the Branch or Board of which he is chairman, and refunds, for the mutual assistance and benefit of the and appointed just in like manner as the Branch Board- gularly authenticate the minutes, as entered and confirmed in the minute brok.

41. Casual Chairman .- If at the bour at which the business of any meeting should commence the President should be absent, the directors, mauagers, or members present at such meeting respectively shall elect a chairman for the occasion.

SECTION II .- SECRETARIES.

council, or committee, shall perform the following

42. General Duties .- The secretary of each board.

(1.) He shall attend at all meetings of the board,

(2.) He hall record correctly the names of the mem-

(3.) He shall keep all the accounts, documents, and

as the laws require, or board may appoint.

(4.) He shall, under the direction of the board.

(5) Each Branch Secretary shall, in the first place,

43. The General and District Secretaries shall keep

a book, or books, in which shall be entered correct

and an alphabetical table of contents, of subjects and

persons, made out quarterly. Each secretary shall also

council. or committee, of which he is secretary.

bers there present, and keep the minutes of

the proceedings in a book provided for that

papers of the board, council, or committee, in

such form, manner, and place, and for such use,

council. or committee, conduct its correspon-

dence, and transact all business committed to

receive all monies payable to the board, of which

he is secretary, and pay over the same to the

treasurer, after defraying such expences as may

the other members of the Executive.

well earn their money-(hear). He had worked in a carried. factory, and conscientionsly he said he far preferred even that labour to the toil-the wearing out both of He had never worked for less than thirty shillings a week, and he never would do so.

3'r. Ross supported the thirty shillings.

Mr. O'Connor supported the original motion; when Of course, no candidate voted for himself; and it must it was remembered what the directors would have to be understood each of the candidates present gave only do, he thought all would admit they would not be too two vetes :well paid at thirty shillings a week. He expected, that independent of their labours as an Executive, they would be well and Lard worked by the men of London, in attending meetings, delivering lectures, &c. Remember that for this there would be no allowance for expences, no coach or cab fares; they must stump it from one end of London to the other if wanted-(hear, Mr. Dewhurst hear, Indeed their mitnation would be no bed of Mr. Smyth ross, and he therefore thought the pay was not too Mr. Linton ... much. Mr. Dixon ... ••• A division was then taken, the names being again Mr. Doy'e • • • • call-: over : Mr. Morrison FOR THIRTY SHILLINGS -- Messra Linton, Dixon, Mr. Donaldson Doyle, Morrison, Donaldson, Chance, Robins, Farrer, Mr. Chance ... Wheeler, O'Connor, Cierke, Hosier, -Sale, Marsden, Mr. Ellis Shaw, M'Grath, Ross, Virgo, Large, Hobson, Bairetow, Mr. Robins Harney, and Williams,-24. Mr. Wheeler FOR TWENTY-FIVE SHILLINGS .- Messrs .Dewhurst, Mr. Feargus O'Connor-absent Mir. Clarke Smyth, Eliis, Eames, and Place,-5. Mr. Hogier ... The original motion was then put and carried. ... Mr. Mason ... No. O'Connor moved that the election of Secretary ... Mr. E:mes be new proceeded with. Agreed to. Mr. Dixon moved that Mr. R. T. Morrison, delegate Mr. Sale Marsden for Nottingham, be appointed Secretary. ... Mr. Morrison declined. He thanked the parties who 'Mr. Shaw ... • > • Mr. M Grath had proposed him for the honour they had intended to ••• confer on him; but his private circumstances would not 'Mr. Ross allow him, if elected, to serve': he must therefore Mr. Virgo Mr. Large ... decline. ••• Mr. Shaw moved, seconded by Mr. Clarke, that Mr. Mr. Hobson ... Mr. Bairstow T. M. Wheeler be appointed Secretary. ••• Mr. Place ... Mr. O'Connor said, though he should regret the loss of s. valuable a servant as Mr. Wheeler had been, still, Mr. Williams Mr. Harney ... if Mr. Wheeler was elected to the post of Secretary, he Mr. Farrar, Chairman • • •

gave him notice that he must no longer efficiate as correspondent for the Star. It had been the custom with all who had benoured him with their opposition and detraction, to denounce as his "tools" any of the advocstes of Chariism who were in any way employed by on Mesers. M'Grath, Clarke, and Ross. The announce- of delegates, to be embodied into a code of laws to achim-(hear, hear). Of course, when he selected his ment was received with applause. servants. he looked about him for the best men in the mov-ment; and, in fairness, he thought that as he was the highest number of votes should be appointed Prenot likely to ally himself to bad men, the very selection sident of the Executive.-Carried unanimously. of these man should give them increased claims on the confidence of the public-(hear, hear). But this twelve o'clock. had been reversed; and his servants were denounced and clumniated as " tools" of his, simply because they filled honourable avocations with ability, and were always found on the side of pure and undefiled Chartism. moved that the following list be submitted to the But that there should be not even the imaginary appear. Executive, out of whom they should procure the conance of "dictation" on his part, or subserviency on the sent of three to act as trustees to the Society. vz: T. S. part of others, he was determined that no man filling Dancombe, Esq., M.P.; J. Fielden, Esq., M.P.; Sharman any situation in the Organization should be in his Crawford, Erg., M.P.; Alsop, Esg.; J. Li ton, Eq.; employment. He would be independent of them and J. P. Roberts, Erq; Titus Brook, Erq: J. Guily, Esq; they of him-(cheers). He therefore gave notice to Mr. and J. Holiday, Esq. Wir-ler, that if he took to the one employ nent, he must

give up the other. Mr. Large proposed Mr. Mason, of Birmingham. Mr.

Mason declined. Mr Place proposed, seconded by Mr. Ross, Mr. J. Harrier, of Sheffield-Mr. Harney declined.

Mr. Robins proposed Mr. Clarke, of Stockport-Mr. Clarke declined. Mr. Large said there was a matter of some importance and Ross took part, the motion was lost by a great

he wished to mention. Considerable prejudice existed majority. in the minds of some of the Marylebone Chartists; towards Mr. Wheeler,-it had been asserted that Mr. to draw up an address to the country. Wheeler had at one time belonged to a secret society.

Mr. Wheeler gave an unqualified denial to the charge. He had heard of it before: he had challenged his been able to draw up a report relative to the communiaccusers to the proof; he had offered to attend a meet- cation received under the name of Gracchus? ing in Marviebone, or anywhere eise, to meet any charge that any party might have to prefer against him, but no their suspension been able to effect that object. After den d the charge (Cheers)

Mr. Large expressed himself astiefied.

tion. Mr. M'Grath proposed, seconded by Mr. Dewhurst. Messrs, Cleave and Shaw were rominated, but Mr. Hobson returned thanks in a neat and appro-" That Feargus O'Connor Esq to appointed Treasurer." Withdrawn. Mr. Harris, of the Charlist Circular, and priate speech. Mr. O'Connor said that though some mouths sao he Mr Sewell, of London, were then unanimously appointand of the persons enrolled under it, so long as they subscribers to that Fund. Mr. Hobson moved :-" That the thanks of the Conhad in consequence of the wishes of the men of Loned General Auditors. ference be given to Mr. Morrison for his laborious duties don, ifered himself as a candidate for the Executive. TERMS OF OCCUPATION .- Clause 96, was agreed to, as secretary." subject any branch so offending to forfeiture of its London, Westminster, Edinburgh, Glasgow, or such (10 Geo. IV. c. 56, s 22.) he had subsequently declined, being perious of giving on the motion of Messrs. Dixon and Donaidson, with Mr. Large seconded the resolution, which was agreed Charter, at the discretion of the General Executive place as the enrollment of the la *s may authorize, and no colour to the cry of "dictation"-thear, hear)-and slight alteration. to unanimously. he had not the most distant thought, when he came to Clause 97 was proposed and seconded by Messra. Mr. Doyle moved :- " That Mr. Farrer do now leave Birn ingham, of taking any : five He would rather Bairstow and Dixon, the chair and that Mr. Dixon de take it." pay a thousand pounds than take the effice; but he Mr. Linton o'jected to the sale of the lang, and was had been assured by several of the electrices that desirous that it should always be the freehold property Mr. Hosier seconded the motion. Agreed to. in accordance with the decision of the Executive Com- ecutive Committe determine. Mr. Doyle then moved :-- " That the best thanks of it was the desire of their constituents that he should of the Society. mittee, the monies in hand, belonging such branch, shall 35. Special Meeting can be called by Members.-Whenthis Conference are due and are hereby given to Mr. serv. He felt the responsibility of the situation-he Mr. Morrison was desirons that a clause should be Farrer for his gentlemanly conduct in the chair during be returned. ever the members shall deem it necessary that a special 40, s. 12). 11. Duties of Branches - Each branch shall carry into meeting of the Conventio:, shall be holden to determine felt that he might do something towards establishing inserted. compelling those who were located on the its deliberations." SECTION VIL-OFFICERS. confidence and union by taking the office, and, there; land, still to continue members of the Society. effect the rules as to the admission, suspension, or dis- upon matters of pressing and immediate importance; Mr. Hobson seconded the resolution, which was fore, if elected, he would serve-(cheers). missal of members; the collection and application of Special Sessions shall be convened by the General Mr. Hobson stated, in explanation, that it would be carried and repeated rounds of applause. Mr. Large thought that Mr. O'Concor would be funds; the obtaining and management of places for Executive Committee, on a requisition from the officers effected by another clause which would stand interme-Mr. Hobson moved and Mr. Smyth seconded :more serviceable off the Executive than on. public meetings, and for meetings of the members for of two thirds of the branches, on behalf of the branches, diate between clauses 98 and 99. "That this Conference be now dissolved." Agreed to. Messra Doyle, Ross, and Clarke thought that Mr. business, instruction, and entertainment; and gene- requiring them to no so; and, in case the General Ex-After a very long discussion, in which many members The Conference was dissolved forthwith, after having O'Connor could fulfil the duties of the office, and con- took part, and several divisions ensued, the clause was sat five days in deliberation upon one of the most imrally to co-operate to carry out the objects of the ecutive should decime or neglect to convene such tinne to agitate as he had bitherto done. If they carried. body shall appoint. Association. special ression, on such requisition, the officers of the portant questions ever brought before the Chartist body. thought Mr. O'Connor could not visit the country, and 12. Government of Branches .- The Board, or Com- branches sending such requisition shall convene it them-Clause 98, on the motion of Mr. Wheeler, seconded And notwithstanding there were members in the Condo that which up to this time he had done, and which by Mr. L nton, was agreed to; also an intermediate ference whose opinions were not altogether in favour of mittee of Management of each branch shall consist of selves. he only could do, they would not support his election one, on the motion of Measra. Large and Bairstow. seven members; namely, a president, secretary, treamixing the question of the Land with that of the Char-CHAPTER V.-BUSINESS. SECTION V. -GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. surer, and four others, all of whom shall be appointed CHAPTER IX -- Clause 99 was adopted, on the ter, yet the deliberations were conducted with the SECTION I.-MEETINGS. by the members of the branch. * In the report of Wednesday's proceedings pub-36. Appointment - The General Executive power shall motion of Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Mc Grath. greatest harmony and concord. The delegates separated 13 Election, and Tenure of Office .- Three members of be vested in a Central Committee of Directors, to be Hahed in the Siar of last Saturday, Mr. Marsden is Clause 100 was agreed to, on the motion of Mesara, to return to their various constituencies. Their parting of such Board shall resign office each quarter, in rota- chosen annually by Convention, from lists of nominarepresented to have stated that he had been prevented Doyle and Dewhirst. from each other was such as can only be felt and appretion; the members elected by the fewest votes going tions from the different branches of the Association, CHAPTER X --- Clause 101 was also adopted, on the lecturing in Lancashire because he was supposed to be a clated by men who are engaged in the god-like work of out at the end of the first quarter ; and afterwards the made at special meetings for the purpose, in the second " physical force" man. motion of Messra Clarke and Doyle. a nation's freedom. They shook the warm hand of three next longest in office. All the members to be week of March in such year; such nominations to be Mr. Marsden was not speaking of himself, but ano-Clause 182 was agreed to, on the motion of Mesars. friendship, and departed with mutual good wishes and eligible to re-election. The nominations shall be made sent to the General Secretary forthwith, that a general may determine. Shaw and Mason. ther person, a Manchester man, who was prevented lecprayers for each other's and the cause's welfare. We at least two weeks before the day of election; and the list of the whole may be in the hands of the members turing, not because he was or was not a "physical Clause 103 was adopted, on the motion of Messre. trust that their labours will be production of much election shall take place at a general meeting of the before the special meeting for the election of delegates force" man, but because he had deserted the Chartists Doyle and Ross. good to the cause of universal freedom. such place as they shall appoint. branch held within seven days after the 1st of the to Convention. Clause 104 was agreed to, with alight alteration. and joined the Corn Law Repealers. This was not Mr. Clauses 105, 106, and 107, were also ananimously respective months of March, June, September, and 37. Officers .-. The Central Committee shall consist of Marsden, but another person of whom Mr. M. was December, in each year. The persons then elected a president, treasurer, general secretary, and two other What next follows is THE PLAN, as agreed to by agreed to. speaking. The mistake arose from the reporter being ime as they shall appoint. CHAPTER XI.-Clauses 108, 109, and 119, were amendments, and additions. In the shape in which shall enter upon office on the lat day of the following members. Three persons shall also be annually apseated near the chairman, and Mr. Marsden being pointed or confirmed by the Convention as the trustees month at the fur end of the table and speaking in so lew a unanimously agreed to. 14. Duties of Branch Boards .- The duties of the of the Society, who shall be ex-officio members of the it appears here it will be laid before the Certifying Clauses 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, and 118, Barrister. As soon as he has certified that it is in tone that the reporter could not hear distinctly the Branch Boards shall consist of the general supervision Board. Two competent persons shall also be appointed remarks of Mr. M. Hence the mistake for which our were also unanimously passed, on the motion of Messrs, accordance with law, so soon will active operations of the business o ments for the due possession of a place of public meet- 38, Qualifications --- Every member of the General under it commence.

Mr. Ross proposed Mr. Smyth, of Bradford. Mr. Sayth declined. He could not be spared from mind and body as a lecturer or agitator-(hear, hear). Bradford. He could better serve the cause in his own locality than by going to London.

> The votes were then taken, the names being called, the following is the list as taken down by the Secretary.

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Mr. Hubson then moved that Mr. M'Grath having

The Conference zojourned at forty-five minutes past

AFTERFOON SITTING.

Mr. Morrison seconded the motion, which was unani-

Mr. Place seconded the motion. After considerable

Mr. Morrison moved that a committee be appointed

monsly carried.

penny per week to the Land Fund.

Mr. Shaw seconded the resolution.

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Funds and Treasurers, it would be advisable to appoint the General Treasurer, Mr. O'Connor, as Treasurer to the Victim Fund ; which met with the approbation of the majority of the Conference.

Mr. Hobson moved "that the Conference recommend the appointment of a Victim Fund Committee in Manchester by the Manchester Chartists, to whom application could be made for relief."

On the motion being seconded by Mr. Large, it was agreed to.

Mr. Hobson moved, "That the General-Address-Committee be authorised to draw up an address, appealing to the country on behalf of the victims" Mr. D'xon seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

Mr. Eilis brought before the Conference a suggestion as to whether it would not be advisable to hold simultaneous meetings in every part of the country, to memo- of the society relating to the general funds and general for every five hundred members. Districts not contain- course. Whenever a vacancy thus occurs in the office rialize the Queen in behalf of Frost, Williams, Jones and Eliis.

It was fically agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Executive.

Mr. Large said, there was a subject which he considered the C nference ought to take up before it separated; and that was to point out to the people the necessity of taking part in the municipal and parochial elections. He would, therefore, move the following resolution :---

"That, in the opinion of this Conference, it is highly suspension being denoted by the withholding of the whole nominated in the district may be made out and desirable that the Chartist body should endeavour, by quarterly renewal card, until the arrears are paid up, or sent to each branch by the District Secretary, with the all means in their power, to choose such men to fill the the managers satisfied with the reasons adjuced for such least possible delay. The election for the number various parochial and municipal offices as would assist non-payment. in carrying out the principles of the Charter."

Mr. Robins seconded the motion.

Agreed to. Mr. Mason observed, that on a former occasion he had said that he thought the Chartists of Birmingham would dismissal to a general meeting of the Branch, or to the vote from the list in the order in which they stand, by pay the rent of the room for the Conference to meet in ; District Beard, whose decision shall be final. but he was sorry to say that such was the state of their funds, that it was not in the power of the Council to do 10.

Mr. Doyle thought that it would be much better for each place that was represented to pay its equal share joined together in accordance with the preceding provi- Secretary; who shall, from such returns, declare on of the rent He would therefore move-" That each sions, forming altogether a NATIONAL ASSOCIATION whom the election has fallen, and communicate such delogate pay the sum of two shillings." Mr. Clarke having seconded the motion, it was viz:-

agreed to. Mr. Hobson moved-" That this Conference of dele-

gates lo not think it advisable at the present time, to link the questions of a sick and burial society, and a society to afford immediate pecuniary relief to those in need. with the other objects already determined on; at the same time they think they are questions deserving of consideration by the working people themselves, with The Chairman announced that the election had fallen a view to their being brought before a future Convention

> complish the desirable object." Mr. Carke seconded the motion .- Agreed to. The Conference adjourned until two o'clock.

> > AFTERNOON SITTING.

At two o'clock, the President took the chair. The minutes were read and confirmed, on the motion of

Messrs, Large and M Grath. The Minntes having been confirmed, Mr. Hubson Mr Large moved the following resolution :- " That mulgated, or which may be from time to time enacted, this Conference recommend to the Chartist body the in accordance with the constitution of the society, and propriety of their making a simultaneous collection, in in accordance with the laws protecting Benefit Societies, aid of the General Victim Fund, on Sunday, Sept. do hereby request that a Charter may be granted to us 24 b, 1843."

Mr. Robins seconded the resolution, which was unanimonsly adopted.

Mr. Mason said he had a resolution, which he would submit to the Conference: it was as follows :-- " That this Conference, after mature reflection on the subject Mr. Marsden moved, that in order to prevent any of an efficient co-operation between the Chartists of undue bias towards the Land question, members of the England and Scotland, to secure uniformity of action Executive should not be allowed to pay more than one on all measures of general policy, respectfully submit for the consideration of our Scottish fellow-patriots the propriety either of adopting the plan of Organization discussion, in which Messra Hobson, Dixon, Wheeler, devised by this body, or of offering some suggestions which may prevent the recurrence of such a division

in public sentement as existed on the last National Petition.' Mr. Hobson seconded the motion, which was then

agreed to. Mr. Harney enquired whether the Committee had Mr. M'Grath moved and Mr. Dewhurst seconded the following :-- " That the best thanks of this Conference are pre-eminentity due and are hereby given to Mr. J. The Committee reported they had not previous to Hobson, for the Plan of Orgaization brought by him before the Conference, and likewise for the zeal and one bod ever dared to confront him. He solemnly some discussion the motion for the Committee was ability evinced by him in expounding its various

Seconded by Mr. Dewhurst and carried with acclama-Mr. Weeeler was then unanimously elected Secretary.; Organization; Section relative to Auditors. be appropriated to general purposes.

serving.

deceit.

Eighth-That in order to prevent a number of persons or districts from oblaining an unque influence, it is necessary to have equal electoral districts.

CHAP. II.-MEMBERSHIP.

ELIGIBILITY, AND CARDS OF MEMBERSHIP-

and objects, and his determination to abide by its laws. society. Cards denoting membership shall be given to each individual member when he joins; and all cards shall be renewed every three months.

5. Right of Foling - Members of the society shall OF DELEGATES from the several districts of the Asso. tors hereafter provided, within seven days after such have the right of speaking and voting on any business siation. The scale of representation being one delegate suspension, his dismissal shall follow as a matter of purposes, such as the election of officers, &c.; the ing 500 members may, according to their geographical members paying to the Special Fund (to be nereafter position, unite to send a delegate or delegates.

provided for) shall alone have the decision of matters circumstances, shall be entitled to more than one number of Delegates required for their district, at a vote

6. Suspension .- The right of members shall be sus- pose between the last day of February and the 7th day | General Executive Committee, as to which of the perpended by the non-payment of subscriptions for three of March in each year. When the nominations are sens on the list he votes for to fill the vacancy. months, unless satisfactory reasons can be given to the made, they shall be immediately communicated to the managers of the branch for such non-payment: such District Secretary, so that an alphabetical list of the

non-payment. 7. Dismissal.-Members may be dismissed from the bers in each branch, holden for that purpose between

society by the managers of their branch for any aggra- the 21st and 31st days of March, in each year, and of vated offence against the principles or laws of the which meeting a full week's notice shall be given. The society; the dismissed member may appeal against such names of the persons nominated shall be put to the

CHAPTER III-ORGANIZATION.

SECTION I. DIVISIONS. 8. This Association shall consist of the members ing, and transmited by the next post to the District

HAVING BRANCHES; and shall be governed as follows, declaration to the General Secretary, and also to the Secretary of each branch in the District, within three days after the day of meeting for election. The returns An annual and special Convention, and General Executive Committee; the District Secretary, amongst the papers of the Asso-District Conneils ciation.

Branch Boards; and		
Jlasses.		
SECTION II-ORGANIZATION	0P	BRANCHES.

ing a Branch of this society, shall forward to the General action of business to be brought before it. Executive Committee an application for A CHARTER, 26. Powers of Convention.-The Convention shall society.

the following form :--

quainted with the objects, principles, and laws of the "National Charter Association for Mutual Benefit" and being desirous of promoting the objects of that society, and willing to abide by the rules which are now proabove-

·		_,	Name of street	may sit and speak in Convention, though not elected to
ime (in full).	Age.	Trade.	or place of abode.	represent any district; but in such case they shall not vote. 29 Tenure of Office.—The delegates shall be elected
				to serve in Convention for tweive months; or until the next general election. 39. Removal of Delegales If any delegate should

become so situated, by absence from the district, or otherwise, as not to be in a fit position. in the estimaknowledge and general fitness of such persons for pro- 31. Vacancies.-On the death, resignation, or removal

satisfaction as to these particulars, A CHARTER author- tary of the district, for which such delegate was elected, izing the applicants to open a Branch of the National shall certify the same to the General Executive Com-Charter Association for Mutual Benefit, shall be issued, mittee, who shall forthwith issue their precept for the and to remain a Branch of the said Association, so long election of some other member to supply the vacancy.

turing; assist in superintending the arrangements for lary. If his services should be dispensed with, the necessary arrangements for taking and occupying a be paid.

SECTION IV-ANNUAL CONVENTION.

24 Mode of Nomination and Election - Every branch

their enforcement in practice; to appoint the seat of

28. Ex officio Members.-Members of the General

Executive Committee and the trustees of the society

to transact such business as may come before it.

according to locality. Eich class, when constituted,

shall choose for itself a leader, subject to the confirma-

places of meeting in the several branches; or make the like notice shall be given, or the like amount of money

place on behalf of the whole district, where it is deter- 45. Suspension and Dismissal.-Should any Branch, or mined to have only one place of public meeting in District Secretary neglect his duties, or conduct himself the district, that operations may be concentrated. They in a manner likely to be injurious to the interests of shall also review and finally determine all matters of the Society, the branch board may suspend him until 4. Every person shall be eligible to become a member | complaint appealed from any branch in the district ; | his case is decided on by the members of the branch. of this Association, by entering his name on its books; see to the general efficiency of the branches; and The District Secretary may be suspended and dismissed he thereby expressing his agreement with its principles generally, co-operate to carry out the objects of the by the District Council. The General Secretary may be suspended from his office by the General Executive Committee for neglect of duty, or injurious conduct: and if such Secretary do not give notice of his inten-23. Constitution .- The legislative powers of this tion to appeal against such suspension to the arbitra-Association shall be vested in an ANNUAL CONVENTION

of General Secretary, it shall be notified in the official organ of the Society, and nominations required from the branches, to be sent in within ten days after such connected with that fund. No member, under any in the district shall have the power to nominate the notification. A list of such nominatiosn shall be forwarded to each member of the General Convention. meeting of the members holden specially for that pur- who shall return his decision within three days to the

SECTION III .- TREASURERS.

46.-Duties.-The Treasurer of each Board, Council or Committee, shall have the charge of all subscriptions and other monies puid to the Secretary; and he shall pay all monies authorised by the resolutions of the board, council, or committee, on an order signed by not less than three of its members; and his books shall be a check on the Secretary of the board, council, or committee. A duplicate, or abstract thereof, kept by the Secretary, and authenticated by the Treasurer, shall be laid before each council or committee meeting. He shall the provident or Chairman ; and the number proclaimed balance his accounts quarterly, and supply the Secretary in each case, pro and con, registered by the Branch with an abstract thereof, and shall, if required, attend the Secretary. A return, attested by the signatures of the meetings of the board, council, or committee. He shall President and Secretary shall be prepared at the meetalso pay over the various funds as provided under the heads of "Funds" and "Returns;" he shall also give such security for the funds placed in his hands as the committee, council, or board, may require.

SECTION IV .- TRUSTEES.

47. Duties .- The trustees of the society for the time from each branch shall be duly filed and preserved by being, may, by the direction of the General Executive Committee, purchase land, buildings, implements, and other things which may be required for the purposes of 25. Annual Session -An annual session of the Con- the society. They may also buy, sell out, or transfer vention shall be holden on the Monday in the third stock when and as directed by the General Executive week of the month of April in each year; and shall Committee. The trustees shall, when required, execute 9. Formation of Branches -Persons desirous of form- continue its sittings so long as is requisite for the trans- a declaration of trust of all the stock, funds, or property standing and being in their names belonging to the

> 48. Neglect .- If any trustee of the society, at any to consider upon, and report as to the progress of the time for a period of fourteen days, neglect any of the principles of the society, and the efficiency of the means | duties required of him, the directors may suspend such employed to extend a knowledge of them, and induce trustee, and appoint another in his place.

SECTION V.-GENERAL AUDITORS.

Government; to elect the General Executive Commit 49. Powers.-Every auditor shall have access, at any tee, and the Trustees of the Society; to appoint pani time, for the purpose of inspection, to all the books, officers, and fix the amount of salary; and generally papers, deeds, and documents whatsoever, necessary to the due performance of his duties. Any general audi-27. Qualification of Delegates.- No person shall be tor, in the execution of his duties, may call for the eligible to sit as a delegate, who has not been a memproduction of the books and papers of any branch or ber of this society at least six months, unless he belongs district to a branch which has not been that time in operation.

50. Duties of General Auditors.-The general accounts of the society shall be audited at least quarterly, by the auditors of the accounts of the Ganeral Executive Committe.

51. Duties of District and Branch Auditors .---District and Branch auditors shall look over the pooks of the branch or district to which they belong, at least twice a quarter; and, at the end of the quarter, report to the general meeting of members the condition in which they find the books at that time. They are not to confine their attention to a mere adding up of the accounts : but satisfy themselves as to the correctness of each item, by calling for explanation and vonchers whenever there is the least doubt. It will also be their duty to report immediately to the branch, whenever they discover any, the slightest defaication; or a departure from the strict rules of business and order.

SECTION VI-RESPONSIBILITY OF OFFICERS.

52. Limitation .- No trustee, treasurer, or other offias they labour to promote its interests, and advance its 32. Voles of Officers .- No lecturer, or other salaried cer of the society, shall be liable to make good any objects, by a strict adherence to the laws and constitu- officer, elected as a delegate to Convention, by any deficiency which may arise in the funds of the society, tion, and a due performance of the duties of member- district, shall vote on questions personally affecting unless such persons shall have respectively declared of

the appropriated to general purposes. 10. Constitution of Branches.—Each branch shall con- Special Convention, shall be considered by, and deter- the whole of them collectively, may limic such responsist of the persons to whom a Charter has been granted, mined upon, by those only of the delegates who are sibility to the sum specified in such instrument, or writing. But every such officer shall be personally responsicontinue to comply with the laws of the Association; 34 Place of Meeting-The Annual Sessions of Conven- ble for all monies or other effects actually received by but neglect of the laws, or nonconformity thereto, shall tion shall be heid at Leeds, Mancnester, Birminghan, him on account of, or to and for the use of the society. 53. Priority of Claims.-Any monies or effects Committee. Against such decision the branch may ap- as may be determined on by the Annual Convention. belonging to the society. or any deeds or securipeal to the Annual Convention, at its next session, The Special Sessions may be held at such places as the ties relating to the same and coming into possession whose decision shall be final. Should that decision te enrollment of these laws may au horize, and the Ex- of any officer of the society, may be recovered before any other debts are paid or satisfied, on the death of bankruptcy, &c., of such officer (4 and 5 William IV. & 54. Facancies - Every vacancy in any office, unless otherwise provided for, shall be filled up by the body in whom is vested the original appointment. But in the meantime the vacancy may be filled up by the other members of the committee or Board until the general 55. Re eligibility .- On the termination of the tenure el any office, the retiring member may be re-elected. 56. General Enecutive Committee Meetings .- The General ral Executive Committee shall meet weekly, or oftenes, if necessary, at such time as they shall appoint, at the general office of the Society in such place as the earolment of these laws may authorise, and as the Convention 57. District Council Meetings,-Bash District Council shall meet once in six weeks, or oftener if necessary, at 58. Branch Board Meetings .- The Board of each branch shall meet weekly, or oftener if necessary, at such 59. General Meetings .- Every branch shall hold meetings as often as expedient for the purpose of conversation, hearing lectures or discussions, or otherwise extending the general principles, and promoting

to open a branch of the society in mentioned. Nume of street Nat

30. Removal of Delegales - If any delegate should On the receipt of such application, the General tion of the district, to continue its delegate, the district Executive Committee shall institute inquiries as to the may declare the office vacant.

moting the general objects of the society; and upon by the district of any delegate, the president and secre-

ship. For such CHARTER a sum not exceeding 2s. 6d. themselves. acjourned. ship. For such CHARTER a sum not exceeding 2s. 6d. themselves. shall be paid to the General Executive Committee, to 33. Special Fund -All questions connected with the like manner with the laws of the society, that they are clauses." The Conference then proceeded with the Pian of

signed by at least ten names, and in accordance with have power to make and revise the laws of the society; We the undersigned inhabitants of , having been made acin the county of

(Continued in our Seventh page.)

THE NORTHERN STAR.

BIRMINGHAM CONFERENCE.

(Continued from our S zih Page.)

made to the Secretary in writing, and hung up in the formed. meeting room of the branch.

for which the meeting was adjourned.

SECTION IL-BLECTIONS. venient.

63. Scrulineers .- Two members shall be appointed as scrutineers, to receive the votes and report the re- think fit. mlt

journment.

SECTION III .- QUORTMS.

65. Quorum of Boards .- Three of the members shall be a quorum of each Board; but such quorum shall be unanimous in all its resolutions, unless there be present a majority of the members of the Board.

SECTION IV .- CORRESPONDENCE.

66. By Secretaries - All official correspondence shall be conducted through and by the agency of the several secretaries; and no letter or document shall be considered genuine unless expressed as signed by order and on behalf of the body by whom it is anthorized.

PRINCIPLES.

67. Hissionaries and Lecturers -The public promulration of the principles and objects of the society shall be more particularly confided to salaried missionaries and district lecturers. The amount of salary for the missionaries shall be determined by the General Execu. tive Committee, who shall also appoint them whenever pecessary; and the salary of district lecturers shall be determined on by each district.

65. Examination .- No individual shall be appointed to the office of district lecturer unless he is a member of qualification by the District Council. He shall produce testimonials of good character. He shall answer general questions; and he shall satisfy the examiners that he possesses the requisite oratorical powers for lecturing and debating; and the District Connell shall certify as to his fitness to the General Executive Committee, who shall then make the appointment.

69. Certificate .- Each district lecturer and missionary shall, upon his appointment, receive a certificate of meh appointment from the General Executive Committee; and upon any such lecturer or missionary resigning his situation, or being dismissed therefrom, he withdrawal, or dismissal, to be published in the organ official documents. No one but those bearing such cer- | (Ib)

be recognized as lecturers of the society. 78. Dismissal - Any district lecturer

'30. Deposits.-The treasurer of each tranch shall 100. Sale of Lands so Occupied.-Whenever the Direc. 121. Enforcement of Award-Tae award of the moral effort, which may be made to achieve the just raised of the repeat of the Cora Laws as the great balance of land fund that may be in his hands.

sidered at a general meeting, without at least seven security-pursuant to 10 G o. IV. c 56 s. 13-as shall the paying of the necessary and unavoidable expenses days' notice; and at quarterly meetings no business be approved of by a majority of the Convention; or of such sale, to the credit of the society; to be emsibility to absent members, unless at least ten days' the statute, until they are required to carry into prac- ing of more dwellings, the procuring of more stock notice thereof has been given. Such notices shall be tical operation the objects for which the society is and implements, and the leasing of the same to more

fl. Adjourned Meeting .- Meetings held according to the widow or other representative of any member, or sold, in like manner, for the purchase of more land; adjournment shall be devoted exclusively to the business any person who has been a member, wishes to dispose until the whole of the members of the society are allo-

such party may agree with some member willing to conditions. 52. Foies-At elections of officers, and delegates to purchase the same, for such value as it may be worth Convention, the votes shall be taken by a show of at the time; and upon their executing a Memorandum hands, unless a ballot be demanded; and when a ballot of Transfer conformable to schedule ----, such other piers, be guided as far as practicable, by the principle is demanded, the votes shall be taken by the use of may be elected by the branch to which he belongs, to of providing, within each county, allotments for the roting papers, where more than one person is to be hold the share, sum, right, or interest, so disposed of, members residing in such county, so as to render it elected; or by the use of balls where that is more con and all the advantages attendant thereon; which unnecessary for a family to remove far from "home," right and interest may be held separately or combinedly to places where different customs and different habits with any prior right or interest, as the member may prevail.

ecutive Committee, together with one shilling to be society are accomplished. paid by the purchaser of the share, to cover the ex-

penses of printed forms, postages, &c. 84. Entry of Transfer.-The General Secretary, upon receiving from the Branch Secretary the "Memorandum

of Transfer," properly filled up, shall forthwith make the necessary transfer in the Land Fund Ledger kept by the General Executive Committee, and shall mark on the back of the certificate the name and number of the member to whom it is transferred, preceeded by the words "transferred to," and forward the document to him. He shall also sign a certificate of such entry, conformable to Schedule---- on the "Memorandum of papers and documents of the General Executive Com-

mittee. 85. Death of Members --- If any member die without having made or left a will, and entitled to any sum not if satisfied of the fact, and that no letters of administration or confirmation will be taken out of the funds. goods, and chattels, of such deceased member-may pay such sum at any time after the decease of such member, according to the laws of the society. But if three be no rule made in that behalf, then the trustees the society, and until he has been examined as to his or treasurer may pay the same to the person entitled to the effects of the deceased intestate, without administration in England or Ireland or confirmation in Scot-

land. (10 Geo. IV. c. 58, s. 24). entitled to any effects according to the laws of the namely: society, the person appearing to be the next of kin or representative of such member, and entitled to such effects, may receive from the trustees of the society any sum that may be due to them according to the laws of the society. (10 Geo. IV. c. 56, s. 23.)

87. Falidity of Payments-Such payment shall be valid with respect to any demand of any other person shall deliver back such certificate : such appointment, as next of Kin of such deceased intestate member, or as the lawful representative of such member, against of the society, signed by the officers who usually sign the funds of the society or against the trustees thereof.

person who shall have received the same. (1b.)

SECTION III .- UNLIMITED CONTRIBUTIONS. POWER TO BURROW, AT INTEREST. -89. General Contributions.-The contributions of mem-(1.) Interest -- Upon all such contributions of the (2.) Repayment .- Should a dissolution of the society or of any of its establishments be determined on, all monies and the fixed amount of other valuable contributed as above to such establishment, and exceeding £50, shall be first repaid; and among the members, in the ratio of the sums originally contributed by each. 90. Power to borrow .- The directors may from time to time borrow, by way of mortgage or otherwise, any sum of money which may be required for the purposes of the society. But any resolution to that effect shall be agreed to unanimously by the directors, at a meeting held after fourteen days' special sotice, in writing. 91. Security - Every sum of money to be so borrowed, advanced, lent, or paid, shall be taken in the name of the trustees of the society for the time being, and shall be charged upon the stocks, funds, lands, implements, buildings, effects, and premises of the society, of whatever description, and wheresover situate; and the same shell remain as a security for the full payment turers, or missionaries, rents of Halls, or places of and satisfaction of the whole of such money, principublic meetings, &c., &c., shall be raised as follows :- | pal and interest, and also of the costs, sharges and expences incurred or occasioned in respect of any mortgage, charges, or incumbrance, or in any wise relating thereto.

Regularly transmit to the general Treasurer the amount tors and Trustees shall have purchased such plot or arbitrators may be enforced by legal proceedings, and sacred object of National Freedom. (Continued from our S zth Page.) good feeling, intelligence, and morality. Meetings for £2; such transmission to be by means of General Post and fund received by him, whenever it amounts to plots of land, and divided it into such allotments, and before a justice of the peace, as directed by the erected such buildings, and farnished each allotment instituted of these who hold fards Office Offi good rearry, includings, includings, and innines each uncounter, in contained, or acjuaication of such business shall be constituted of these who hold cards Office Order, and the expense of it charged by the with the requisite amount of stock and implements, justice being final in relation to the execution of such business shall be constituted of these who hold cards Office Order, and the expense of it charged by the with the requisite amount of stock and implements, justice course in relation to me expension of stock and implements, justice course in a ward. (10 Geo. 1V. c. 56. s. 29.) of membership for the current quarter. Note either him in his quarterly return. At the end of each locanty on leases for ever, with the provision for the line in the application to Justices - 1f, on the application

to the election of delegate to Convention. District guarterly return. At the end of each occupy, on leases for ever, with the provision for the for the election of delegate to Convention. District guarter, the Branch Treasurer shall transmit with the for the election of delegate to Convention. District guarter, the Branch Treasurer shall transmit with the provided for any ments, and other things, over and above the fee-simple tion, forty days olapse without such application being of the land itself and the fixed buildings upon it, they 60. Notices-No business, except of the most urgent 81. Investments by Trustees -The trustees may put shall offer the same to public sale, and effect such sale, complied with, or on the neglect or refusal of the name, to be determined by the meeting, shall be con- to interest any part of the society's Funds on such carrying the proceeds of it with all its profits, after arbitrators to make any award, the person so aggrieved may complain to a justice of the peace ; and two justices may hear and determine the matter in aball be transacted implying expense or other respon- they may invest the funds of the society, in terms of ployed again for the purchase of more land, the build- dispute. (4 and 5 William IV. c. 40, s. 7.)

members of the society, nominated and selected as 82. Disposal of Shares .- Whenever any member, or before provided for ; such additional lands to be again

of any share, sum, right, or interest in the society, any cated on such lands, in such manner, and on such statute. (10 Geo. 1V. c. 56. s. 37)

101 Locality of Operations.-The Directors and Trusters shall, in these purchases and selection of occu-

102. Members on Land shall continue to Subscribe. 83. Transmission of "Memorandum of Tranfer" .- | Every member so selected and made to occupy, shall 64. Time .- An hour shall be fixed, after which no Upon any share being disposed of, the "Memorandum continue to remain a member of this society, and subvote shall be received; and every election shall be fin- of Transfer", along with the certificate transferred, scribe to its funds, until the whole of the members of ished by the meeting then assembled, and without ad- shall be immediately transmitted by post, addressed to the Land Fand are placed in a similarly independent the General Secretary, at the office of the General Er- position with himself, and the other general objects of the

CHAPTER 1X.-ASSURANCE.

103. The Assured Benefit from Mutual Aid.-The assurance to be effected by this suciety shall be the permanent residence on, and occupation of, an allotment of land, provided with the necessary buildings, stock, and implements, whereon and with which to employ LABOUR under such conditions as will ensure the occupier the benefit thereof, and thus enable him, to live with comfort through life, provide for his family the best of food, clothing, and education: lay up for a fund against the day of sickness; and leave his heir CHAPTER VI .- DISSEMINATION OF THE . Transfer," and safely keep the same with the other | behind him in comfortable and INDEPENDENT circumstances.

104. Conditions - The subscription, payment, or contribution entitling a member to these benefits shall be in shares of £1 each; to be paid in one or more payexceeding £20 the trustees or tressurer of the society- ments. or by weekly instalments, as before provided for. But any member not having paid up the full sum of a share, may be elected to occupy a portion of the lands purchased and leased by the Directors, under the ceiving, or then entitled to receive relief, or benefit of their own grounds, since their principles and ideas

> CHAPTER X.-ACCOUNTS AND STATISTI-CAL RETURNS,

SECTION 1 .- FROM BRANCHES.

105. Quarterly Reports-Each branch shall, quarterly, make up complete reports of the following 86 Next of Kin-If any member die intestate, and matters to the General Executive Committee;

(1.) A complete statement of the number of the members on the books of the branch, and the amount of funds received, and the arrears ari-General Fund conformable to schedule-(2) A complete report of the members paying to dissolution, prior to such consent being given. The the Land Fund, with the amount paid by each person to that fund, and the amount of the arrears then due, conformable to schedule-And such reports shall be made up to and include the into effect the general intents and purposes of the Ib) last days of the months of March, June, September, 88. Recourse.—But such next of kin or representatives and December, and shall, together with any other division or misappropriation of the funds of the funds of the funds of the sections. Which is deeply rooted in the breast of the month which is deeply rooted in the breast of the section which is deeply rooted in the breast

tive Committee on or before the 7th of the next therein, shall be liable to the penalties provided by

CHAPTER XII.-EXEMPTIONS.

FROM STAMP DUTIES.

123. Documents Exempted-The following documents are exempted from stamp duties by the PARADISE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL VEN

Any copy of rules, power, warrant, or letter of attorney, granted by any persons as trustees of the society, for the transfer of any share in the public funds, standing in the name of trustees. Any receipts given for any dividend in any public stock or fund, or interest of exchequer bills. Any, receipt or entry in any book of receipt for money deposited in the funds of the society. E zier's address to the people, which address has also Any receipt for money received by any member, or executors, administrators, assigns, or uttor-nies, of such member, from the funds of the my present letter his memorial to both houses of Parliament.

society. Any bond or other security given to, or on account of the society ; or by the treasurer or trustees, any kind can be carried in Parliament, unless there is or any officer thereof. Any draft or order. Any form of assurance.

Any appointment of an agent, or any certificate or power which can put Parliament in motion and in a other instrument, for the revocation of such ap- proper working condition, is public opinion. Many pointment. Any other instrument or document whatever, required or authorized to be given, issued, signed,

made, or produced in pursuance of the statute. principles-of high duties on the first necessaries of But these exemptions do not apply to any society life-of military dignity-high-church educationassigning to any individual any sum exceeding £200. vested rights-royal pomp and festivities. Whigs and (3 and 4 Victoria. c. 73.)

CHAPTER XIII.-DISSOLUTION OF THE SOCIETY.

124. Consent-This society shall not be dissolved Universal Suffrage, of economy in the church and state or determined so long as the intents or purposes of establishments, of the abolition of primogeniture, of the society, or any of them, remain to be carried into effect, without obtaining the votes of consent of five-vation of the waste lands, of producing corn at home, sixths in value of the then existing members of the instead of importing it from abroad, &c. &c. It is society ; and also the consent of all persons then re- evident that these three parties will never meet on any from such society, either on account of sickness, age, of political rights, and political economy are diametrior infirmity, or other contingency, to be testified under | cally opposed to each other. Consequently, party opinion their hands individually and respectively. (10 Geo. cannot be public opinion; and party measures, if they IV. c. 56, s. 26.)

are carried by any temporary ascendancy of a party can 125. Voles-Every member shall be entitled to one never give public and general satisfaction, therefore vote on the question of the dissolution of the society, are constantly changing. To create new public opinion and an additional vote for every five years that he in favour of any movement or measure, it is necessary may have been a member ; but no one member shall have more than five votes in the whole. (Ib.) the feelings, desires and wants of nearly every one;

126. Division of Funds-In case of a dissolution of that it shall be the expression of the inward thoughts of the society, the intended appropriation or division of man. sing during the preceding quarter, on the the funds, or other property of the society, shall be fairly and distinctly stated in the proposed plan of society shall not direct the division or distribution of its stock or funds, or any part thereof, to or amongst no other means than oppression to attain his liberty and the members of the society, other than for carrying lecturer, shall be allowed to lecture in any branch, or shall have remedy for such money so paid, against the requisite consent, the every mail. Thus liberty and happiness are one and the require, be transmitted direct to the General Execu- trustee, or other officer, or person aiding or abetting same, and perfect liberty is perfect law and perfect

> Men are o ned ultimately to enjoy perfect liberty.

not exceeding two to four thousand pounds sterling.

be in the power of Government to cause a general appli-

national question, which, by affecting the very existtence of the people, took precedence of all theore ical plans of reform. Then he came to the sugar duties, which, if reduced, he said, would increase so much the consumption of that article, as well as of those of tea and coffee, that the revolue would be increased from that source, instead of being diminished. After that followed some talk about the education clauses of the Factory Bill; and a long dissertation on the Church of Scotland question, in which he contende i for the right of the whole people to elect their puts m. He concluded by saying that he was invourable to an extension of the suffrage; but that the rusin object of the people should be the attainment of free trade in Corn, and by all means in sugar; and made some mysterious alla ions to certain mighty measures, he intended to bring before Parliament nex? Session, although he did not condescend us particulars. Peel had better be on the look out. If we must take his own word for it, cur member is a dangerous fellow. He said, too, that, from a high authority, he had information that the Quen was a decide, free reder. Perhaps he had it from the same quiner through which O'Connell discovered that her Majesty was a Repeater. The poople didn't ask him, however; they only Linghed.

Mr. Andrew Wardrop then mounted the platform amid the plaudits of the meeting. He said that Mr. E wart had remarked that Peel, on opening the Session with mighty promises, as yet unfalfilled, had dece ved been published in several other papers, and already the people. This he denied. The people tusted neither in Pael nor Russell. He then gave a review of the measures of the late and present Administration, and reminded the electors that it was their own doing, contending that a Universal Suffrage Parliament could not well be worse. After exhorting the people to stand by their Charter as they had hitherto done, he observed that Mr. Ewart had acknowledged the printherefore apply some power to them. The only motive ciple of Universal Suffrage in the speech just delivered ;

he had acknowledged their right universally to a voice in the election of their spiritual guides while he, with politicians are inclined to take the opinion on abstract strange inconsistency, denied their right to have a voice principles of their respective parties for public opinion. in the management of their affairs of this world. He Tories believe that public opinion is in favour of Tory went on to show that, extend trade as they would, it would only be a benefit to the people until the hammer and the flie had produced machines to do the work. and pointed out the land as that to which all must come anti-Corn Law men believe that public opinion is in at hat. But it is impossible to give anything like a favour of a repeal of the Corn Laws-of free tradesketch of this brilliant speech- (even if you could afford of manufactures-mill-owners-poor laws-union workme room)-which occupied upwards of an hour in the houses-silent systems. Chartists believe that public delivery, and was repeatedly interrupted by rounds of opinion is in favour of the six points of the Charter, of

applause. Evart afterwards rose and attempted a reply, but miserably failed in answering any of the arguments of his opponent. In referance to the Suffrage he advised the working men to endeavour to raise themselves morally and socially, by joining Temperance Sociaties, &c., and then they would thus secure the franctise easily; but the prig had the hardihood to sid that, although not altogether opposed to Universal Suff. age. rather than endanger property, he considered it better to wait.

The Secretary of the Association rose and asked the corn-craik whether it was his opinion that, in the event of the people obtaining the franchise, property would be endangered, as he seemed to insinuate? To this that such a movement or measure shall correspond with he replied that he had not the gift of prephecy or the second sight; and therefore he couldn't say whether or not. But he could nevertheless, tell us all about the effects that would be produced by the introduction of A calm investigation of human nature shows, that the

Polish wheat and Braz'l sugar. desire of almost every man is for liberty and happiness Shortly afterwards his clique gathered round the for himself. Even oppression is caused by the desire of Champion of Free Trade, and carried him off to his liberty of the stronger one, of the oppressor, who sees quarters, whence they elevated themselves "socially," if not morally, by imbibing until a late hour, copious happiness. It is liberty in the universal sense of the libations of whiskey today. word, liberty in opinion, liberty from care and want,

Sweet William also addressed the inhabitants of the spirited little town of Languhar, another of the burghs of the district, on Saturday, where he was further instructed in the principles of the People's Carter.

man . mana DESTRUCTION OF THE NESTORIAN

J. Linton R. Marsden W. Dixon J. Snaw C. Doyle P. M'Grath Donaldson Henry Ross J. Chance David Eilis J. Robins T. M. Wheeler F. O'Connor John Piace L Clark Hosier J. Mason

WITHOUT LABOUR, BY POWERS OF

NATURE AND MACHINERY.

LETTER VI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR .- My letter, No. V. contained Mr.

It is generally admitted that no beneficial measure of

a sufficient pressure from without. Parliamen's, like

other machines, do not work by themselves; we must

J. W. Smyth

(S'gned)

George Virgo Samuel Large Joshua Hobson G. J. Harney R. H. Williams W. P. Roberts.

Jonsthan Bairstow SOUIRE FARRER, President. R. T. MORRISON, Secretary.

James Dawhurst J. Eames

W. Salo

shall be deprived of his office for peglect of duty, or such discharge of it as would injure the cause which he Was appointed to promote; or on account of mental or moral incapacity. Such dismissal to be by the General Executive Committee on application from a District Council or Branch Board, and astisfaction given that the case calls for such an exercise of power: the dismissed lecturer having the power of appeal to the Convention, to the Arbitrators, or to both, if dissatisfied with the step.

71. Local Lecturers .- The District Conneil may appoint, after examination, parties to the station of local lecturers, who, along with the district lecturer, shall be under the control of the District Council.

72. Tracis.-A general Tract Depositary shall be established; and the Executive Committee shall make arrangements with some printer and publisher for that purpose, and contract with him for the printing of tracts in a uniform manner ; such tracts to be supplied to the various branches at a per centage above cost price; and also to agents, to be appointed in each town for the sale of such tracts.

73. Publications .- The Executive Committee shall decide as to what publication or extracts from works will be best calculated to promote the objects and principles of the society.

CHAPTER VII.-FUNDS.

SECTION L-GENERAL EXPENCES.

74. General Fund .-- A fund for defraying the genera expences of the Society, such as salaries of General Secretary, and other general officers, salaries of lec-First-By each member paying two-pence for his

card of membership when he first enrols his name on the Society's books.

Second-By each member contributing weekly to such fund the sum of one penny, either direct to the branch secretary, or through the class-leader, or weekly visitor, as may be determined on by the branch itself; or by paying one abilling at the time of taking out his card, and in the renewing it every quester. it, every quarter.

Third-By constions and contributions from friends : and by collections at the general meeting for lectures, discussions, conversations, or entertainments

75 Appropriation of General Fund.-The sums of noney received by each Branch Secretary for cards of membership shall be monthly remitted to the General effects, excepting the land monies property and effects Treasurer for the use of the General Executive Com- as above, or resulting from the immediate operations of mittee. The General Executive Committee shall also the General Executive Committee on behalf of the be entitled to, and receive, one-fourth of the member's Society, shall be similarly vested in the Treasurer of weekly subscriptions, which shall be remitted monthly the Society. (1b). to the General Tressurer, by the Branch Treasurer. The other three-fourths of the penny weekly subscrip- such Trustee or Tressurer, the respective monies, protion, along with the donations, contributions and collections, shall be lodged with the Branch Treasurer, to be used by the Branch Boards for local expences, and i for the satisfying of the levies of the District Council had therein, respectively, and subject to the same for missionary and lecturing purposes; which levies stall always be at the rate of a certain sum per member throughout the district; and when isid, shall be paid funds of G:est Britain and Ireland. (1b). by the Branch Treasurer, to the District Treasurer, or to his order.

SECTION IL-SPECIAL FUND FOR THE EMPLOYMENT ble to the form following :-OF THE MEMBERS ON THE LAND.

76. Land Fund.-A fund for the purchase or rental d land, and for the erection of suitable buildings, There necessary, and practicable shall be raised by sub- the "National Charter Association for Mutual B-neft," Exiplion, from such members as may be able and enrolled under the statutes relative to friendly societies, willing to contribute to such fund in shares of £1 the sum of Ech. payable by weekly instalments of 1d., 21, 41., 61. 81. 101. 1s. each.

77. Each contributor neglecting to pay his weekly contributions to that fund, shall be fined for such neglet at the following rate : if his subscriptions are ld. Her week :---

For one month, one halfpenny :

- " two months, one penny ; three months, fourpence;
- " four months, eightpence;
- five months, one shilling ;
- , six months, one and sixpence ; and
- each subsequent month, one shilling :

him to the land fund, such contributor shall

and if his subscriptions amount to 2d. per week, he shall be fined double the amount, and so on, in proportion ;

SECTION IV .- VESTING OF EFFECTS.

92. In Trustees-All real and heritable property, land, monies, goods, chattels, and effects whatever, and all titles, securities for such money, or other obligatory instruments and evidences, or muniments, and all rights or claims belonging to or had by this society relating to the land fund or to lands, shall be vested in the trustees of the society for the time being, for the use and benefit of the society, and the respective members thereof, their respective executors or administrators, according to their respective claims and interests under

these laws. (10 George 1V. c. 56, s. 21). 93. In Treasurer .- All monies, goods, chattels, and

94. Death, &c-After the death or removal of any perty, and effects above set forth, shall vest in the succeeding Tinstee or Treasurer, respectively, for the same estate and interest as the former Trustee or Treasurer trusts, without any assignment or conversance whatever. except the transfer of stocks and securities in the public 95. Bequests -Any bequest intended for this Society

for general or special purposes, may be made conforma-

Form of Bequest.

I BEQUEATH unto the trustees for the time being, of s. 33) pounds sterling, to be paid with all convenient speed after my decease, exclusively out of

the same fund. A. B. signature.

C. D. Witnesses.

96. Application of Funds-The contributions to the

to the rates of contributions And any contributor con. Land Fund shall be held for, and applied to, no other theremony ments and other things necessary to the carrying out of 114. Proceeding before Justices-Proceedings rais. be dismissed, and such monies shall be applied in dia. the necessary operations, with the expences incident tive to fraud and imposition on the funds of the man requires profitable employment for his talent and negotiation for the great purposes may be extended by the managers may remit any of the said fines, upon the General Secretary's whole salary, as payment for the of the borough or county within which the society is labour-our position as a people has left no just alter-Elistactory evidence being given them of sickness, or trenble of keeping the several accounts of the Land | held, or by indictment or complaint. (S. 25) Fund.

ensuing months.

106. Fine-If any branch should neglect to forward its quarterly reports to the General Executive bers in money, implements, cattle, or such other vala- Committe, with such subscriptions as may be due at the ables, as the Executive of the Land Fund may deem it end of the quarter, within one week from the termi- the several schedules and instruments relating there- cannot fill the stomach, clothe the body, and protect us advisable to receive, may be unlimited, subject to the ination of each quarter, such branch shall be subject to a to, shall be printed and published at the general from rain and the cold of the winter. But when me fine of half-a-crown for each week's delay; and the expence of the society, and each member furnished are materially independent; when their necessaries of

send a delegate or delegates to the annual Conven- meeting of the society. tion.

SECTION II .- FROM GENERAL EXECUTIVE COM-MITTEE.

107. General Reports-The General Executive the remaining balance, if any, shall be divided [Committee shall make the following statements of accounts and reports for the information of the branches :--

(1.) A weekly statement in the official organs of the Society, of all monies received during the week, from the several branches, either for the General or Land Fund, duly setting forth the same under their respective headings, and making up the account to Wednesday in each week.

(2.) A quarterly account of the receipts and disbursements.

(3.) Half-yearly statistical accounts of the state of the Society, conformable to the reports received from branches.

(4) An annual cash balance sheet of the assets and liabilities of the Executive Committee made np to the 31st day of March, to be laid

before Convention at its annual session. Ard such quarterly accounts shall be made up to the generally, calling attention to it, and asking for last days of the month of March, June, September, general popular support. and December ; and shall include the accounts of the

branches for the preceding quarter. 108. Authentication.—Every such periodical account shall be attested by the two General auditors and countersigned by the General Secretary; excepting the weekly statement, which shall be signed by the General Treasurer and General Secretary.

109. Copies for Branches.-A printed or other copy of the quarterly, half yearly, and annual accounts, shall be forwarded to each branch of the society in the course of the succeeding month : and the General Executive Committee may charge for

each copy of such quarterly reports, tables, or accounts, any sum not exceeding sixpence. (Stat. sec. 33.)

110. Schedules - The Schedules to be filled up by the branches shall be furnished by the General Executive Committee, at such price as will cover the cost

to the General Executive Committee; and shall be regularly filed in portfolios by the General Secretary, and annually bound up and indexed. Each branch shall keep a distinct record of each quarterly report conformble to Echedule -; and the General Executive Committee shall also keep a record of every general report, account, or table.

111. Quinquennial Returns-Within three months after the expiration of every five years, after D cember 1835, a return of the rate of sickness and mortality experienced in each establisment of the to the certifying barrister, according to the form

CHAPTER X!-LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

SECTION I .- CAPACITY OF SUING.

112. Suing Officers-All property and effects of such part of my personal estate, not hereby specifically the society, vested in the trustces or treasurer (chap. disposed of, as I may by law bequeath to be evolent vii. s. 4.) shall, for all purposes of action or suit, as purposes ; and I hereby lawfally charge such part of we'l criminal as civil, in law or in equity, in anywise my estate with the same upon trust, to be applied concerning the same, be respectively deemed to be, towards the general purposes of the said society, and and shall in every such proceeding (where necessary) the receipt of such trustees or trustee for the time be stated to be the property of the persons appointed being of the said society, shall be a sufficient discharge to the office of trustee or treasurer of such society, for the said legacy ; and I direct that the legacy duty for the time being. respectively, in the proper name upon the said leacy, be paid by my executors out of of such several officers, without any further description. And such trustees or treasurer, respectively, if duly anthorized by the Convention or General Executive Committee, may bring or defend any such

CHAPTER VIII .- OPERATIONS ON LAND. claim of the society as aforesaid. (10 Geo. IV. c. action or suit, concerning the property, right, or 56. s. 21.)

113. Permanence of Proceedings-Such proceed-

the statute, in cases of fraud. (Ib.)

and the way towards the attainment of it, is material CHAPTER XIV .-- PUBLICATION OF LAWS. liberty. Political and religious liberty is the necessary 127. Printed Copies-The laws of this society, and

time, as they deem requisite for carrying into effect the selves; will fall to pieces like the castles of knights general laws of the society, or for the right conduct and robbersafter the invention of guppowder. They will of the business of the society, in any of the districts, vanish like the light of a lamp to which no fresh branches, or classes ; and such bye-laws and instructions, | supply of oil is given. after being enrolled, shall be published for the use of the

members of the society.

CHAPTER XVI.-INTERPRETATIONS.

In giving effect to the foregoing laws, the following meanings shall be assigned to expressions, unless either

There, then, is the Plan. What next follows is the address of the Conference to the country Parliament.

The Address of the National Conference of Dele- acres can be cultivated garden-like by one machine and gates from the Industrious Classes, assembled in Birmingham, Tuesday, Scpt. 5, 1843, to devise Peoples's Charter, and to devise Means for their

To the Industrious Classes of the United Kingdom.

of the population, and for the benefit of landowners, In no period of the history of our country, has and for government itself, by assuming the direction of poverty, misfortune, and social degradation, produced this system. That therefore the cry of distress, the more fearful ravages on the moral and physical cha- claims for relief, and the dangers of commotions, of auxiliaries the Kurds, with every sort of atrocity. The racter of the labouring classes than the present. As a the suffering class, and the aaxieties of those who houses of the wretched inhabitants were fired, and they people, we possess, not only every capability of creat- desire to help them, may be put to an end for ever; ing the most superabundant supply of every kind of that government may be adored and adorable by all, wealth. essential to the comfort of our homes and rich and poor, in making proper arrangements as sugfamilies, but we also possess natural resources in the gested by your memorialist through his agency. That richness of our soil, the immense and valuable pro- to ascertain the truth of this representation, a com- been literally sawed in two, and the latter most ducts of our mines, which, if wisely and justly dis- mittee may be appointed to examine the subject care- shockingly mangled and mutilated. The Patriarch pensed would render every member of British society fully and report the results of their examination, for himself succeeded in effecting his escape, and has taken wealthy to the highest degree of social existence. Se- legislating on the subject. That if on the contrary, refuge in the house of the British consular agent at cure from the calamitous ravages of war by the in- Government should leave this new great matter to Mosul. The number of victims who have perished sulated position of our native island, combined with chance, the consequences might prove disestrous to in this massacre is not yet known. The population commercial advantages supremely beneficial over any public peace and happiness, a large portion of the mass of the mountains amounted to 100,000. Their fate has other state in Europe-we have only the fatal obstacle of the people not being perhaps intulligent enough to society, within such period, shall be transmitted of unjust and usurped Government interposing between to regulate this system of themselves to their own relief by Mussulman hordes, pent up for ages in their us, nature's munificence, and the enjoyment of those and the benefit of the community at large, though joint native fortresses, the very existence of these children prescribed in the schedule ----. (16 Geo. IV. c. 56, blessings which the greatest efforts of uational ingenuity stock companies of all classes with shares of about one of the primitive church had remained almost a secret t have so magnificently accomplished. Our condition is pound sterling each are suggested, which would enable the rest of Christendom. Happy for them, indeed, without parallel in the history of nations. Our country all poor people to participate immediately in the great had it continued so, for their obscurity seems to have naturally rich. has been rendered by the triumphs of benefits of the system for their permanent liberation of been their best protection. No sooner had their country art and peaceful industry, illimitable in her artificial, want, fear of want, and compulsive labour. That if been explored by missionaries, and the interest of as in her native, resources. Yet we are more wretched, the Government would now, when not yet too late, insecure, and degraded as members of the British com- assume the general regulation of this system in the to them, than this terrible visitation befel them, and monwealth, than the most abject slaves of despotic realm and colonies, that system might become a perstates. Science has been converted to a calamity by petual source of vast revenue to Government, superceddestroying the value of labour. while the immense ing all taxes, by distributing the produce of the soil so, wealth it has called into existence, usurped by the that one portion be appropriated for the uses of the throw much of the odium of this sad affair on Europeans. richer members of British society, have conferred Government, one for the landowners, one for the It was the imprudent zeal of rival missionaries that first powers of social oppression more permicious, though capitalists or shareholders furnishing the expenses for excited the jealous apprehensions of the Pasha of Mesul, more concealed in their operation, than the misery machinery and other requisites, and one for the poor and caused him to "let slip the dogs of war" on the entailed by Government tyrauny. Nor are the working classes, performing certain easy small duties for the unfortunate Nestorians. It is affirmed even that some classes alone the suff-rers : no ! the shopkeeper, the superintendance of the works and for governmental of these gentlemen, with a view of prejudicing his humble manufacturer, the industrious and enterprising uses. That by so doing a fund may be created not only mind againt the American missionaries, suggested to of every class behold their prospects blasted in the im- defraying all expences of the Government, but also to him that they were assisting the mountaineers to raise poverishment of the millions, and the monopolising pay the national debt in a short period, and ultimately forts, whereby they would be hereafter enabled to set domination of immense capital.

If, then, we desire the happiness, freedom, and great. proper education of all classes; for the construction of altogether unfounded-their consequences, however, ness of our country, and the tranquillity of society-if roads, canals, colonial, naval, military and other general have been dreadful, -such, indeed, as could naver have Enving such neglect until the fines incurred thereby are uses or perpenses than the purchase or rental of land. the ings are not affected by the death or removal of we would avert the featful consequences of civil com- means for public happiness and safety, to the greatest been contemplated by the inventors of them, who have, and the amount of all the monies actually paid by erection of buildings, and purchase of stock and imple- the officers so empowered to carry them on. (1b.) motion-if we desire commercial and rural prosperity- glory and power of the British nation, and through it to use or the less, brought an awful responsibility upon if the rich desire security for their property-the trades. the universal good of mankind. That examination and themselves.

CHRISTIANS.

The tribes of Nestorian Christians, who have inhabited the mountainous district of Chaldea from a period earlier than the first invasion of that country by the Mahomedans, have recently been attacked and butchered with inhuman cruelty by the Pacha of Mosul and a number of Kurdish Chiefs. The Constantinople correspondent of the Morning Chronicle gives the following account of this atrocious massacre, and adds, that it originated in jealousies of the designs of the Nestorians instilled into the mind of the Pasha, by the rival missionaries of the Church of England and the Church of Rome, both of whom wished to supplant the American (Independent) missionaries who first found out these interesting people, and were labouring faithfully amongst them. In consequence of rumours that the Americans, assisted by the Nestorians, were about to build forts in the mountains, and of mutual complaints addressed to the Pacha of Mosal by the English and Roman Catholic missionaries, that chief assembled an army, which he sent into the mountains to attack the

The next movement of the people.will be for material liberty, for ease, for comfort; it will be a moveunfortunate Nestorians. The following is the account ment for A GENERAL HOLIDAY, as soon as it will be of the result given by the correspondent of the Chroniseen that no one can loose by it. That the poor will cle :-be made rich, and the rich richer still, without taking

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.-Letters received the from any man, but only by receiving what bounteous day before yesterday contain a deplorable account of nature is willing to give, if we understand her laws, the results of the united troops. They had penetrated have faith in Providence, and believe that God has ininto the centre of the Tiyaree district, burnt the villages tended men to be happy, and that unhappiness is merely and churches, destroyed the crops, and put the inhabithe consequence of a neglect and misunderstanding of tants of both sexes to the sword. Three, or according to other accounts, five brothers of the Patriarch have I hope that by the time Parliament reassembles the been slain, his mother was cut in half, and his sister subjoined Memorial will be sufficiently known and horribly mutilated. The Patriarch himself had fled to powerfully supported by men of all classes and parties. Mosul, and taken refuge in the British vice-consulate. Memorial of J. A. Elzler to both Houses of the British Thus a sect which had preserved its independence during centuries, and had resisted the persecuting

"Your memorialist most respectfully represents: sword of Islam, when wielded by the most powerful That he has invented a mechanical system, by which and most intolerant of the fellowers of Mohammedby inanimate powers that cost nothing, 10 to 20 000 | which, in its simplicity and isolation, had maintained the doctrines and forms of a primitive church for about three or four men for attendance, and requiring a cipital fourteen centuries, and which had escoped the corruption of religion, of morals, and of character, se conspic-"Tuat in consequence, distress, all want and fear of yous in all other Christian sects of the east-has now, a Plan of Organization, for a Society to Enforce | want of the real necessaries of life, are no longer neces. in the weakness of Mohammedonism and in the strongth upon Public Attention the Principles of the sary evils, considering the extent of the yes uncultivated of European Christianity, been delivered over to lands in the British realm and colonies. That it will destruction.

(From the Times.)

cation of this mechanical system for the relief of all The expedition of the Pasha of Mozul against the distress and want and fear of want of the poor portion Monntain Nestorians has been attended with the most deplorable success, and that success stained, as was to be expected, from the co-operation of his savage themselves hunted down like wild beasts and exterminated. Neither sex nor age met with favour or mercy ; the mother, brother, and sisters of the Patriarch were the objects of peculiar barbarity, the former having been truly lamentable and extraordinary. Surrounded learned and scientific men been awakened with respect the public is called upon to sympathize with them in their destruction, before, perhaps, it had become generally aware of their existence. Letters from Mosul to create new national baneficial institutions for the the Suitan's authority at defiance. These reports ware

females as well as males.

Practical Application.

the subject or the context otherwise requires :---130. Singular Number .- The singular number shall include the plural number as well as the singular. 131. Genders .- The masculine gender shall include the laws of the universe.

CHAPTER XV.-BYE-LAWS.

consequence of the first. Pulitical speeches and churchpreaching excite the feelings momentarily; but they

General Secretary shall make immediate inquiry by | with a copy, for which he shall pay a sum to be fixed | life are provided for ; when neither want nor fear of value of £50 and upwards, members shall be letter, sent by post, as to the reasons for such delay, by the General Executive Committee. paid half-yearly, on or before the 14th day of Such fine shall form part of the General Fund. The January and July, three per cent interest upon branch so neglecting shall also be ineligible to or wood, shall also be hung up in every place of without material want and fear cannot be enslaved.

Free men will form such governments or such regulations as will best suit them. They will know of no other law than the laws of God-the law of attraction. And 129. The General Executive Committee may enact our present laws and regulations, which are the offering such bye-laws and issue such instructions, from time to of the law of fear and constraint, will cease by them-

ther sufficient occasion for such neglect.

of the land fund.

pail, until they reach the sum of one pound, when a cer. members of the Land Fund, and specify the number 5. Will. IV. c. 40, s. 10.) blowing form :--

MATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION FOR MUTUAL BENEFIT.

(Enrolled under statutes 10 Geo. 1V. c. 56, and 4 and 5 William IV., c. 40.)

Certificate of Lond Fund Contributions

五の above fund the same of ally registered in the ledger of the society kept at this efice. This run is transferable to mombers, and entitles

the holder to participate is all the benefits and privi-Paying to the land fund.

Witness our bunds this day of

BURNE MEC.

78. Appropriation of Fines - All sums arizing from 97. Division and Appropriation of Land -- Whenever the payment of fines under the above rule shall form part the General Executive Committee shall have purchased or rented land, and divided the same into portions !

Tich a check card, on which all contributions to the land dwellings, and purchased the requisite stock, with before any justice of the peace, any member of the and that be entered at the time of his paying the same, implements and all other necessaries for the due occu. Society may be a witness, and shall not be objection-Ed this card shall be a sufficient voucher for all sums so pation of the same, they shall apprize the general able on account of any interest in the result. (4. &

lifeste, or scrip, shall be given him, agreeable to the of families they have the means of providing for, so that a due number of the members may be selected from the general body for occupation, in manner as disputes between the society and any member or perfollows :---

58. Nomination and Selection of Occupiers.-All indithe branch to which they belong : and it shall be volun-

member of the scribers to the Land Fand, specially called for the pur-has paid to the scribers to the Land Fand, specially called for the pur-tors shall be entered in the book of laws of the society nes paid to the pose. The selection shall be by lot; and the persons so as certified by the barrister.

selected shall occupy the land.

15

temat.

SECTION II .- WITNESSES 115. Evidence of Members-On the trial of any action or indictment, or other proceeding respecting 79. Check Card.-Every member shall be provided of say four acres each, and erected the necessary the property of the society, or in any proceeding

SECTION III.-ABBITRATION.

116. Election of Arbitrators-For the settlement of independence.

Son claiming an account of a member, reference shall be made to arbitration, pursuant to 10 Geo. IV. c. 56. viduals elected by this society to be residents in any of 5. 27. And at the first meeting of the General Exebeing directly or incirectly beneficially interested in dute your moral power.

118. Selection-In the case of dispute, not less

selected, he shall repair to the estate, and enter upon ballet. For which purpose the name of the arbitraleges conserved by the laws of the society, on members the allotment fallen to his share by lot. He shall tors shall be written on pieces of paper, and placed lewfal means shall be employed to consummate the reading-room.

execute the necessary instrument to entitle him topoccu- in a box or glass, and the three whose names are humanity of our designs, in restoring comfort and free-pation, subject to rach conditons as will ensure a fair first drawn out by the complaining party, or some dom to the unhappy homes of the industrious millions. account of his stewardship. It was desidedly a carireturn for the capital laid out by the society ; such in- one appointed by such party, shall be the arbitrators strament being a less for ever of the Land and Build- to decide the matter in dispute, and their award

plied by anotheniz manner as above.

the fines so incurred. But the directors or upon the obtaining or rental of land. and one half of society may be taken before any justice of the peace capital-the working men just and ample protection for a committee with &c., &c." native but the establishment of a full, universal, and pure representation of all classes in the Commons'

House of Parliament. The object of our assembling in Conference at this period of public distress, has been to prepare a Plan of National Organization, by which we may unite the moral power of the millions of our suffering fellowcountrymen in one grand association to procure political

freedom-guaranteeing to it the protection of law, and

security, and the prospect of ultimately attaining social

No. We, the undersigned officers of the above society, hereby tertify that The branch to which they belong, and the society of indirectly our beloved country, to make every macrifice which the About half past six the Member, accompanied by a subsequently in the act of bolding the gun while obligations of patriotism may impose, or the perilous beyy of his supporters, entered the Market-place, and condition of our country may require.

constituted government. We have declared that every charitably provided by the managers of the Chariest & minute clapsed before the look went down, and

We doem it also our duty, on this occasion, to ous affair, and much better fitted for the columns of express, in the name of the working sizes of Great Penel than these of the Slor. With a slight mention

Parate catificates, and paying the expense of the land and buildings, with fawful interest for the page of the land and buildings, with fawful interest for the land and buildings, while in procession of the land and buildings, the coroner.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, C F. STOLLMEYER. No. 3, Northampton Terrace, City Road, London, September 9, 1843.

denor to Osman Sampo, Esq., residing at Peter-W. EWARF, ESQ, M.P., AND ONE OF THE borough-house, in that parish, which occurred under EXECUTORS OF THE "DEFUNCT LEAGUE," the truly heart rending and melaneholy circumstances subjoined. It appears that about half-past 10 o'clock IN DUMFRIES.

on the morning in question the deceased left his On Thursday, the 17th instant, about mid-day, a father's home, accompanied by a boy named Buller, combining the advantage of affording to every working- profusion of hand-bills was issued, intimating that aged about seven years, for the purpose of attending man the means of investing his savings with profit, William Ewart, Esq, the representative of the bricks a place of worship to which he was accustomed. On and mortar of the Damfries district of burghs, would their way thither they met two youths named Bagaddress his constituency and the inhabitants the same | nard and Whitty, the sons of poor but houest parent

Fellow-countrymen, it is to your judgment, to your evening, in the New Market Place. The policy of this and the former of whom carried a gan with a perpatriotism, your intelligence, we now appeal. If you are short notice was evident; but they must rise carly who cussion lock, which he said was loaded but was not resolved to free your honies and country, the instrument would catch the Chartists of that locality napping. Capped. Deceased asked them were they were going its establishments, under the conditions bereafter set curive Committee after the rules are enrolled, five to accomplish this glorious undertaking is, to the best of The news that the father of the great sugar question and they said to shoot sparrows, when deceased forth, shall be selected by a majority of the members of arbitrators shall be named and elected, none of them our judgment, the Plan we have laid down to consoli- was to be taken to task for his Parliamentary conduct, said he would accompany them, and they repaired travelled as fast as that of his advent; and accordingly, to some grounds attached to Broom-house, which is

> Whitiy fixed on a cap, deceased at the time standshortly afterwards mounted a platform at the further ing in front of it, when Russell cautioned him to We seek justice through the lawful medium of jastly end of the building, and took his seat on a bench move away, but he did not de so, and scarcely had

immediately picked up by his companions, and conveyed to Mr. Keat's, surgeon, under whose direction he was, without less of time, removed to St. George's And he shall receive mak certificate for every pound bo paid; and may also at may time have a certificate for whole number of shores prime have a certificate for parate certificate and number of shores prime have a certificate of shore, implemente, and all other things parate certificate and number of shores prime have a certificate of the shores prime have a certificate of the shore have a certificate for t

and the second and the second se

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE AT FULHAM -A BOY

SHOT .- Since Sunday last the inhabitants of Fulham

have been in a paintul state of excitement in consequence of the lamentable death of a fine lad, aged 12

yware, named George Bolton, son of the head gar-

the contents of the gun (which was loaded with nowder and small shot) catered the left side of deceased, and he full bleeding to the ground. He was

THE NORTHERN STAR

turning to the astack, and it was with no small this farm were set fire to, together with the hay out the routes for the lecturers, with instructions that Hutton £1 16s 1d, Aspell Moor 18s 8d, Edge Green To the Citizens of Dublin, and to the Consumers of Coal in THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT difficulty that they could convince them of their and corn stacks, all of which were completely con- one or more be appointed to Weardale. That our 128 6d, Collier's Arms, New Spring £2 198 7d, Bacup SOUTH WALES. mistake.

: From our own Correspondent.)

CONTLICT BETWEEN THE POLICE AND REBECCAITES.

of Coptain Napier at the Pontarddulais gate.

shire police.

the symy of England : but Captain Napter, aided particulars.

overshrow of Rebecca and her daughters, seven of the rioters. the buody battle. This circumstance led your cor- got the hint and was nowhere to be found. respondent to suspect that a magnifying-glass, of In gating at the truth of the matter, and st last duction of new regulations regarding the pilotage. aff

O: WEDNESDAY NIGHT LAST, about half-past eleven o'class, a large body of Rebeccaites mustered in a field n the immediate neighbourhood of Llanon. Many of them were armed with guns or pikes, and from 40 to 50 were well mounted. They were disguised in resule attire ; some of them with women's cloaks. some with bed-gowns, others with shirts over their closes, and not a few aped the conduct of their and . : off for Pontarddulais, which is situate on the readers. confires of Giamorganshire and Carmarthenshire.

They were joined in their route by various persons, tors in the outrage at Pontarddolais. who were determined to wriness the spree; and Charles Frederick Napier or being sworn deposed and promise never to offend in like manner again. At present to say must decide the motive for so doing.

slavers of the present day, all you whose deeds of but to order the removal of the prisoners to Swansea, corn and hay stacks. Three stacks of corn and butchery and blood have rung through every land, which order was carried into effect at an early hour one of hay, worth about £150, were entirely conge zide your diminished heads! Your bold exploits, on Friday morning. Your correspondent witnessed sumed. your daring feats, your brilliant actions, and all the arrival of the prisoners, and a greater exhibition The most shocking part of the night's history re-

for to Captain Napier; to him Cæsar was a child, bandcuffed in pairs in the centre of the party, and the read and to a neighbouring cottage within twenty and Napoieon only a sucking pig. Alexander con- lest the three boys and a man should have attempted yards of the toll house, shouting to the people who imovial Rome. Napoleon conquered, but it was heads and blushed as they proceeded through back cupier of this cottage, a stout able man, whom I saw only when supported by the chosen chivalry of lanes to the house of correction, amid the jeers of last night, told me that he was afraid to go out, and France. Even the iron-hearted Duke, the conqueror those who witnessed their progress. At the time begged the old woman to come into his cottage, in a numbered battles, was backed by the bull-dog I write (Monday), the examination has not taken which she refused, and went back to try brany of British arms, by the di-ciplined array of place, but when it does so I shall forward you full and save some of her furniture. It appears her

thr- migistrates, and one limb of the law, slew, ventur, which she met with on Wednesday night; for the old woman then ran across the road, and, as I took risoners, and routed a whole army of Rebco- on the following Friday she and her children demo- am informed, shouted out, "She knew them ;" when caite. So at least any one wou d conclude, from the lished another gate in Carmarthenshire, and also the brutes fired at her and shot her dead. She stagfloarsh of trumpets with which the affair has been set fire to a straw rick, the property of Mr. Cham- gered as far as the neighbouring cottage door, and of a creadful battle which lasted a full half hour. cion. On Saturday night they demotished another wife. I drove over there last night. The ruins of ame he groans of the wounded and the rathe of gate and toll-house somewhere near Pontarddulais, the toll house were still smoking. In the neighthe 5 e-arms, and which terminated in the signal and the old woman who was at the gate was shot by bouring cottage lay the body of the poor old woman.

say, sowever, not one of the police, not one of the the number of about seven hundred men, when they there were slug marks in the cheeks. But I turned magistrates, not one of the sergeants, neither the proceded to the house occupied by Mr. Chambers's away from the shocking sight. I could not bear to insp. or, the clerk, nor the captain were either gamekeeper. which they whoily demolished; they look at it. kilied or wounded in the murderous conflict. No; next proceeded to a farm-yard, which is in that no: e e of them has even a scratch to exabit as a gentleman's possession. They set fire both to the ardly murder has at last been committed. Much prest of his valour. although the combatants are grain in the stack-yard and the office houses adjoin- have those to answer for, who have produced this recorded to have waged the war at duelling cistance, ing, all of which were speedily in a blas?. When state of society. The stapid excuse-" We knew only : n or fifteen yards interposing between the they had completed their work of destruction, they nothing of it," will not exonerate those whose duty police and the rioters during the whole period of proceeded to that gentleman's residence, but he had it was, from their position, to know it and to pre-

I forgot to mention that an attack was made early son : wenty-horse power, had been made use of by on Wednesday morning, on the house of Mr. Lucroit, strange state of excitement. A party of dragoons, in the reporters in drawing up their accounts of the R.N., harbour master of Lianelly, who had rendered addition to the infantry, have come to the town, and affray. He has accordingly been at some trouble himself obnoxious to cartain parties by the intro- were last night out scouring the country. such eded in obtaining a correct version of the story, They threatened him that if these new regulations from an individual whose veracity may be depended were not abolished in a formight, he should receive uper. for he was an eye-witness of the whole another visit, which would not be so well for him. Several shots were fired into his house, but no one of the family was injured. They passed Mr. Neville's copper-works, where they fired several volleys, and afterwards proceeded to the village of Volinfoel, where having obtained some refreshments, frequent occurrence in this country, viz,-a collision they quietly dispersed.

EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONERS.

At the time of my writing the above, I was informed that the examination of the prisoners was in town had been taking a walk, in company with better, and, for want of better shift, contented going on at the Town Hall, and having proceeded a female, when one of the town police rather there ives with merely turning their coats. Alto- thither, I found the magistrates examining the wit. efficiously interfered, and offered some indignity to get iney mustered about a hundred strong ; and nesses. I obtained a copy of the depositions, and his companion. This was resented by the soldier, having formed their line of march, fired a rocket, new abridge them for the information of your who told the policeman that they should meet and stoff for Pontarddulais, which is situate on the readers.

On their way thither they amused themselves, as Davies, Wm. Hughes, (a more boy about ten years pany. Last night, he was as good as his usual with blowing cows' horns, firing guns and of age.) Henry Rogers, and Thomas Williams, were word; for having fallen in with the policeman on his chering from time to time as they passed along. placed in the don't, charged with being participa- beat, he gave him a deuce of a pummelling, and it is

when they reached Pontarddulais, their numbers, that he is captain of the police, and in consequence But as the soldier was going away some other

sumed, and about £200 worth of property des- brother Halliday (one of the Cumberland delegates) be 10s, Pendlebury 10s, Bradbury 10d. Total £21 13s 9d. The four prisoners who were removed to Lianelly troyed. One of the farm boys was awakened, and requested to state the grievances of which the colliers The following resolutions were then agreed to by the were brought up next day for examination before on looking out saw the outbuildings on fire, and the Magistrates, when it was agreed that as the toll about fifteen men disguised leaving them. The very minute manner, and was corroborated by several be requested from the various lodges in Lancashire for bar which the prisoners were charged with destroy- same men were then seen to go across the country other delegates. We omit inserting the Cumberland the purpose of assisting our Cumberland brethren in). Alexanders, ye Cæsars, ye Napoleons, all ye ing, was situated in Glamorganshire, the magistrates to another farm occupied by Mr. W. Chambers, grievances here, as they appeared in the report of a their resistance to the unjust requirements of their em. warmors of bygone times, ye hoary-headed man- of Carmarihenshire had no jurisdiction in the matter called Gelbyglinoy, and there they set fire to the former part of the proceedings. A delegate proposed- ployers." "That John Lomax accompany D. Swallow

your deeds of chivalrous renown have been cast into of weakness he never saw manifested on any pre-men to Mr. Jude, who will make arrangements with tioned by a general Delegate meeting." "That a pubthe side, nay totally sclipsed by the achievements views occasion. The escort, which was composed of Poxtarddulais, and within 500 yards of the latter Mr. Halliday as to the mode of conveyance." Agreed to lie meeting be holden on Aspell Moor, near Wigan, a strong detachment of the 76th, was headed by place, is a turnpike-gate called Hendy-gate. This unanimously. Mr. Ruberts then entered the room amid on Monday, 25th of Sept. Chair to be taken at Cast. Napier, be it known to you, is not the Com- inspector Ross on horseback; and if ever two made was kept by an old woman upwards of seventy years enthusiastic applause, and stated the arrangements he eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The Delegate meeting med re who battled with Ibrahim on the plains of a pair in this world, Ross and his horse were cer. of age, who has received frequent notices that if she had made, so as to prevent any disappointment to to take place immediately afterwards at the Brown Sy to ! no ! our Captain Nopier is a far greater tainly the couple ; the same amount of intelligence, did not leave the gate, her house should be burnt any colliery that might be necessitated to call upon him Cow, Scholefield-lane, near the infant school, Wigan." may for he is Captain Napler of the Glamorgan- the same reasoning faculties, and about the same down. About three o'clock yesterday morning a in his official capacity, when his duty to them might "That Mr. John Berry, be elected a lecturer to this amount of brutal force being displayed by the biped party of ruffians set fire to the bind of the toll. The bip displayed by the biped party of ruffians set fire to the thatch of the toll. The bip displayed by the biped party of ruffians set fire to the biped party of ruffians set fi qu i; but it was at the head of a might phalanx. resistance, the whole of the party marched with lived in it, "For God's sake to come out and help her or conquered, but he wielded the cohorts of fixed bayonets. The very soldiers hang down their to put out the fire; there was not much." The oc-Royal Arcade. The following resolutions were then REDDING, STIRLINGSHIRE .- Messrs. Daniells and exclamation had been overheard, for the vilonly by four rurals, two serjeants, one inspector, Rebecca is in no wise disheartened by the misad- lains returned and set fire to the thatch again. Pittington Hill, on Saturday, September 23rd. Chair to be taken at twelve o'clock at noon." On both which occasions Mr. Roberts will be heralded in by the Welch newspapers. They tell us bers, who headed the military on the previous excur- there sunk down dead in the arms of the cottager's present. "That each delegate be instructed, in the event of an accident (injurious to the lives of any of the miners in his locality) occurring to consider it his duty to apprize Mr. Roberts of the same as soon as possible that he may attend and arrange such evidence She appears to have been shot in the face, which whole were captured in the struggle. Strange to On Sunday night, the rioters again mustered to was covered with blood, and the cottager said as he may meet to adduce on the coroner's inquest (if lives should be lost,) or in any other way to show the real cause of such misfortune."-Carried unanimously. "That all miners out of employment, be admitted members upon paying the usual entrance money."-

Where is all this to end ? A most foul and cowried. "That the Executive be not required to attend vent it. proxima."-Carried. "The yearly Conference was in-

As may naturally be supposed, this town is in a the place of meeting until the six months are elapsed

MORE OF "REBECCA,"

CONFLICT BETWEEN THE MILITARY AND POLICE, IN SWANSEA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Last night. Monday, wascharacterised by another should change their position. That Mr. Andrew Flemof those brutal exhibitions which have lately been of between the raw lobsters and the boiled. The quarrel seems to have originated as follows :-- On Sunsuperintendence of W. P. Roberts, Esq and the Execuday evening, one of the horse soldiers now billeted tive Council."-Carried. Some local business was diso'clock, having sat four days.

going report :-

John Hugh, John Hughes, David Davies, Lewis to cause a row when a lady was in comsaid made " Charlie" go down on his marrow bones, abroad by parties to whose own conscience we choose (this day) at the same house.

Our object in forming the above Association is to etter our condition, and we beg to apprise you that amounted to about one hundred and fifty, many of of information he received he proceeded with a party policemen came up to the aid of their suffering we would rather by far that could be done by an amicable adjustment of all differences than by having recourse to a strike, which we feel inclined to believe is equally disadvantageous to you as to us, and the inevitable result of which would be to engender feelmaster and servant. We intend to lay before you the following specific and simple plan, viz., that each colliery-owners shall be furnished with a copy of such prices as shall be thought necessary and reasonable, and which it is intended to go on the principle of making the cost price as far as labour is concerned equal or nearly so at, every colliery in the trade, and to such uniformity of cost price the masters to add what they may deem a proper and reasonable return for their capital; it being our firm and decided opinion that as we risk our lives and you your money to dig from the bowels of the earth a commodity on which it may truly be said the existence of the Glasgow Coat Bridge and Hollyton districts took Great Britain as a nation depends, it is not too much place on Monday, near Tolcross. The meeting was to request that the price of that article shall be such as to give ample remuneration to both the labour and delegate from Eugland on the necessity of a National capital employed Something of this kind must be done. We have had of the unerring hand of time, spoke with considerable to submit this year to a very great reduction of prices; fluency, urged the object of his mission with great FINAL EXAMINATION AND COMMITTAL OF THE and we opine if you as coal-owners get once into the earnestness, and sat down amidst the repeated cheers PRISONERS. path of ruinous competition by underselling each other of the meeting. Mr. Clochan, of Hollyton, recom-The five prisoners, charged with being participain the market, and then endeavouring to reduce the mended that they petition the Lord Lieutenant of the tors in the outrage at Pontarddulais-gate, were wages to still keep a market, it is a process which is slike county, and that a copy of said petition be sent to richers made their appearance. and took up their siderable resistance. John Hugh, David Davies, brought up to-day (Tuesday) for final examination. ruinous to both parties, and which must have a ten- every magistrate in the county : he would also urge The Court was crowded as an early hour, and the dency to keep up a contentious war of strikes and upon them the propriety of appealing to the masters utmost anxiety was manifested to know the result of stagnation-Labour and capital contending for the before doing anything further. Mr. Bunton, of Shitthe investigation. The Magistrates having taken mastery; while the public as consumers reap the tleston, deprecated the idea of going to the masters. and it was only when the more distant sounding of Davies aim a blow at L. Ll. Dillwin, E.q., but their seats on the benefit, without so much as soiling a finger in the Let them go to the authorities, and if nothing was done dangerous undertaking of raising an article indispensibly there for them, then it would be their duty to do somenecessary to their coufort and existence. The moral and the physical consequences of a conten- Tankurton Pit did not know whether they should be tious warfare between capital and labour does appoar to allowed to work any more. The master had expressed us to be fully illustrated by the fable of two noble his determination to add 4 cwt. to the standard; the animals combating or fighting for a piece of prey, and standard sas 121 cwt., but they were putting out while the combat was going on, another animal of near 18. Another man said, that in his pit they diminutive size and strength came and carried of the were putting out nearer 19 than 12 cwt.; but there was prize; while neither of the two, such was their state of | worse than even that; there were men in that meeting exhaustion, could prevent them. To conclude, we entreat you to bestow on this our was standing on the pit-head when his own work came any amount they might see fit to exact. earnest and sincere requisition, your careful and best up; but the man did not know at the time it was his Lord James Stuart replied that the magistrates

interest.

"That each delegate be requested to lay the Cumberland into North Staffordshire ; and that their expences for the case before his constituents, and that they be entitled present be borne to the Lancashire District." "That to the same support as the Wingate men were, and that | we will not countenance any partial or sectional Strikes; each district sond their remittances, for the Cumberland nor will we recognise any Strike whatever unless sanc-Mr. B. would be in the office in his absence, during the Burnley, and Mr. Thompson in the Oldham Disoffice hours, and would take down the statements that tricts." "That two gentlemen be appointed by the equally attended to as if he was present, and had seen shire." Thanks being voted to the chairman and to the the men on the subject. Mr. Roberts' office is No. 11, editor of the Northern Slar, the meeting terminated.

agreed to :--- "That a general public meeting of the Hammond visited this colliery on Tuesday, the 5th miners on the Tyne and Northumberland be held at instant, and had an interview with some of the men, Scaffold Hill, on Saturday, Sept. 16th. Chair to be and were very favourably received. This work belongs taken at twelve o'clock at noon." "That a general to the Duke of Hamilton; and notwithstanding the public meeting of the minors of Darham be held at Act of Parliament against employing females in coalpits, yet there are not less than sixty women employed in Redding works alone !

> extensive colliery held a meeting on the Public Green. on Wednesday, the 6th instant, Mr. Hugh Dyrample in two hours by Mr. William Daniells, after which, a resowhich was a most enthusiastic one, separated.

BONESS, LINLITHGOWSHIRE.-- A public meeting of Carried. "That each colliery be allowed to take their the colliers of this place, and the men of Grange Panns, members in as they may think most advisable."-Car- was held on Thursday, the 7th instant, on the scashore. Mr. James Barnes was called to the chair. The tance of from 400 to 500 yards, rising some seven or all delegate meetings officially."-Carried. "That the meeting was addressed at great length by Mr. Wm. eight inches in the yard. The men work from fifteen National Yearly Conference of the Miners' Association Daniells, on the objects and laws of the Miners' Asso- to eighteen hours for not more than 23. per day. At of Great Britain and Ireland, be held on the 30th Oct. ciation, also by Mr. Hammond ; when it was agreed Duke Pit the basket is ten cwt., for which the miner "That the men of Boness and Grange Panns join their receives 41d. for hagging and trailing it upwards of tended to be held in Durham, but we are given to un. English brethren." This was a large and spirited meet- 300 yards. The hours are fifteen, and the wages for derstand that it is contrary to rule (and inconvenient ing. The usual votes of thanks being given, the meeting such hours 23. 4d. The basket at the Countess to a majority of the societies now in the union; to change terminated.

BENT END. BY FALKIRK -The colliers of this diswhich it was agreed to be held in Newcastle, and con- trict held a public open-air meeting on Friday, 8th and is only sevenpence. The hours are from sequently the forthcoming National Conference will be instant, Mr. Thomas M'Ewen in the chair. Messrs. held in Newcastle on the 30th of October, at nine Daniells and Hammond addressed the meeting, when the o'clock in the forenoon. The Percy-main case was next meeting pledged themselves to join the Miners' Society. considered, when it was agreed that the advice of Mr. Votes of thanks were given to the Chairman and each trailing 150 yards; the hours from twelve to fourteen, Roberts should be had on the subject before the men of the speakers, when the meeting broke up.

FALKIRK DELEGATE MEETING .- A delegate meeting be required to attend the annual meeting on the ing of the colliers of this quarter was held at the house 30th of October."-Carried. "That a 'Miners' Jour- of Mr. Brodie, Blue Bell Inn, on Saturday last, Mr. nal' be immediately established in Newcastle, under the Thomas M'Ewen in the chair; Mr. Wm. Daniells as secretary. The meeting was well attended, and was shortly opened by Mr. Wm. Daniells, who said he posed of and the Conference was dissolved at five trust-d that meeting was met for business-not to hear speeches. He showed the meeting how they should The following is the address alluded to in the fore- conduct the affairs of the district, and advised them to choose a district committee to direct the same. A com-The members of the Miners' Association of Great mittee of five was then chosen, whose names for obvious Britain and Ireland, do hereby set forth and declare reasons it would be dangerous to give. A report from what our objects and intentions are in forming the the different works was then given in, which was above Association ; and we feel it our duty to do so on very favourable. A great deal of district business was account of the many and serious reports got up and set transacted ; and they agreed to much again on Saturday

GLEN END-A public meeting of the colliers of this sumes are higher rated than at any other shop or marplace, Stone-rigg, and Reddington was held on Mon | ket. Clifton Colliery; the men work from three to day last (11th instant), at Wallace Stone, Mr. John eleven days, from twelve to fourteen hours; the wages Patterson in the chair, for the purpose of hearing Mr., 28. 4d. Greysouthen, from one to twelve days, from Wm. Daniells deliver a lecture on the l. ws, organization, twelve to fifteen hours; average wages 1s. 9d. But and objects of the Miners' Association, which he did here, the men, as well as the men who work for the evidently with good effect; for the meeting immediately same owner at Oughterside, are supplied with beef at ings of such a kind as sught not to exist between after he had finished his discourse passed a resolution from a penny to three-half-pence per pound more than in favour of the Association. The place of holding the fair-dealing butcher would sell it for. this meeting is one of the most remarkable in Scotland, These are a few of the facts connected with the being the ground where the battle of Falkirk was price, the weight, and the hours which the poor miner fought, between the English and Scotch, in the year works, and which he bears and receives. But bad as 1298; and Wallace Stone is a square pillar erected to the prices are, hard and unremitting as the toil is, we commemorate that event. On one side of the pillar is a would be content did we get that for which we labour ! latin inscription, signifying that a battle was fought But, it not unfrequently happens, that after a man has toiled and produced a number of baskets of coal, he there on the 2nd and 3rd days of August. 1298; and on the reverse the following :- Erected to the memory will have from four to six taken from him in the week ! of that celebrated hero, Sir William Wallace, 3rd and these baskets of coal for which the miner receives not a farthing, are sold at the same price that other August, 1810. baskets' having the same quantity of coal in are sold GLASCOW.-A numerous meeting of the miners of at. We by no means deny that there are unprincipled men, as well as unprincipled employers; men who would take an advantage, and send to bank baskets addressed at c nsiderable length by Mr. Hammond, containing foul coal, or short of measure; but while we admit that the employer has an undoubted right to Union. Mr. H., whose silvery locks bespeak the work make such rules and regulations as will secure good coal and good measure, we are willing to prove upon oath before any of her Majesty's justices of the peace, that thousands of baskets are taken every year from Colliers that had no bad or foul coal in them, and that were not short of measure. With facts like these before you, will you say we have not a right to be united to put a period to such injustice !!! But this is not all, the majority of the men in the employ at Whitehaven are, as we said, Irishmen, whose circumstances are indeed poor; but bad as they are, they are made worse by the fact that they are worse treated than the natives. The employer, or rather his agent, taking advantage of thing for themselves. A man said the men in the the poverty-stricken circumstances of the poor Irishman, employs him at such prices, and uses such means, as make him more the child of misfortune than he otherwise would be. Every species of insult exists, and that exterminating and intolerant spirit which so generally characterises the enemies of Irishmen is fully pourtrayed in the servants of the Earl of Lonsdale towards the Irishmen in the employ. They are not only deprived of who could prove that a few days ago one of their men the full value of their labour, but they are frequently insulted by the "dogs in office," on account of their religious opinions. consideration; and if you should be pleased to agree own work come up; near half a cwt. was thrown We produce an article of vital importance; yet we with us as respects the principle on which it is founded, off one of his hutches into a dross heap, the hutch are robbed of the real value of our labour. We toil it will be alike creditable to your judgment and your weighed 141 cwt., yet it was duclared to be below the some sixteen or eighteen hours; yet we must increase standard; consequently the man lost his whole day's these hours. We are liable to greater and more work. That was the way the masters made their fornumerous acciden a than that of any other class-we are THE MEMBERS OF THE MINERS' ASSOCIATION., tunes; they were not satisfied with giving the men low accounted the most ignorant; yet this ignerance is to wages, but, in many instances, they gave them no be continued. We are accounted immoral and profligate. wages at all. If 7 lb. of stone was found in a hutch, yet we are to be denied the right to units to reduce the man lost the whole, and the men dare not comthe hours of labour, as a means to increase our moral plain for fear of losing their work. They wished to be paid every fourteen days. Another man said, that in and physical condition ! and to secure to us a better one case, where forty-eight men were employed, no less remuneration for our labour, and to put a period to the manifold grievances under which we groan, and which than sixty-four carts were condemned in one week. It our unmerciful taskmasters wish to continue! was not a question of wages so much as a question of · Irishmen !-- Countrymen! and Brethren !-- haters of justice. Previous to coming to any decision as to what oppression, lovers of justice and of liberty, we appeal should be done, the various districts separated to to you, as the consumers of the produce of our labour. consult amongst themselves. On their re-assembling, it Weask, is it right to force us from our labour, for was unanimously agreed that they should act in conexercising the right which a corrupt government dare cert as hitherto Mr. Clochan said the men of the not deny,-the right to unite to protect our labour? Hollyton district were for a strike; several belonging to We have sought no advance of price. We have asked no the Glasgow district condemned the very idea of a reduction or alteration in the size or weight of the strike. A draft of a pitition, in terms of Mr. Clochan's baskets; all we ask is, the right to unite to protect our motion, was read by Mr. M Nee, the Secretary to the labour-the only estate a poor man has. Irishmen! Glasgow district, and unanimously agreed to. The Cup ains of V-ssels, used to transport coals from the petition briefly iset forth the main grievances com-West of Cumberland to Ireland : we conjure you, by plained of. Amongst other things it evinced that the the love that you hear to your country and your countryiniquitous truck system might be done away with; that men, and to your English brethren, to speak out against they should be paid at least every fourteen days; and this act of oppression, concocted and carried into operain particular that their work should be weighed at the tion by John Peile, E-quire (?) for the express purpose pit-bottom in their own presence, instead of, as at of depriving the poor man of his rights. We ask you present, on the pit-h ad, whereby the men are prevented from having any check again t the masters. It to feel for, and sympathize with us. This is all we senk, this is all we ask. But let it be remembered, was moved and agreed to that a delegate meeting be that John Peile, agent to the Earl of Lonsdale, was the held at Langlone on Thursday. Mr. Hammond called first man who asked the men to sign a paper of his the attention of the meeting to the object of his mission, drawing-up (or drawn up at his instigation, we know and appealed to them to give him an answer either for not whether.) which paper precludes the possibility of or against a National Union. Mr. Clochan recomthe working man ever being enabled to stem the tormended that every one present should press the matter on the consideration of their respective works, so that rent of injustice which is likely to be cast at the feet of every honest miner. Many signed a similar paper, the delegates should be present to state on Thursday in 1831,-and by it they secured more misery and the feelings of their respective constituents on the subwretchedness than they before experienced-misery ject. The motion being seconded, was put from the such as is not excelled in any colliery in Great Britain. chair, and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to Good God! Irishmen! Lovers of Virtue! think of the Chairman closed the proceedings, which lasted from mothers and of daughters having to prostitute themtwelve o'clock till four. selves to over-men and deputies, in order to mitigate or WINGATE GRANGE COLLIERY-We are glad to lessen the penalties imposed upon husbands, sons, and

the various lowns on the N. Coast of Ireland, and to the People of Great Britain.

We, the colliers working at Whitehaven, in the employ of the Right Hon. the Earl of Lonsdale, in conjunction with our brethren in other parts of Cumberland. having been forced from our employment, for exercising the privilege which every British subject is entitled to. namely, the right to unite or combine to reduce the hours of toil, or to increase our wages, hasten to lay before you some of the grievances under which we labour, and to remedy which, we are now forming a general union of our trade throughout Great Britain and Ireland. In Whitehaven, two-thirds of the colliers are Irishmen, who have been forced from the land of their birth, to eke out a miserable existence in the sunless mine ! and to suffer greater privations than any other class of men in employ. Within the last ten years, the wages of the miner have been reduced, in most cases, one half; and, in many instances, two-thirds. It is true, the nominal price for "hagging" the coal has not undergone so great a reduction as is here stated; but the enlargement of the baskets, and a diminution in the price of such baskets, warrants us in saying that the above reductions are considerably under. In Croft Pit, the price formerly paid for "hagging and trailing" a baskes of from 112 cwt. to 12 cwt. was 7d., and from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. yard price; that is, for every yard of coal from six to eight feet wide, and from four to five feet high, the Miner hagged out of the mine, he got the above-named yard price. The present price is 64d. and no yard price; and for this sum the miner hes, after hagging, to trail or drag these baskets from 100 to 200 yards. In many cases horses are used to draw the coal from the hagger : when it is so the miner gets but $5\frac{1}{2}$ A. In some places the coal rises from the level from

BENTASKIN. NEAR FALKIRK .- The men of this seven to eight inches to the yard. The miner was formerly paid for every fifty yards one halfpenny per basket ; he is now paid the same sum fer the first 100 the chair. The meeting was addressed for upwards of yards, but not a farthing after, although, in many instances, the poor miner has to trail them from 500 to lution was passed in favour of joining the Miners' 600 yards, and the distance is continually increasing. Association. After a unanimous vote of thanks had The average hours are from fourteen to sixteen, and been given to the Chairman and lecturer, the meeting, the wages for such hours, when there are no off-takes, from 2s. to 2s. 6d.

> At Wilson Pit the yard price, which was a shilling, has been taken off: the miner is paid 8d. per basket. same size as above, and has to hag and trail them a dis-Pit was formerly but nine cwt.; it was then eightpence: it is now eleven and a half cwt. twelve to fourteen, and the average wages about 2s. 6d. The William Pitt (alias, the "Slaughter House") former price 6d., present price 51d., for hagging and

the wages 1s. 10d. At Oughterside, the hours are from twelve to fifteen, the number of days worked in the fortnight from five to twelve, and the average wages, exclusive of off-takes 2s. 8d per day. At Oughterside-moor and Gillcrux, the hours are from fourteen to seventeen, the number of days in the fortnight, which the men work, from four to twelve; the wages about 2s. 6d. Mr. Wood's Pit, at Dearham, from four to twelve days, from twelve to sixteen hours; average wages 2s. Mr. Walker, of Dearham, his pit works from six to twelve days in the fortnight; from twelve to fourteen hours; average wages, 2s. 6d. At Greengill. the pit works from three to twelve days, from twelve to fourteen hours each day, the average wages 2s. 6d. The men in this employ are compelled to deal in a "Truck Shop" where they have to pay from 4d. to 6d. a stone more, for flour and meal, and every other article which the poor miner and his family con-

when were mere boys. They gave three cheers on of men to Pontarddulais. He arrived there between brother, and as some of the infantry came up pasing the inn, which were distinctly heard by the twelve and one. He heard a great noise of horns about the same time, the affray speedily keeps r of the gate, who concluded that it was time blowing and guns firing. He heard also a voice became general. But while the soldier had he should be somewhere else; and fear lending him like an old woman's crying "come, come, come," been "hammering" the original offender, wings he was speedily ont of the reach of danger. He heard other sounds like the mewing of cats. he appealed to the sympathy of the bye standers, im-The rioters were not slow in levelling the gate, Taese sounds seemed to proceed from the direction ploring them not to see a Swansea lad ill-used by Emasting in the doors and windows, and otherwise of the Red Lion Inn, which is a short distance from a stranger. But he found little sympathy at their completely gutting the house. Having finished the Pontarddulais gate. When we came within sight of hands ; as policemen are considered to have lost all work of destruction, they gave three cheers more, the gate we saw a great number of men present; claims of citizenship; and the soldier was urged on blew their horns, fired off their guns, and took their they were in various disguises and seemed to have to pitch into him well. More policemen kept departure. About half-a-dozen lookers on and three been destroying the gate. Some had white dresses pouring in, and the news of the fray having or fine of those who are supposed to have belonged; on, others had bonnets on, and most of them ap- reached the barracks, the soldiers also beto the band, remained behind their comrades, con- peared to be dressed like women and had their faces gan to increase, the late comers being armed tempasing the desolation which had been thus blackened. About three of those who were mounted with their bayonets. The riot now began to assume spectly effected, and perhaps arranging for future seemed to take part in the proceedings at the gate. a formidable aspect, and continued for a considerscen - of a similar kind. Information had been re- They had their horses heads towards the gate and able length of time. Two of the soldiers of the 76th ceives by the anthorities on the previous day, that on their backs toward me. There was a continual fir- were at length secured, but the affray only ceased that might this particular gate was to be attacked ; ing of guns kept up by the rioters. I formed my on the appearance of the picquet. The two soldiers and Captain Napier-the gallant Captain Napier- men and called on the parties to stop. I made use were brought up for examination to-day (Tuesday), was instructed to take measures for its defence, and of the word "stop" three or four times. Unon but were eventually remanded until to-morrow. if possible to secure the persons of some of the ring- coming up to them one of the mounted man who was The soldiers are vowing vengeance against the police, leaders. That here (having prevailed upon J. D. disguised as a woman turned round and fired a and it is expected consequences of a very serious Llew, inn, L Ll. Dillwin, and M. Moggridge, pistol at me. I was close to him at the time. I nature will result from this quarrel, the town alto-Esquires, together with plain Mr. Atwood, to ac- moved on a few paces and a volley was fired by the gether being in a very excited state. com may him) took charge of the party of police, parties assembled in the direction of myself and my consisting, as above stated, of one inspector, two men. The volley was fired at us; at least this was serjecters, and four full privates of the Gevil's breed my impression at the time. I then endeavoured to position behind a hedge, about a hundred yards and John Hughes were among them. John Hugh from the fated gate. Here they lay, shaking in their was dressed in a white clock and had something shoes, while the work of demolition was carried on ; like a feather in his hat. I saw the prisoner David ont being absolutely armed to the teeth. When they ridden by the parties on that night are in my cusopened their fire, which such of the risters as of the posts. The gate-house was gutted, the win- felony, to bail; as he was prepared with bail to were in possession of a gun as promptly returned. In dows, window-frames, and doors were driven in, and numiers the parties were pretty nearly equal, but a portion of the wall of the house was pulled down. the advatage, as in addition to fire arms each of was maintained for about ten minutes with great my men.

spirit ; when the leader of the Rebeccaites had his horse shot under him, and his arm was shattered by dniv at Pontarddulais gat- on the night in question, a bullet which penetrated the elbow; but even then where he saw a crowd. He pulled a man from his to tha question. he would not give in, but fought stoutly hand to horse; that man was the prisoner, John Hughes. He hand antil he fainted from loss of blood. The tramp-saw him on horseback, in front of the mob. He had ling of the dragoons, who were approaching at a hand gallop, warned those who were still maintain-over his hat, and a red handkerchief about his neck. If Mr. William Thomason, chairman. The numbers distance from the gate, and were charged only with the house of Mr. ing the unequal strife that it was time for them to be He had also a gun, and a tin horn in his hands. off, and leave the police victorious for once. But He fired the gun in the direction of the police. He tion was agreed to. whilst these things were going on, where was the was about ten or fifteen yards distant at the time ; gallant Captain Napier ! and were where the sworn was sure he was not twenty yards distant. This conservators of the public peace? Ramour says was from five to eight minutes before he took the that the Captain was snugly esconced behind the prisoner, which he effected at last in front of the correr of the toll-house; but yet doing his best to Red Lion. nrge on his dare-devils to close with their opponents; and if what rumour adds be true, he is better quali- and has been gate-keeper at Pontarddulais for the ged to be a "bowler at cricket," than an officer in last year. Recollects last Wednesday night ; cannot £3 3: 10d., taken from the prisoner John Hughes, and thin coal men. That the stone men have 3s. 3d. command of rural-police. But no moral tongue can remember any thing particular, as he (witness) ran as also the horse which he rode, which belonged to per day, for eight hours; and that miners have 4s. tell what part the magistrates took in the affray; away. Between eleven and twelve he removed his his father, and is now in the custody of the police, daily. Mr. Butler gave some cheering reports on the for it is shrewd'y surmised that they wholly forgot to appear until the firing had ceased and the rioters 1ed. The police now enjoyed a little breathing time to scure the horses and handcuff the prisoners, and one, he saw a great number of persons on the neighbourhood of Pontarddulais on Saturday we recommend our fellow workmen to aid us in breakbefore the cavalry came up to deprive them of their laurels. They accordingly made fast the three men whom they had taken, two of whom were severely wound-d. The dragoons were for inwich despatched in pursuit, but were unable to capture a single indivisual. They had, however, the honour of escorting the three prisoners to Swanses, where I am happy to be able to state that they have met with every attention which their situation requires; and it is seped that although seriously wounded, there is no v little danger of their injuries proving mortal. I now turn to the doings of another division of the force employed on that eventful night for the cap- There was a large concourse of people. After the ture of R-becca. A division of the 76th Regiment of foet, stationed in the Poor Law bastile, Llanelly, the toll-house. Witness pursued and laid hold of marched towards Pontarddulais, under the commarched towards Pontarddulais, under the com- him He pushed witness away, when a regular man of Captain Scott, who was accompanied by scoff en-ned. Witness succeeded in keeping him Mr. W. Chambers, jun , who officiates as a Carmarthenshire magistrate. They were uncertain whether the Handy-Bridge Gate, or that at Pontarddulais were subsequently divided into two bodies, one commanded by Captain Scott, and the other by Mr. who have read the foregoing account must have observed that when the gate was destroyed the main body of the rioters withdrew. They, however, took an entirely different route from that which the soldiers were guarding so carefully ; but one man of the name of Lewis Davies happened to be passing by this road at the time, and he was immediately grabbed by Captain Scott and Mr. Chambers, and was lets in charge of Sergeant Gibb. The prisoner was attired in his usual dress, but he had a woman's cap in his pocket, which was produced against him by Mr. Chambers as proof that the party moved of "double quick" towards the turnuke road leading from Pontarddulaisto Llanelly, Here again they were pizced behind a hedge, and, as a party of three or four of the rioters were re-

was to be the object of attack, and consequently, facts of the apprehension of the other prisoners, as I concealed the soldiers behind a Ledge near the have stated already, when the magistrates agreed to Gwilly-bridge which is about midway between the remand the first five prisoners on the list until totwo. While they were skulking there they heard morrow, at eleven o'clock; but there being no evi-the firing of guns and the blowing of horns dence against Henry Rogers and Thomas Williams, in the direction of Pontaradulais, when their officer after a strict caution from Lord James Stuart. ordered them to load, and fix bayonets. They chairman of the magistrates, they were dismissed Payne, with orders to cut off the retreat of the behalf of the prisoners, but was not allowed to crossnours between Hendy Bridge and Llanelly. Those examine. adopted to "put her down."

"but bottles." They arrived long before the take the parties into custody, but we met with conthe horns announced that the retiring foe had with- cannot say whether it took effect or not. After the ed the prisoners, stating that it was not the intention drawn, that they screwed their courage to the pistol shot and volley were fired at us, I of the Magistrates to examine any more witnesses or stick g place, and ventured to approach the scene fired and shot the the horse on which the man to enter further into the investigation of the case, of action. The newspapers i.ll us that they were was monnted. We returned the fire, and a general they being of one mind that the prisoners be sevearmed; and in this matter at hast we may give them skirmish took place, during which a number of shots rally committed to take their trials at the next credit for being right, as these gentry seldom venture, were fired on both sides; but in a sufficient accordingly. their precious carcass in the vicinity of a row with- time the rioters dispersed. Three of the horses accordingly. Mr. Hugh Williams, solicitor, Carmarthen, applied Mr. Hugh Williams, solicitor, Carmarthen, applied saw the party of stragglers, who, as already stated, tody. After the rioters were dispersed I found that that the Court would admit the three prisoners, who remained behind at the gate, the police immediately the turnpike-gate was destroyed, with the exception were taken at the gate and stand charged with

in point of weapons the police had decidedly I discovered the marks of shot in the sash of one of had taken Mr. Williams' application into considerathe windows. I found two sledge hammers, twocrow- tion prior to entering the Court, and were of opinion them had a stout cutlass by his side. The contest bars, and a pickaxe, which are now in possession of that it could not be complied with.

---- Price, a police-officer, deposed that he was on unanimous. Hughes, being a minor, in two sureties of £100 each. ing. the two prisoners left the Court, warmly greeted

William Lewis sworn .- Is a shoemaker by trade. by the hundreds who were awaiting them outside. goods, as he heard "Becca" was coming that night. be returned. This also was agreed to. He stopped some time in the house afterwards. While he was standing at the door, between twelve the old womon who was shot at the gate in the thanks to Mr. Butler, as the Staffordshire delegate, and road near the Red Lion; but when he saw them | night last (9th inst.) Several medical gentle. ing down oppression, and defending the sacred rights come as far as the bridge, he ran away. He heard sho s fired in the crowd. He went about sixty yards of gun-shot wounds, they having extracted several sheet. It was moved and seconded, "That the books from the house, when he bid himself. He remained there for three-quarters of an hour ; when he returned to the gate-house he found that the door and windows were broken, and part of the house pulled bo attributed, is to this Jury unknown." down.

George Jones, sworn-Is a sergeant in the Glamergaushire police; was at Pontarddulais on duty last Wednesday night. He was certainly afraid. He heard firing of guns and blowing of horns. in the affair. mob had dispersed he saw David Davis run out of are out in the country places stating that "as the in custedy, for he handcuffed him.

Authorities have shewn their taste for blood, they William Chambers, jun., the magistrate, and Sershall have plenty." jean: Gibbs, of the 76th Regim from the bar.

We remain, yours, &c.,

DELEGATE MEETING OF COLLIERS .- A meeting of a misdemeanor, be admitted to bail. The applica- of members having been reported from each place, Mr. Richard Butler, delegate to the North, gave in his report. The following objects are among those to be £100, and two suretics in £50 each; and William carried out :- A reduction in the hours of labour. That the death club stand as before, viz., that the widows The required sureties being immediately forthcom- of deceased miners receive three shillings weekly, and one shilling for each child. That the men be not compelled to go to work so early in the morning. That there be an equalization of wages between the thick prospects of the Association. The following resolution A coroner's inquest sat yesterday on the body of was adopted :- "That this delegate meeting returns men deposed to the fact, that death was the effect of labour." Mr. Thomason then read the balanceslugs from the body; but the Jury, having doubt- of each lodge be brought to the district meeting when less a fellow feeling with the rioters, returned a next assembled." Two delegates were deputed to go to verdict of-" Died by sufficiation, produced by the Shropshire. A Shropshire miner was appointed to effusion of blood, but owing to what cause this is to accompany them as a guide; and it was agreed that money be forthcoming against Monday, 18th, to meet It is supposed that the old woman had seen some the necessary expences. Mr. B. Pyle moved, and Mr. persons among the rioters whom she knew, and George Jones seconded, "That it is the opinion of this : had threatened to divulge the part they had taken | district meeting, that the Coal, Lead, and Iron-stone Miners' Association be kept inviolate by all the members and districts; and that no man be called out I re-open my letter to say that some more outrages took place last night at Lianelly. Mr. Cham-

among us to lecture who is not brought up to the trade; and that all who are now employed as lecturers be discharged from their office, to make room for those members who are out of employment on account of the Association,-the engagement of any but members being

opposed to its rules, and against its prosperity." "That Northann Stan for colutions he transmitted to the

Mr. Hugh Williams, of Carmarthen, took notes on

Last week, two wheat stacks, the property of Lord Dynevour, were set on fire, and information was been unable to learn. The case was heard by the magistrates at Llandilo, on Saturday; but after sitting to a very late hour, the evidence was not considered sufficiently strong to authorise the magistrates to commit, and the accused party was, consequently discharged.

The Colliers' Mobem ent.

bers had some more property destroyed, and I have

heard that a policeman has been shot. Placards

Mr. Williams wished to know if that opinion was

Lord James Stuart could see no occasion to reply

Mr. Williams next applied that the two prisoners,

Lewis Davis was then bound to appear, himself in

Mr. Williams next applied that the sum of

NEWCASTLE-The delegates of the National Conand Ireland reassembled at nine o'clock on Tuesday as one means of improving the condition of the miners, two locks, the key of one of which is kept by Mr. land generallymorning. Mr. Wakinshaw having been elected to the and raising them from the awfully degraded position to Roberts. An action for the men's wages will shortly

publication."

and confirmed. The Secretary read an address to the listened to with the most marked attention on the part coal owners, showing the objects of the Miners' Asso- of the audience; and Messrs, Lomax and Swallow. in

a copy sent to the Northern Star for insertion. The a very good one; and the following resolutions were a further list of subscriptions received for the Wingate Wingate delegate brought forward a resolution adopted passed unanimously :-- "That we, the miners of Hal- men :--

support afforded them by each respective colliery in labour is wholly inadequate to procure even the common £1 14s 3d; Nova Scot a £1 14s; Seaton Deleval

hear that the persecuted men of this colliery have, brothers, and to secure to either of them an additional thanks to the gallant labours of Mr. Roberts, got back day's work. Think of these things ! and then say

HALSHAW MOOR .- A public meeting of miners was to work again. We understood that this is the result whether or not we are justified in uniting to protect holden in the above township, en Monday last, Sept. 11, of an agreement between Mr. Roberts and the solicitor the virtue and property of our children !

which was ably addressed by Messrs, Lomax, Auty, for the pit-owners, the obnoxious wire-rope has been We are, Fellow-countrymen, for and on behalf of ference of the Miners' Association of Great Britain Swallow, and other friends, upon the necessity of union removed, and is at present under the safe custody of the Miners of Whitehaven and the West of Cumber-

chair, the minutes of the previous sittings were read which they have been reduced. Each speaker was be commenced under the management of Mr. Roberts.

ERRATUM .- The 1s 10d from Hopple, published in ciation, which was adopted, ordered to be printed, and particular, were loudly applauded. The meeting was our last, should have been £1 10s. The following is

given implicating a person whose name I have by the men of Wingate, at a public meeting of the shaw Moor and neighbourhood, are convinced, by sad SUBSCRIPTIONS TO WINGATE MEN, SEPT. 187, colliery, presenting their most sincere thanks for the experience, that the present rate of wages paid for our 1843 .- Ouston £3 8s; King Pit 7s; South Shields

> Northumberland and Durham during the time; they felt necessaries of life; we therefore cannot consider our. £21885d; Walridge Fell £1198; Darwent Iron Works it a duty to desist working until the masters would selves sufficiently remunerated." "That we now £1683d; South Moor 789.1; Ritcliff £2 68 6d; give them some guarantee for the sufety of their lives resolve, as one means of improving our condition, to East Cramlington £5.8; Heaton £3 134 841; Whitby the removal of the damaged wire rope by which immediately connect ourselves with the Miners' Asso- ley £1 2s; Oxclose 10s 101; Wylam £1 14s 1d: they wanted them to descend the pit. It was received, ciation of Great Britain and Ireland." The business of Netherton £2 7s 3d; Spring well £2, 2s 6d; Goose

In the Times of Wednesday appears the following, and the thanks of the delegates added thereto. Mr. the public meeting having been dispensed with, the £2; Gisforth £1 10s 10d; South Tanfield 12s 6d; he belonged to Rebecca. His face was also dis- relative to the burning of the stacks and barns be- Beesley gave an account of the arrangements made delegates from the various collieries proceeded to the Pontop 16s; Fawdon £1 2s 8d; West Moor £4 5s 6d; coloured with black paint and ochre. Sergeant longing to Mr. Chambers, and the firing upon the with Mr Roberts, on the part of the Wingate men, Bowling Green Inn, and the chairman who had pre- East Holywell £2 4s; Sleekburn £2 1s; Borance-Gibb was directed to detain him a prisoner, whilst woman-keeper of the Hendy-gate. This step is the and the masters, wherein the latter agreed to remove sided over the public meeting having been again called peth £2 is 11d; Earsdon £1 4s 6d; Wallsend boldest yet taken by "Rebecca." It will, most pro- the wire rope, and substitute one that the men might to the chair, he briefly addressed the meeting. The £1 175 6d; Benwell £1 25 6d; Jarrow £2 155: bably, have a considerable effect upon the measures go down the pit with safety by, if the men would go secretary then read over the various items of income Greencroft 14s 6d; Marlow Hill 13s 6d; Riblesworth to work immediately upon it being rendered safe. Mr. and expenditure, which, upon being audited, were £1 65 4d; West Townley £2 43 9d; Seg hill £2 85 7d; In my letter of yesterday I stated to you that R. said the men would go to work; but unless they found to be correct. The following sums of money Andrews' House 133 51, South Elswick £1 141 16d; treating by this route, they observed Mr. Chambers the revengeful feeling of the Welch people of this would go to work; but unless they beer by the delegates, as the con-peering over the hedge, and sent a little boy, who district was exhibiting itself in acts of incendiarism unsafe, he (Mr. R.) would be under the necessity of tributions of their constituents for the last fortnight:-- low 9s; Sheriff Hill Quarrymen £2; West was dressed in girls' clothing over the gate, to as-bertain who the parties might be who were sta-clertain who the parties m certain who the parties might be who were sta-tioned there. This youngster, after a smart chase, was secured, but the others made their escape. The sergeant, who had been left near the Gwilly Bridge captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. Captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of the delegates approved of the manner in which the property of the delegates approved of the manner in which the property of the delegates approved of the manner in which the property of the delegates approved of the manner in which the property of the delegates approved of the manner in which the property of the delegate approved of the manner in which the property of the delegate approved of the manner in which the property of the delegate approved of the manner in which the property of the delegate approved of the manner in which the property of the delegate captured two others; and the four prisoners were the property of this gentleman. forthwith taken to Lianely. But prior to this, they advanced as far as the Pontarddulais gate, where they had nearly been charged by the dra-goons, who supposed them to be Rebeccaites re-one and two o'clock, the barns and outbuildings of goons, who supposed them to be Rebeccaites re-goons, who supposed them to be Rebeccaites re-one and two o'clock, the barns and outbuildings of goons, who supposed them to be Rebeccaites re-goons, who supposed them to be related to retire the manner room to make goons, who supposed them to be related to retire the manner room to make goons, who supposed them to be related to retire the manner room to make goons, who supposed them to be related to retire the manner room to make goons, who supposed them to be related to retire the manner room to make goons, who supposed them to be related to retire the manner room to make goons, who sup

This address bears the signatures of three hundred and thirty-six of the oppressed and ill-used colliers, and is the one alluded to in our report of the meeting of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, at Dublin. We give it insertion in our columns, in the hope that the exposure of the heartless tyranny it details may be the means of putting an end to it.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH GENERAL SECRETARY .---Any of the miners wishing to correspond with the General Secretary, may address to John Hall, care of Mr. Martin Jude, Three Tuns, Mazor Chare, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

LEEDS :-- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Printing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate: and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON, (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; an internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises.

All Compunications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Lee

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