## TO THE INDUSTRIOUS CLASSES.

MT DEAR FRIENDS,-I shall not have much time to write to you this week; but I trust that what I have to say will be cheering and acceptable. The CONVENTION NOW assembled is composed of the right sort of men; and committees are now sitting to devise the best means for bringing the ecattered alements of Chartism into good sound working order. This Convention is composed principally of men who, upon Monday next, will cease to be legislators, and again return to that labour which we are endeavonring to protect.

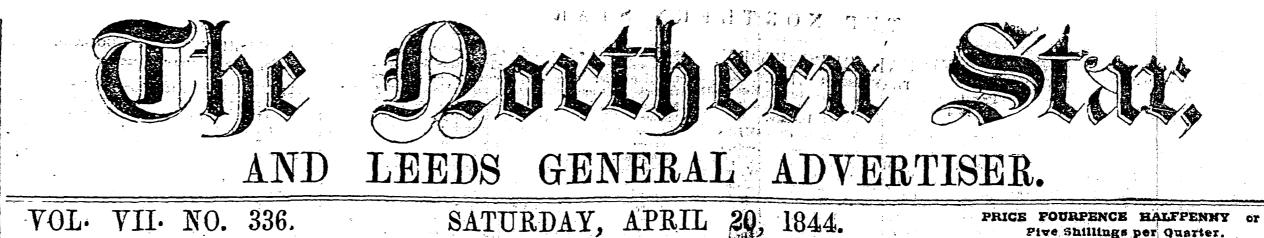
I must tell you what I have been doing myself since Saturday last. On Sunday I witnessed the examination of the scholars at the Manchester Chartist school, and was more than delighted with the proficiency they had made in general education,

as well as in political knowledge. I addressed the assembly; and again, in the evening, I spoke to one of the largest meetings ever assembled in Carpen-

visit last week, and they, the traitor Allinson being one, circulated a report that I was afraid of being questioned. On Monday then I gave them all a fair but not for the intended purpose! Fearing that Allinson's application to the Corn Law Repealers! might be more successful than the one to them, about twenty of my own countrymen formed a body guard, and took up their position on the platform just behind the chair, early in the evening. You will see a pretty full account of the meeting, and therefore I shall only say that it was a bumper, and gave the League a great blow ! I have now challenged COBBEN to meet me in Stockport, HIS OWN BOROUGH ! so we shall either have kim out, or drive him from every PUBLIC stage. We are very powerful in Stockport; and the poor fellows have held a glorions position against all adverse circumstances. I answered every question put to me to the satisfaction of friend and foe; and after an amendment had been moved on our resolution by one of the League, we carried it most triumphantly. The League mustered very strong, and had a master to report from want is not to frighten them, but to get them to hear us and then we always shall be triumphant.

On Tnesday night, I attended a crowded meeting in a splendid hall at Stalybridge, which was filled in every part. One of my brother " conspirators", Mr. Crossley, was in the chair, and ably fiiled it. I spoke upon our principles for nearly iwo hours, and then left for Ashton to attend another meeting when and Commanova. The Christians, young and old, snother " conspirator," Mr. Aitkin, was in the chair. Bairstow, Parkes, and Pilling, had addressed the tion of torment and horror ! The men are taken meeting before my arrival. The large chapel was full. I spoke at great length, and left for Manchesthe cause.

To-night (Wednesday) I go to Warrington, where they have got a very large room for the occasion; I arrive. Thus I shall have been at three places this week that I here visited being, besides attending controls attending control in the stretch in despair, guarterly examination of the scholars of the Sunday ing held last Monday evening at the Association's permanent Defence Fund, by end to my duties in the Convention; in the seven days I and to add to our misery, they who are not killed, school, in connection with the the above hall, took for the strenge at consider- are obliged to become Turks. The better class of place on the afternuon of Sunday last. When the distances from Manchester. That's THE WAY TO Turks pity our fate, and shudder at the horrors com-



it had not ceased up to the latest accounts. Fresh insinuating that his companion had alluded to the disturbances had broken out at Coimbra, a portion causes which placed them in confinement. The Exof the 12th regiment stationed there had mutinied, press says :- Surely this poor Indian has drained the

the following letter from Naples of the 23rd ult. :- DISGRACEFUL RIOT.-On Saturday evening, a Age, with Annuity to its Members. We have just heard that serious disorders have large crowd of persons assembled, for the purpose Weekly Meatings, for the admin the following letter from Naples of the 23rd ult. :-questioned. On Monday then I gave them all a fair opportunity. During Sunday night Allinson soli-cited the Irish Repealers to attend, to hoot and mob me; and if murder had followed, it would have been no harm. They did attend the summons; but not for the intended purpose! Fearing that most of the towns armed parties arrived from the shop, its windows, &co.- Utica Gazette. country, calling for bread. The lower classes had everywhere made common cause with them. The Government, we are told, has sent from Naples a pany, was coming down the river from Augusta on considerable number of troops, but their embarka- Friday last, with two towboats, heavily laden tion was secretly effected, the authorities distrust- with cotton, when about seventy miles above the ing the loyalty of the inhabitants. Even in the city, one of the packs was discovered to be on fire, capital a certain agitation has manifested itself, probably caused by a spark from the smoke and the desire for a constitution is now so general pipe. The wind blowing heavily at the time, that it will soon be the rallying cry all over the the whole mass was soon enveloped in flames, kingdom."

#### TURKEY.

Letters from Constantinople of March 27th, contain some most frightful accounts of the atrocities Loss estimated at 20,000 dollars.- Savannah Repubthem: and I am bound to say that they behaved tain some most frightful accounts of the atrocities themselves well and like gentlemen. What we which have been, and continue to be, perpetrated, by the Albanians. The following letter received from

strong to convey to you an idea of what is passing here (Uscup), and my heart bleeds in having to relate all the horrors which have been and are still committed by the Albanians in the districts of Uscup male and female, are alike subjected to every descripand hung up to the beams of the honses, and their wives and daughters violated in their presence ! In ter shortly before twelve o'clock, having collected other cases the men are hung up by their feet, in the Balearie Islands. On the 31st ult. a large at both places £1 6s. 6d. voluntary contributions for and their wires forced to put lighted straw under crowd of people having assembled to hear a sermon

ten, and even younger, have been subjected to the suddenly fell down, and buried under its ruins uppassions of these barbarians. Infants have been wards of 300 persons. The Alcalde and six members Bacup; and on Saturday, at five o'clock, we are to put on spits and roasted alive in the presence of their of the Ayuntamiento and the preacher were among the said Bill. Mr. Lowrey but those recommended by the Chartists of the locality bacup; and on Saturday, at five o'clock, we are to have a glorions out-door meeting in Stevenson's Square, to petition against Lord Eliot's Bill, the Masters and Servants' Bill, the Enclosure Bill, and for the Ten Honrs' Bill. I am then to attend an oet-door meeting at Macelesfield, in Cheshire, where West and Clarke will keep the meeting of the state of the more abact the more "O God, how can we support these horrors ? The week that I never visited before, besides attending Christians are running about the streets in despair.

DESTRUCTION OF COTTON BY FIRE, -As the steamer Hamburgh, belonging to the Iron Steamboat Comand so rapid was the progress of the fire, that it There was nothing publicly new from Italy at was with extreme difficulty that the steamer, with Paris, on Sunday: but the fall in Neapolitan and the other tow-boat, succeeded in getting clear of was with extreme difficulty that the steamer, with Paris, on Sunday: but the fall in Neapolitan and Roman stocks on Saturday, was believed to be owing to the receipt by express of unfavourable in-telligence from Rome or Naples. cotton was consigned to various merchants in the city, and we are informed was insured in Augusta.

lican, March 25th. TEXAS.

The accounts from the United States bring the somewhat exciting intelligence that two Texan envoys, Henderson and Van Zandt, had arrived in Washington, to conclude a treaty for the annexation of that republic to the United States. SLAVE INSUBRECTION .- We have advices from Texas, stating that several whites had been killed in a slave insurrection on the Brassos, in Texas.

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

ACCOUNTS from Madrid of the 8th inst. mention the occurrence of a frightful catastrophe at Felanitx, their heads. Age is not even respected by these in the old cometery of the village, the wall which dimons. Women of eighty years of age, and girls of separated the churchyard from the Calle Mayor

MANCHESTER.-CARPENTERS' HALL .--- The quarterly examination of the scholars of the Sunday ing held last Monday evening at the Association's permanent Defence Fund, by each member paying one

IMPORTANT TO WORKING MEN IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

THE UNITED PATRIOTS' BENEFIT AND PROVIDENT SOCIETY, Instituted February 7th, of the largest meetings ever assembled in Carpen-ter's Hall. In fact it was inconveniently full, and hearly £12 for the school and M'Donall was the result of my day's labour. On Monday I went again to Stockport, as some The Cologne Gazetle of the 4th instant publishes of the 12th regiment stationed there and mutmed, bitter cup of despair to its very dregs, and all his a portion of Banefits on Entering. Office, 59, Tottenham-Court Road, London. ITALY. The Cologne Gazetle of the 4th instant publishes 1843, Enralled and Empowered by Act of Parliament to extend over the United Kingdom. Free to should be thirty shillings per week, the same as the

"We have just heard that serious disorders have large crowd of persons assembled, for the purpose Weekly Meetings, for the admission of Members, every Tuesday Evening, at Eight o'Clock. Persons simultaneously taken place on several points in of inflicting their displeasure on a coloured man can enrol their names by paying the Entrance Money at the Society's Meeting House, any day and at time.

BRANCHES are being formed, and SUB-SECRETARIES appointed, in all partsof the UNITED KINGDOM.

Remember it is noble, generous, and good, to live, knowing you can leave the World with the consoling reflection, that the Widow and Orphans of your bosom are left to the Justice, not the Charity of your fellow-men.

Blank Forms and Information, for the Admission of Country Members, can be obtained, by Letter, pre-paid, enclosing Three Postage Stamps, to

D. W. RUFFY, General Secretary, 13, Tottenham Court Road, St. Paneras.

tion of their principles.

County had been much neglected.

Mr. H. Ross said that his instructions were, that the

Plan of Organization should be short and simple. He

ARBROATH. Mr. Robert Peddie delivered a uniting of the land question with that of the Charter ? ture in John-street Hall, on Monday, the 8th He answered he would not. The second was, would lecture in John-street Hall, on Monday, the 8th instant. This address was listened to with great he vote for the suppression of pamphleteering where attention and gave general satisfaction. STOCKFORT.—On Sunday evening a large meet-ing was held in the large room, Hillgate, Mr. Joseph Carter, was uttanimously called to the chair. ever any little difference took place betwixt individuals in the Chartist ranks? He said he would not. There was no man desired to see harmony amongst the leaders more than he did. But at the same time he

would never be a party to a despotism that would shut a man's mouth from defending himself if he thought he was injured. He was opposed to the present mode of electing the Executive; he thought it was a dethe whole of the valuable facts brought to hear by parture from the principles of democracy. Mr. Clark. At the close of his lecture, he made an Mr. Barrell said that they wanted a short and appeal on behalf of the exiled patriot M'Douall, when simple Plan of Organization. He was in favour of the los 3d was collected. A vote of thanks were voted establishment of Tract Depositeries for the dissemina-

the lecturer, and the meeting broke up. PLYMOUTH .- We beg to apprize you that the

nominations of the Council for Plymouth, inserted in ast week's paper is incorrect. It should be Samuel Lockwood, sub-Secretary, in the room of John Smith,

CHARTIST ASSOCIATION .- On Sunday last, the above body held their usual weekly meeting, at their room, the different districts, the minutes of the previous the Executive should be a stationary body, and not to meeting were read, and confirmed. The Master and

perambulate the country; but sit and devise plans for Servants' Bill then came under consideration, and it carrying on the movement. They were for the estabwas resolved that the secretary write to the different lishment of schools wherever practicable, and the be printed in the Slar. trades, requesting them to call a public meeting for Executive to appoint all lecturers; but to appoint none

that the cards be renewed yearly; fourth, that a clause be inserted in the Plan of Organization, to carry out a CARLISLE.- At a numerous and respectable meet-

Mr. W. Jones said he had no instructions ; he was mitted by these barbarous Albanians. All the in- spacious hall was densely thronged by the parents and meeting in a neat and appropriate speech, stating left to act according to his own judgment. He there-Mr. Littler said that his constituents were of opinion that the Charter, with the Plan of Organization, should the meeting-rooms. They were convinced of the necessity of exerting every energy to get the management The Rev. Mr. Linwood said that he was in favour of local agitation, in preference to any National Organizition. He was for an Executive to sit at certain times, and to be paid when sitting. Mr. Bairstow said he had been furnished with a list of instructions. The first was, that some plan should be laid down by the Convention, for securing the registration of both borough and municipal voters; second, the establishing adult schools ; third, to erect or take suitable buildings for democratic purposes; fourth, the Land scheme to be severed from the Chartist Organization. The next was to unite the Chartist Victim Fund with the Anti-Persecution Society established in London. Men were punished for their theological as well as political opinions. He hoped therefore, that the Convention would take this into their serious consideration. They were for the circulating of tracts; for the Executive being elected by the members of the association to sit in Manchester or Birmingham or some place more central than London : and also for some plan by which a proper remuneration would be secured to their lecturers for their labours. Mr. Nuttall said the men of Wigan wanted a short and simple Pian of Oganization, that the cards be renewed yearly, but that the price should not be more than twopence. They also wanted this Convention to decide what were public meetings, as they were determined to go to all meetings and move amendments in favour of the Charter. The Secretary then read letters from Bradford, Merthyr Tidvil, and Aberdeen. The Aberdeen one contained an order for five shillings for the Convention Fund, and a number of suggestions to the members of Mr. O'Connor begged leave to move "That the Organization Committee do now retire to draw up a Plan of Organization." Agreed te. Agreed to. Mr. O'Connor reported from the meetings he had attended the night before. He gave notice that he would at the sitting of the Convention on Thursday Agreed to, morning, bring forward the business of the Executive from the period they took office up to the present time. The Conference then adjourned.

of "intolerance" and "unjust interference with public meetings" was avariably raised by those who were about to go over to the Anti-Corn Law party of to the Sturgeites; and when they had raised a "pother" about "intolerance," they then turned round and said that "they could no longer turned round and said that "they could no longer remain with a party who were denonneing and interfering with all "ho thought differently from themselves." These we the tactics of those who were about to leave us, and ju." in other parties. The question of a future Executive was before them; he thought it his duty to give his up in one this matter. He was for a Working Executive ive that would give in return for the moment they for ive that would give in return for the money they rece. good and active service, by lecturing when they had nothing else to do. In speaking upon this subject, his feelings of respect would not prevent him from doing what he considered to be his duty. If the land question was not to be connected with the Charter, he thought that the wages of the Secretary

exposed to the attacks of all who endeavour to make divisions in our ranks. In the appointment of lesturers they had taken the best ; and if they had not called out all, it was because they had not the means at their disposal.

Mr. Dorman said that the Chartists of Nottingham approved of the general conduct of the Executive.

Several other delegates spoke to the same effect, and eventually the following resolution was unanimously passed. "That the general conduct and policy pursued by the Executive has secured for it the confidence of the country. And that this Convention now tender its thanks to the respective members thereof for their straighforward, honeurable. and energetic discharge of the duties of their responsible office."

The Convention then adjourned for dinner.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The Shairman took his seat at the usual time, when Mr. Fardley moved "That the other business connected with the Executive be now gone into."

Carried unanimously. Mr. Wneeler should have brought forward a report, but for a family affliction, which had prevented him. Mr. W. proceeded to give a description of the financial condition of the Association, and the state of the Organization. He read the receipts of the Executive for the last quarter, which shewed that the members had not paid regularly. The amount received for cards was also very triffing. The last issue of cards were merely intended as

ast week's paper is incorrect. It should be balled in the room of John Smith, who has resigned, and Henry Vyvyan, in the room of Benjamin Giles, who has left the town. Was instructed to support the election of the Members of the Asso-ciation ; and also to press upon them the necessity of sending lecturers into the County of Kent, as that

Mr. John Leach said his instructions were that the by the Secretary, and owing to its great length Executive should be elected by the Convention, but was ordered to be posted in the hall, for the inspecbody held their usual weekly meeting, as their room, Executive should be by ballot. They were also No. 6, John Street, Caldewgate, Mr. John Gilbertson that the voting should be by ballot. They were also in the chair. After various sums had been paid in from for the establishing of Tract Societies. They thought for the establishing of the establishing and not to would have been printed, but it was resolved to have the opinion of the Convention whether they would enter into £5 expense for it ; they thought it might

> Mr. Hobson stated that it would occupy too much space; but the main objection was that the public had nothing to do with the matter, as it concerned the Association and no other party. Mr. Wheeler proceeded to read the items of expen-

diture, and an account of the cards printed and issned.

Mr. Linwood moved, "That the accounts now read be received."

Mr, Yardley seconded the motion. - Carried. Mr. H. Posser inquired whether the balance sheet would be sent to each locality.

Mr. Pilling moved, "That the last quarter's balance sheet be printed and paid for by the localities who require them." Mr. O'Connor seconded the motion. Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Hobson, and others complained of the manner in which the money from various localities had been forwarded; some to Mr. Cleave, and some to the Star Office, instead of being sent direct to the Treasurer. Mr. Wheeler complained that the members had not sent their contributions to the Executive regularly; if they had, there would have been no need for the present discussion. Mr. Hobson moved, as an amondment, " That the balance sheet be printed, and that each locality shall forward one shilling, and be supplied with as many copies as the amount will pay for."

CARRY THE CHARTER.

I cannot conclude without putting you in pesses-ME. O'CONNELL WAS PRESENT ; and mind, the Irish Voice, that they would rather die there than be wit-Nation merely observing that " Mr. J. Hayes proposed the next resolution." All the upstarts are faithful to the Sultan, have always paid every designated Esquires, hut because Hayes spoke out. demand upon us from the authoritics, why then are gratifying to him, and it must be also to all present, to he is distinguised as plain "Mr. J. Hayes." He has we denied protection ? They alone are guilty who always before been an Esquire. Here is the marrow have not attended to our appeal for protection against of his speech :--

"THE ENGLISH PABLIAMENT WERE EVER WRONG DOERS TOWARDS IRELAND. HE WOULD HAND WITH THE PROPIE OF ENGLAND, FOR HE priests and monks have fied." WOULD NOT WEIGH WITH TOO NICE A HAND. OB! THEN IN CLEBTING OUT THEIR ENDS-ENDS iculars have been sent to the Porte and to several of available sp : was occupied, and bundreds had WHICH HONESTY AND HONOUR DEMANDED, the foreign embassies. (CHEERING) HE THOUGHT THAT HE STOOD BE-FORE THEN WITH SOMETHING OF A TAINT UPON HIN, FOR HE WAS FOR THE CHARTER, WHICH (LOUD CHEERS),

I need say no more after that ! It is consolation to you and to me! Mr. Hayes has my thanks, let him have yours also.

I am, your faithful friend. FRARGUS O'CONNOR. Manchester, April 17th, 1844.

Foreign Entelligence.

#### FRANCE.

PROGRESS OF REPUBLICANISM -LOUIS PHILIPPE the heavy sentences passed upon them, are naturally commented upon in the journals before us, and with extreme severity. "At no period of the restoration was the conflict between the court and the press carried on with so much rancour as that proceeding at this moment," says our Paris letter of Monday. Admitting that a necessity exists for controlling the press," continues our correspondent, "the very best tremble for the consequences of the existing struggle, and the more so, because, without any positive or tangible evidence of the fact, the progress of Re- appointed for that purpose. publicanism and of other species of disaffection is admitted by all with whom one converses. There is however, an almost univeral apprehension of the fore, that instead of endeavouring to conciliate, the cargo was partly insured. the energies of Government seem to be directed | LATER PARTICULARS .- We are indebted to the consistent with the wisdom that has, in most in. We subjoin a few extracts :--Siances, marked the acts of King Louis Phillippe's FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.-On the evening of the

place at two o'clock in the afternoon, in the same form that the opening of the Chamber was con-

Albanians. Some also said, 'we have ever been these barbarians.' A greater part of the five hun-dred were conducted to Hassan Pacha, our governor,

who pittied them, but what more could he do, he has JOIN THE CHARTINTS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF no force at his command ! The churches and monas-ENGLAND. HE WAS PREPARED TO JOIN HAND IN teries are all closed, and many plundered. The other hymn was sung, which closed the afternoon's proceedings. In the evening the ball was crowded in The account of the writer has been fully confirmed since the receipt of this letter, and additional par- every part, body, platform, gallery, and every to go away who could not gain admittance

Mr. John Sutton, a working man, was called to the chair. A hymn was sung by the choir, after which UNITED STATES. The Caledonia, which left Halifax on the 4th Mr. Grocott read the article upon the Irish Registrainst., arrived at Liverpool on Monday morning. tion Bill from the Sher of Saturday last, during the TEEMED WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY - The Texas question, and the occupation of Oregon reading of which, Mr. O'Connor entered the hall, and continue, it is said, to absorb public attention was received by the immense audience with every throughout the whole Union. The policy of Mr. mark of esteem and respect. Such was the crowded President Tyler, in proportion as it developes itself, state of the hall, that it was with extreme difficulty he may be assumed to exhibit a strong tendency to in- | made his way to the platform. Mr. O'Connor, upon crease the influence of the Southern Members of the coming forward, was received with much applause. Federation, in Congress. It is to be expected that He delivered a soul-stirring appeal to the people, callthis fact will excite considerable jealonsy among the ing on them to resist the infernal Disfranchisement more determined of the old Democratic party, who Bill of Lord Eliot, and in strains of manly eloquence are little inclined to concede any degree of prepon- exposed the effects that that Bill would have upon the derance which may disturb the fair "working liberties of the people of both countries. He urged balance" of the American Constitution-a balance upon all to "up" and oust the Tories, without consi which their efforts have been devoted, at all times, dering for a moment who were to take their places. Mr. O'Connor's address occupied two hours in the deli-

strictly to maintain. THE THREE STORY WCOLLEN MILL of Mr. Joseph very. Mr. O'C. concluded by an appeal on behalf of 13D THE PRESS.—The Times says the conviction of Day, in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, had been Dr. M'Douall, and sat down warmly applauded. The the particulars again, the editors of the Nation and of the Gozelle de France entirely destroyed by fire, together with the evening's collection for the school amounted to near SUBSCRIPTIONS R on Saturday last, for publishing seditions libels, and machinery and fixtures. Insured in Worcester £5; after which £4 was collected to bring Dr. for 4,000 dollars. Loss of the owner, 1,500 dollars. M'Douall back. Mr. Dixon moved, and Mr. Leach THE GRAND JURY of the Supreme Court of seconded, a vote of thanks to Mr. O'Connor, which Rhode Island have found true bills of indictment | was carried by acclamation. Mr. O'C. briefly acknowagainst the three Gordons, for the murder of Mr. ledged the compliment, and moved a vote of thanks to Spragne-Nicholas and William as principals, and the chairman, after which the people dispersed, highly John as accessory before the fact. The trial was delighted with the proceedings of the day. fixed for the 8th inst. LONDON,-BARNSBURY PARK -At a meeting of

A LARGE MEETING was held at Charleston, S.C., the friends of liberty, held on Sunday evening, at the friends of the present order of things in France on the 25th ult., to make arrangements for the Flora Tavern. A public lecture was delivered by Mr. reception of the Hon. J. C. Calhonn, on his way to John Fussell-subject, " The Religion and Merality of Washington. A committee of one hundred was Chartism." A large number of new members were enrolled. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer,

STRAM-BOAT BURNED .- The steam-boat Rowens and the meeting adjourned. was entirely destroyed by a fire a few nights since, EMMETT BRIGADE - SUNDAY, APRIL, 14TH while lying at a little distance from the wharf at Mr. Munden was called to the chair. Mr. Gardangers that might result from a change. In this Mobile. The crew and passengers had just time to diner delivered an impressive lecture. A sub-Comconsideration, and not, I fear, in loyalty and at- escape without their clothing, and the cargo, con- mitte was appointed to attend on the Vestry, with tachment to the reigning dynasty, consists the sisting of cotton to the amount of 473 bales, with a requisition for the Workhouse Board to hold a safety of the throne and institutions of France. twelve or fifteen cattle, &c., was destroyed. There public meeting in opposition to the Master and Ser-All moderate and reflecting men, regret, there- | was an insurance of 7,000 dollars on the boat, and | vants' Bill; and in favour of the Ten Hours' Clause in

towards provoking and exasperating opposition Liverpool agent of the enterprising firm of Harnden vened by placards was held at the Burn's Arms, of every kind. The Government possesses giant and Co. for a file of New York and Boston papers Burne-street, Chapel-street, Edgware Road. At halfstrength inquestionably, and so did that of Charles down to the 1st of April inclusive. These papers past seven, the large room was densely crowded. Mr. X on the morning of the 26th of July, 1830. Is it are unusually barren of any important intelligence.

Government since his elevation to the throne, to | 19th March, a fire broke out in the spirit-gas store wood to address the meeting. Mr. Stallwood, in comwaste that strength in breaking rather than in bend- of Fuller and Co., No. 65, Royal-street, New Orleans, pliance with the request, addressed the meeting for ing a spirit so dangerous as that which everybody which was destroyed, together with the cabinet estaknows belong to the French character ! In re- blishment in the next building of Mr. Samson, and loudly cheered. A Free Trader asked several questions, spect of the Nation and the Gazette de France, it the wine and liquor store adjoining of Messrs. which were answered by Mr. Stallwood. A vote of Was hardly better than mere grainitons severity to Jordan and Brasier. The store next below was thanks being carried by acclamation to the lecturer punish their editors by fines amounting to 14,000. also partially burned. The loss of property is estiand by ten months' imprisonment; for (and this mated at 25,000 dollars. After the fire was nearly **ROYTON.**—LIBERATION OF THE PLUG-PLOT King Louis Philippe must know) the Duke of Bor- extinguished a part of the wall of one of the stores VICIMS.—Isaac Hoyle, William Booth, and Thos. deaux, whose cause those journals advocate, has no fell and buried a number of firemen beneath the Ogden, were liberated, on Tuesday, the 9th inst.,

cath to the constitution in the midst of the represen-tatives of the nation. This imposing ceremony took place at two o'clock in the afternoon, in the same form that the opening of the Charlist Association, to which they belong, dollars were insured. New With two green flags; they proceeded to Royton, the orleans was 30,000, dollars, of which 18,000 dollars were insured. dollars were insured. A fire broke out in a cooper's shop at Pittsburg of Tory misrale. On their arrival in the village they conveniently send a delegate : they, however, had sent brought forward yesterday evening, but postponed Magistrates against him, on the ground that he was Presbyterian Church, which was totally destroyed. affecting to see the numbers of men, women, and Loss 8 or 10,000 dollars, together with nine other children, who shed tears on shaking hands with their Mr. West shad he was happy to find that his instruc-which he had given notice yesterday :-Loss o or 10,000 dollars, together with nine other buildings, among which were the paper manufactory of Holdship and Browne, entirely destroyed. Part of the extensive livery stables of K, and J. Patteson, and the extensive tobacco manufactory of George were and the room was crowded to suffocation. Ap-copper roof, loss 10,000 dollars, 5,000 of which was insured on the building and store. The protect of the room was crowded to suffocation. Ap-copper roof, loss 10,000 dollars, 5,000 of which was insured on the building and store. The protect of the room was crowded to suffocation. Ap-copper roof, loss 10,000 dollars, 5,000 of which was insured on the building and store. The protect of the room was crowded to suffocation. Ap-copper roof, loss 10,000 dollars, 5,000 of which was insured on the building and store. The protect of the room was crowded to suffocation. Ap-copper roof, loss 10,000 dollars, 5,000 of which was insured on the building and store. The protect of the room was crowded to suffocation. Ap-copper roof, loss 10,000 dollars, 5,000 of which was insured on the building and store. The protect of the room was crowded to suffocation. Ap-copper roof, loss 10,000 dollars, 5,000 of which was in the very means do there and recitations were delivered issuing tracts, as by that means much more sood might issuing tracts, as by that means much more sood might issuing tracts, as by that means much more sood might issuing tracts. The proceeds of the processary to goover

Mind, if the Irish Registration Bill should pass, all habitants of Gillan have become Turks, as the only friends of the children educated in this democratic that the first business would be the nomination fore suggested that some alteration be made in the mode academy. Mr. O'Connor, the untiring friend of the of five persons for the ensuing Executive. The of electing the Executive more in accordance with the that! So rouse, and meet, and petition, every man, woman, and child, against it. brought in carts, in a most deplorabie state, to the The examination then commenced by Mr. Grocott, the J. H. Bairstow, and George White. The Chairman i cannot continue without pusting you in pesses - storgins in carts, in a most deploration state, to the superintendent of the action of the action of the meeting to the case be printed in such a form that they could be placed in intrepid and excellent Chartist, Jos. Hayes. Esq, of to have seen them, some wounded, others dying, but his young charge; the answers to which were so forcible of Thomas Cooper. Mr. J. B. Hanson rose, and in Cork, made in the Court House of that City, WHEN all in a most wretched state, exclaiming with one and clear, that they drew down the warm plaudits of an elequent speech of considerable length, moved the vast assembly. Several of the children then re- the adoption of the petition, which appeared in the of municipal and local offices into the hands of the press has wholly burked him ! The sycephantic ness to, and suffer all the horrors inflicted by the press has wholly burked him ! The sycephantic ness to, and suffer all the horrors inflicted by the Mr. O'Connor delivered a short address to the parents seconded its adoption. It was then resolved that it and friends present, upon the necessity of training the be forwarded to T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., signed young mind in correct principles, and said it was truly by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting. SUNDERLAND.-We held a public meeting on know that there was a little army coming up, who, if

know that there was a little army coming up, who, if the old one was to die before the liberties of the coun-Master and Servants' Bill, and had three lectures try were gained, would take the field and finish the last Sunday by Mr. Dickinson. On Monday last work their fathers had so nobly begun. Mr. O Connor we had another public meeting to petition for the addressed the assembly for about an hour, when a colrelease of Mr. Cooper. We had a very large attendance at each of our meetings.

> RECEIPTS BY GENERAL SECRETARY. SUBSCRIPTIONS. £ s. d. ... 056 City of London ... ... 016 Lambley ... ... ... ... 0 3 0 Truro ... ... • • • ... 0 10 0 Long Govan ... . ... ... ... 0 2 0 Idle ... ... ... Chartist Youths, Stockport ... 0 8 4 Long Buckby Huddersfield\* TRIBUTE. ... ... ... 0 7 6 Burnley ... ... 0.29 Little Horton ... Do. a Friend ... ... 0 0 6 ... CARDS. Marylebone ... VICTIM FUND. ... ... 0.1 0 Henry Russell

• The letter containing the Huddersfield remittance has been mislaid. The Secretary will oblige by sending the Convention.

particulars sgall			_			
BSCRIPTIONS RECEIV	ED I	BY M	R.	CL	EA	VE.
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WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Chairman took his seat at a few minutes past

More chance of arriving at the throne of France, than has Don Mignel of reigning in Portugal." GREECE. ATHENS, MARCH 30.—This day the king took the

the Factory Bill.

#### WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Credentials were received from Mr. Shaw, of Huddersfield. Mr. Dixon road correspondence from North Lan-

cashire, complaining of the late Executive making appointments and not fulfilling them. Mr. Wheeler then read the whole of the corres-

pondence between himself and North Lancashire. Mr. Smyth moved the adjournment of the Conference to nine o'clock to-morrow morning, Mr. Hatfield seconded the motion. The Conference adjourned.

#### THURSDAY MORNING.

The Chairman took his seat at nine o'clock, when porting the National Victim Fund." the Secretary called the roll; after which he read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed. Mr. Shaw moved " That the names of the absent

members be published in the Northern Star" Mr. Mitchell seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. The Chairman called upon those members who

were appointed by the Agitation Committee to Oldham for proposing three cheers for Frost, Wil-visit the out-townships on the previous evening to liams, and Jones, and the reason assigned was, that report progress.

Mr. O'Connor said that he had visited Warrington, and had a very good meeting, and disposed of the part of Mr. Vincent. sixty-eight cards, and received six shillings as the Mr. G. White referred to the case of Mr. J. Linney sixty-eight cards, and received six shillings as the contribution of the Warrington Chartists.

Mr. White said he had visited Salford, and had a truth of Mr. O'Connor's statements. very good meeting. Mr. Jones said he had visited Ashton-under-Lyne.

Mr. Jones said that Mr. M'Grath and Mr. West, attended at Bury, the previous evening, and they

adopted in favour of the Ten Hours' Bill.

Mr. Smyth said that he thought the proper time made a dead set to oust Mr. Smyth from the office had come for entering into the questions which were of Constable for this year. They memorialized the

- Mr. O'Connor rose and submitted the motion of to entertain, but the knaves succeeded in their

Mr. Taylor seconded the amendment.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Dixon brought forward the books and accounts of the National Victim Fund Committee. He objected to the appeals which were made on behalf of individuals. If such were continued they might as well have no such committee. He thought that all parties requiring assistance, should apply to the Committee. He then laid the accounts on the table to be audited by the Convention.

Messre. Dorman and Mason were appointed to audit the accounts.

Mr. Mason announced that the Convention had subscribed £1 17s. 6d. for Dr. M'Douall. Mr. Mason reported that the accounts were cor-

rect, and on the motion of Mr. O'Connor, the accounts were passed unanimously.

#### OBGANIZATION COMMITTEB REPORT.

Mr. Patrick O'Higgins brought forward the report of the Committee. It was headed by an eloquent and lucid preamble, which defined the principles of the People's Charter, and concluded by passing a high encomium on Mr. Murrell, a member of the Committee.

Mr. O'Connor moved " That the various clauses be discussed seriatim."

Mr. Nuttall seconded the motion, which was una nimously agreed to.

The first clause was then read.

That the designation of the Association be-" The National Charter Association of Great Britain."

2nd. Piedges the Association to carry out their objects by peacefal, legal, and constitutional means.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Hobson moved-" That the Plan just read be printed and placed in the hands of each delegate, and that the further consideration of the question be adjourned until to-morrow morning."

Mr. Linwood seconded the motion, which was

carried unanimously. Mr. T. Clark brought forward the question of the Chartist prisoners and of the exiled Chartists, and wished that the delegates would introduce the subject to their constituencies. He concluded by moving the following resolution : "That as a great number of the most useful and intelligent friends of the People's Charter are now suffering incarceration for the advocacy of our cause, we deem it expedient to petition Parliament for their immediate release; and also recommend the absolute necessity of sup-

Mr. Parkes seconded the motion.

Mr. T. M. Wheeler supported the motion and wished it to be made more definite.

Mr. O'Connor thought the case of Frost, Williams Jones, and Ellis, ought to be kept distinct from the

they had been advised by Mr. Vincent not to do so. He (Mr. O'C.) thought it very strange conduct on

and to his own case, when in prison, to verify the

The resolution was then carried unanimously, and the Convention adjourned.

a leading Chartist ! This the Magistrates refused

object by proving that Smyth was not rated to the

BRADFORD, -ELECTION OF CONSTABLES. - The Complete Suffragists leagued with the Leaguers have

MARYLEBONE -On Sunday last, a meeting, con-Secretary having read a letter from R. G. Gammage, apologising for non-attendance, called on Mr. Stallworking man ... . NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE INDUSupwards of an hour and a half. Mr. Stallwood was TRIOUS CLASSES.

(Continued from our sixth page.,

nine o'clock.

Mr. O'Higgins brought up an explanatory note from the Election Committee, to be attached to the Committee's report on the Birmingham election. He moved that the note be attached to the report.

After considerable discussion, the motion was then

Mr. Colquhoun moved that the order of the day be had an excellent meeting at which a petition was proceeded with.

ed that they co

agreed to.

The Secretary read a letter from Cummersdale Print

ducted on the 20th of November last, that is to say, with all possible solemnity. He pronounced the oath with an accent of sincerity and a manifestation of pleasure which for a moment called forth the enthusiam of the whole assembly. The satisfaction of the Deputies was exhibited, not only by the in-cessant cries of "Long live the King," but by gestures quite national in their character. All the fer, all the hats and pocket handkerchiefs were thrown into the air. The Queen was also received on her entrance and exit with the lendest acclamma-LIDDE.

After the King had taken the oaths, the Minister of the Interior read the following speech in the mme of his Majesty :-

"REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATION !-- I rejoice that the political constitution of Greece is completed, and I come among you to seal it with the oath. I trust that the constitution, that sacred bond which mites indissolubly the throne and the nation, may Prepare and guarantee the prosperity of Greece. The business for which I convoked the National As-Embly being completed, I declare the Assembly

" Отно." In the evening the King illuminated the palace, and the populace, who gathered in great crowds in the neighbourhood, sainted their Majesties with tics of "Long live the King, the Qaten, and the Quantitation." The soldiers of the garrison also arived and mixed their acelamations with those of he people. Their Majesties appeared several times " the windows, and were loudly cheered.

killed a Che-mokomon (white man), that the Great Council had decreed that he should die, and

dian throughout the investigation of the Cor- portance of having an election committee appointed, in the hands of the Aunual Convention.

who all seemed anxious to get a glance at the victims | Works, near Carlisle on the the 26th, and soon extended to the second were congratulated by all parties, and it was truly 5s. towards the Conference Fund. A letter was also on account of Mr. O'Conner's absence.

the good cause in this village, inasmuch as they are | Executive clearly defined. They were for a short plan,

weaker. As near as can be gathered from the imperfect English of the tall Indian, it appears that the small one reproached him with having killed a Che-mokomon (white man), that the in absenting himself from the House upon different killed a Che-mokomon (white man), that the GREENOCE. The Chartists of Greenock held offices, such as constables, churchwardens, overseers, Neillson in the chair. The conduct of Mr. Wallace in absenting himself from the House upon different divisions on the Factory Bill, was brought before trained him with being the cause of their mis-taunted him with being the cause of their mis-talled by his colleague, Mr. Shaw. He differed, how-his contract, that he caught up a stick of wood his contract, the the meeting, when several persons took part in the talled by his colleague, Mr. Shaw. He differed, how-new ground. They thought it was much better to his contract, that he caught up a stick of wood his contract, was found on the bank of a neighand dealt him the fatal blows. The tall In- meeting to the next general election, and the im- cutive, which power he thought would be best lodged

An INDIAN MURDERFD IN JAIL - We learn from the Miner's Express, of Dubaque, Iowa, that the two Winnebago Indians confined there to await their death for the murder of white more to await their death for the murder of white more to await their death for the murder of white more to await the more their exercises of control the spread of the rest conference be held at Leeds, and that the sittings of the Executive be in Manchester instead of London. They were further of control that the chartists much as they will again the more further of control the murder of white more to await the more the murder of white more to await the more the murder of white more to await their death for the murder of white men, quarrelled take their stand, along with those who wish to see They were further of opinion that the Chartists ought to perfectly acquainted with. Therefore it was unne-on the 2nd instant, when the stronger killed the the country rescued from class-legislation. they took was not to be idle ; he therefore set the example by making a six weeks' tour at an expence Mr. Ross's instructions were the same as those de- A great many letters were sent about breaking up Executive to extend the agitation, as they would be elected for twelve months. Much about intelerance, bouring river quite dead.—Bristol Mercury.

PORTUGAL] The Court de Bonfin, with his force, continues Discourd the stok of wood, and gazed about with a vacant stare of curiosity and part on the town does not appear to have produced on the stok of wood, and exhibiting by his signs the Discourd the stick of wood, and exhibiting by his signs the Stit. Queen's birth-day, when it was discentinged, The Court de Bonfin, with his force, continues Discourd the stick of wood, and exhibiting by his signs the Stit. Queen's birth-day, when it was discentinged. The Court de Bonfin, with his force, continues Discourd the stick of wood, and exhibiting by his signs the Stit. Queen's birth-day, when it was discentinged. The Court de Bonfin, with his force, continues Discourd the stick of wood, and exhibiting by his signs the Stit. Queen's birth-day, when it was discentinged. The Court de Bonfin, with his force, continues Discourd the stick of wood, and exhibiting by his signs the Stit. Queen's birth-day, when it was discentinged. The Court de Bonfin, with his force, continues Discourd the stick of wood, and exhibiting by his signs the Stit. Queen's birth-day, when it was discentinged. The Court de Bonfin, with his force, continues Discourd the stick of wood, and exhibiting by his signs the Stit. Queen's birth-day, when it was discentinged. The Court de Bonfin, with his force, continues Discourd the stick of wood, and exhibiting by his signs the Stit. Queen's birth-day, when it was discentinged. The Court de Bonfin, with the exception of the anniversary Stit. Queen's birth-day, when it was discentinged. The court de Bonfin with the exception of the anniversary The court de Bonfin with the exception of the anniversary The stok of which was "Would he vote for the stick of which was "Would he vote for the stick of which was "Would he vote for the stick of which was "Would he vote for the stick of which was "Would he vote for the stick of which was "Would he vote for the stick of which was "Would he vote for the stick of which was "Would he vote f

him, the first of which was, " Would he vote for the always maintain for their own principles. The ary posed.

copper roof,—loss 10,000 dollars, 5,000 of which was insured on the building and stock. The total loss is at least 30,000 dollars. PARDON.—The Madionian contains a correspon-dence between Mr. Evereti, our Minister to England, and Lord Aberdeen, in relation to the liberation of David Allen, of Volney. N. Y. one of the Americans David Allen, of Volney. N. Y. one of the Americans died!-Wakefield Journal.

TWO BOYS POISONED BY EATING HEMLOCK .- Om Monday afternoon, two little boys, tempted by the fineness of the day, went to play in a wood at a short distance from their residence, at Lamgum, in Pembrokeshire. They unfortunately met with a quantity of the roots of the hemlock, of which they both partook so freely, that on their return home one of them fell down insensible ; the other lad went to call assistance, which was, procured, and the poor little fellow, after being conveyed to a

## Ace denis, Offences, Enquests, &c.

ALARMING FIRES.-In the course of Saturday last three fires of a destructive character broke out in different parts of the metropolis. The first occurred in the morning at half-past three o'clock, upon the premises in the occupation of Mr. B. Parsdon, haberdasher, 81, Westminster-bridge road. Both the contents and building were very seriously damaged, and about half the roof destroyed. The inmates had a narrow escape. The property is insured in the County Fire-office. Before noon another fire broke out in the wadding manufactory belonging to Mr. Dapree, sinate in Pearson-street, Kingsland-road. The premises are spacious, and there being a considerable quantity of stock upon the spot, which the fire. Eventually, however, its fury was stayed. The damage is great. The premises are insured, About a quarter before twelve at night, a third fire took place, in a loft belonging to the stabling near to the pale ale stores of Messrs. Bass and Co. From the fact of there being four valuable horses in the and others, adjoining the stabling, the utmost apprehension was entertained lest the whole range should take fire. By dint of extraordinary exertion on the part of the firemen and police, the horses were rescued, the flames confined to the loft, which is gutted, and the contiguous property preserved. We regret to state that, while we were present, immediately after the engines had been got into play, a poor fellow, who it appears had been sleeping in another person was accidentally run over by one of cause of the fire known. Fortunately, in the latter and country. case, the destruction of property is comparatively trifling.

FIRE AT SALISBURY.—Shortly before eight o'clock on Sanday morning last a fire broke out in Giddings and Co.'s browery in Milford-screet, Salisbury. Grea: exertions were made to save the buildings : but before the flames could be extinguished property to the amount of some thousand pounds was destroyed. The premises were partly insured.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT LIMBHOUSE .- On Monday morning, shortly after three o'clock, the neighbourhood of North-street, Limehouse-fields, was alarmed by an extensively raised cry of fire; and, upon in-quiry, it appeared that the premises of Mr. Dunmore, pork-butcher, situate in that street, was wholly in flames. Mr. Dunmore, who occupies the house, at to rest), was alarmed by the lond barking of a dog, which induced him to rise, and on doing so, discoand Jeffery's-square arrived, and were promptly put in service; but the fiames had obtained such an ascendancy, that notwithstanding the prompt efforts of the firemen, the fire was not quelled until Mr. Dunmore's premises had been reduced to a heap of moved by this invaluable medicine. rzins. Mr. Danmore is fortunately insured in the | Sold in Bottles, price 113. caon, of the indiana line in the life in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one lis. fire originated.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN ST. JAMES'S PARK .- On Sunday afternoon last, between three and four o'clock a married female, named Mary Shoulder, of No. 22, Whitcomb-street, Leicester-square, threw herselfinto the ornamental water in the enclosure of St. James's

Messrs. Perry and Co have REMOVED their Estab. lishment from Birmingham to No. 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London,

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A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause that destroys physical energy, and the ability of manhood, ere vigour has established her empire :-with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI-TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION ; local DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration : the destructive effects of Gonorrhæs, Gleet, Stricture, Gonorrhæs, Gleets, Strictures, Ulcors, Gravel, and all other Diseases of these Organs, W. & Co. may and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar mauner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAV. be successfully consulted. INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mer. SECONDARY SYMPTOMS, which arise from INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mer-cury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and improper Treatment (especially the use of Mercury). stable stock in the stores, and the extensive carrying establishments of Messrs. Pickford, Kenworthy, and others, adjoining the stabling, the utmost aptions for the removal of certain Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a and requires the utmost skill in its Eradication :-'SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success.

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., Consulting SURGEONS, London.

Published by the AUTHORS; sold by Heaton, and Buckton, Briggate, Leeds ; Strange, Paternoster- toms, Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of producing consumers. the loft, was brought out much burned, and that | row; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street ; Purkis, another person was accidentally run over by one of Compton-street, Soho, London: Guest, 51, Ball-the engines. In neither of the above cases is the street, Birmingham; and by all booksellers in town Heart, and all the Evidences of an Impaired Consti-

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Is a gentlestimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure of such complaints as arise from a disorganization of the Generative System, whether constitutional 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 solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, and that nervons mentality kept up which places the individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of life. The consequences arising from this dangerous practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, fiames. Mr. Dunmore, who occupies the house, at but branch to moral ones; leading the excited de-about the above hour (who had shortly before retired but branch to moral ones; leading the excited de-to next) must be the lond barbing of a dog visting mind into a fertile field of seducive error,into a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into vered that the lower part of the shop was enveloped a permicious application of those inherent rights in flames. Shorily after the alarm had been given, which nature wisely instituted for the preservation the engines from Schoolhouse-lane, Wellclose-square, of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, and all the habitudes of old age. Constitutional weakness, sexual debility, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, total impotency and barrenness are effectually re-

bottle is saved.

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#### R. and L. PERRY and Co.

impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper Park' near the residence of the keeper. The lattor, to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The on being made acquainted with the circumstance, Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be instantly repaired to the spot, and, with a rake, suc- a saving of one pound twelve shillings ;) may be had ceeded in dragging her ashore as she was sinking as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, Lo a second time in deep water. She was conveyed to Patients in the country who require a course of this Westminster Hospital, and was yesterday enabled admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by such advantage. CORONRR'S INQUEST.--Mr. Higgs held an inquest on Monday evening at the Rose and Crown, Knightsbridge, on view of the body of Margaret Construction of the body of Margaret throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of Orgar, aged 68. William Woddock, boatman in the Europe and America, of whom may be had the Messrs, PERRY expect when consulted by letter. was dragging the Serpentine river for the body of a the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases.

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#### The First No. will appear this day week.

or All for the Best-Zidig-The Huron, or the Pupil anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated in a scaled envelope," on receipt of a Post-office or Fourpenny Parts.

In all cases the utmost SECRECY may be relied on, as Wilkinson and Co. either destroy the letters, or return them, as the parties may desire. They have, DECLINE ; with Instructions for its COMPLETE that, by his pen, produced such effects upon the Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks

for publication, but they will be submitted to pa- with directions for the removal of Disqualifications, the air. For this alone, he deserves the perpetual what use of them you think proper.

APRIL 20, 1844.

THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

# "Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 1842.

lated faithfully and freely without abridgement, am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the 100.000 copies have been sold in six months. This a great error to find fault with a medicine merely tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm and illustrate what I have asserted.

> "A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness se bad that no one could hear her speak ; but having

"Very many case of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and as the great advocate of freedom and humanity, and at their calling more than two days in the week, and fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessary to their health and prosperity as their daily

"The next and last case which I shall mention at this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employers VOLTAIRE'S ROMANCES, NOVELS, AND and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen TALES. The Celebrity which these famous Tales him since his convalesence. The man is a working have obtained, in all Europeon and American languages, renders all comment superfluous. For wit, year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and sarcasm, and irony they stand unrivalled. This will other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no be the first uniform and complete Edition, and will purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of comprise the following celebrated Works :-Candid, nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take of Nature-The White Bull-The World as it Goes and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind -The Man of Forty Crowns-The Princess of Baby-filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he lon-Memnon the Philosopher-Micromegas - returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told Plato's Dream-Babebec; or, the Fakirs-The Two by his medical adviser that should he be restored a Comforters-&c., &c. May be had, in Penny Nos., little, his disorder would have its periodical return; or Fourpenny Parts. he bought a few boxes, which have completely re-The WORKS of THOMAS PAINE, Political and moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his

"Should the above three cases of cures be, worthy

to leave the institution. Distress is the cause as- letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of signed.

employ of the Royal Humane Society, stated that " SILENT FRIEND." about Fix o'clock last Saturday evening, while he young lady who was suspected to have drowned whatever can be taken of the communication. herself there, he found the body of the deceased on ! the south side of the river, about two hundred yards from the bridge. Witness conveyed the body to the And had latterly been in inmate of St. James's Work-house, Poland-street, said that deceased was a widow, and had latterly been in inmate of the workhouse with witness, and in the same word. Deceased had effectual cure ever discovered for every also been absent in America during the last three tine health and vigour.

AND HATFIELD, HERTS.

TOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on a day means have proved ineffectual. to be hereafter named (unless an acceptable) DENCE, commanding Shop, and Capital Stack of Warehouses and Workshops, three stories high, most eligibly Situate, No. 4, Chandos-street, Covent Gar-den, London, late in the occupation of Thomas Creswick, Esq., Deceased. Together with the Good-Sold by Mr. HEATON. 7, Briggate, LEADS. will of the Business of a Stationer and Card Mannfacturer. The premises have been (chiefly) rebuilt within a few years, at a large expenditure, and are | Further Testimonials of the Efficacy of this Medicine held for an unexpired term of Twenty-six years at a low rent : possession may be given immediately. Also, Capital Paper Mill Manufactory of Card

Boards, on the river Wandle, at Wandsworth, in Surrey; and all the valuable fixed Plant and Machinery of the Paper and Card Mills and Manufac-House, Engine House, and every description of now carried on ; with very superior Machinery, convince them of their value. consisting of Six Rag Engines, Three Sets of Threethrow Force Pumps, and one Set of ditto to the Mill, with Cistern ; a forty-eight-inch Paper Making Machine, with Wet Presses, Drying Cylinder, Sif-ters, Vacuum Pumpa, Cutting Machine, &c.; a ters, Vacuum Pumps, Cutting Machine, &c.; a DRAR SIR,-Upon your recommendation I sent for Three-borse power Condension Dischine, large size a box of Blair's Rheumatic Pills, and to my astonishdiately.

Rent of One Shilling.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS,

with witness, and in the same ward. Deceased had stage and symptom of a certain disease, in both leave to go out last Saturday for the day, and left sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary sent free by post, on the receipt of Five Shillings. the house at one o'clock in the afternoon. For some Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defi-time past she had been suffering under great depres. ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, tients, Wilkinson and Co. have published a Wor sion of spirits. She was never seen after leaving the without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from workhouse on Saturday, and no one knew what had business. They have effected the most surprising become of her until her body was found in the Ser. | cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when pentine. She had been in the workhouse two years, salivation and all other means have failed ; they and was much respected there by the master and remove Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part matron. John Brodie, deceased's son-in-law, said of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal that deceased had been dreadfully affected about two | Taint, being calculated to cleanse the blood from years ago by losing the society of her daughter, who all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and went to America. One of the deceased's sons had restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pris-

years and had never written to deceased, and that also preyed upon her mind. Verdict—" Temporary insanity." eight in the Evening, and on Sundays from Eleven CHANDOS STREET, CGVENT GARDEN, till One. Only one personal visit is required a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., LONDON, WANDSWORTH, SURREY, to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other

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TO MR. PROUT, 229, STRAND, LONDON.

Frimley, near Bagshot, Surrey, April 23, 1843.

SIR,-I enclose three cases in which the parties therein named have received great benefit from using Blair's Pills, and the truth of which I am at tory, consisting of a powerful Water Mill, Mill any time ready to make affidavit of if required. You are at perfect liberty to publish them if you snitable buildings for continuing the extensive trade lous to make a trial of the Pills, which will speedily

#### I am, Sir, yours truly, JOHN J. GILES.

Pirbright, April 23, 1843.

Boiler, Copper, Cisterns, and Tubs ; Five excellent ment a few doses entirely removed the tormenting and very complete Rolling Machines; a twelve- pains my wife had suffered so long, but having horse High-pressure and Condensing Steam Engine, caught a severe cold the rheumatism again returned with Two large Steam Boilers and Fittings, Six when having recourse to a few more Pills, it again House, with all the necessary Apparatus and Fit-tings-up of Pasting House and Colouring Room; luable medicine, or few would suffer from rheumatism. Millwrights and Smiths' Shops; Together with the In consequence of witnessing the effects of the Goodwill of the said Trade or Business. The Pre- above medicine in my own family, I recommended mises and Machinery were crected by the late Mr. Edward Bridger, now sixty-seven years of age, a THOMAS CRESWICK, at a cost of many Thousand labourer and jobbing gardener, to apply to you, he Pounds. The Estate is held for the residue, of a being afflicted with rheumatism for twenty years; term of which ninety-one years are unexpired, at a he could scarcely get any sleep, being always worse moderate rent, and possession may be given imme- when in bed, and unable to walk without the assistance of a stick. You gave him some Pills. I saw

Also, a Small Copyhold Estate at Mill Green, him yesterday; he told me he could new get rest, Contiguous to the Market town of Hatfield, Herts ; which he had been unable to do for a very long consisting of a Piece of Land, with Six Brick-built time, he is still lame from the length of time he has Cottages thereon, let for £48 a year, subject to a quit been afflicted, but can now walk without much inconvenience ten or twelve miles in the day, and can

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tients who desire to inspect them. served, so as to secure the safety of the Medicine, and to prevent suspicion-giving them the appear-

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having bestowed the greatest Attention to this me-

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lancholy Prostration of the most important Functions

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Brow, Salford.

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"Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them, I had been for uphydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so pain-Various Editions of the separate pieces of Volney ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to pires," has ensured to the Author an immortality PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I conwhich will always give an interest to his other works, independent of the wonderful learning and ability dielend in the wonderful learning and ability 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my whole system, as I am now in better health The MIRROR OF ROMANCE. in weekly Nos. and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I

you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this letter, and will gladly answer any applications

(Signed)

"W. MOAT.

Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier. " Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842."

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THE high encomiums bestowed on this unrivalled Preparation by the most eminent Surgeons, as well as the strong recommendations of Patients who have experienced its Salutary and Beneficial Effects, and the great and increasing demand for it from all parts of the World, prove its decided superiority over every other Medicine in present use, for the speedy and effectual Cure of that particular class of Diseases for which those dangerous, nauseous, and uncertain Medicines, Copaiva and Mercurials, have hitherto been too frequently resorted to. It generally effects a perfect Cure in the short space of three or four days, and in recent cases sometimes sconer, without danger of a return, which so often occurs after trusting to Copaiva, & c., for a cure. It con-tains, in a concentrated state, all the tificacious parts of Sarsaparilla, combined with other well-tried and approved alteratives, which make it an excellent remedy for secondary symptoms, pains of the bones, glandular swellings, chronic rheumstism, scrofulous soorbutic aruptions, blotches and pimples, and all disorders originating from Impurity of blood. In cases, of debility, attended with lassitude, nervous depression of spirits, and loss of vigour, brought on by early imprudence, improper habits, long residence in hot or unhealthy climates, and other causes, it has been found to quickly produce a beneficial change, restoring health, energy, and vigour through-tions perpulsar to Females; it has in numerous cases proved invaluable. after trusting to Copaiva, &c., for a cure. It con-

#### I am, dear Sir, yours truly, GEO. INNWOOD. Two Parts, To John J. Giles, Esq., Frimley, Surrey.

Blackwater, near Bagshot, Feb. 25, 1843 DEAR GILES,—The ffect of Blair's Pills has been everything I could wish for. I had symptoms of the Gout during Wednesday night; I took two Pills during the lig and two in the morning, which quite removed the pain; and I was enabled to give a lecture at Hartly Row on Thursday evening, ala lecture though I was in fear that more been enabled to leave home. I am, dear Sir, yours truly, EDW. J. LANCE.

To the above gratifying communication, the pro-prietor of Blair' Gout and Rheumatic Pills considers any comment from him would be superfluous.

proved invaluable. Prepared only by the Proprietor, J. W. STIBLING, Chemist, No. 86, High-street, Whitechapel, in Bot-tles, at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 10s., and 20s. each, from whom it can be sent to any part of the world upon enclosing the amount. Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Loyland, Hart-ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, enclosing the amount. Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Loyland, Hart-ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Vendors throughout the kingdom. Horrogate the condition of any human insti-by whom the function of any human insti-by whom the function of the world upon enclosing the amount.

know. Every inquirer about the States should pos-bitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work sess himself of it. To praise this little work too highly were impossible."—Morning Advertiser. Just published, in small octavo, price One Shilling in neat wrapper, and One Shilling and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative widwifery in neat wrapper, and One Shilling and the surgery of the eve) an entire devotedness to highly were impossible."—Morning Advertiser.

"This abridgment is made with much care, judg-

ment, and ability."-Atlas. "This work is well adapted to the spirit and neceshuman being can be the worse for its perusal; to sities of the present times."-Sheffield Independent. multitudes it must prove a beacon, a well-told appeal "We are heartily glad that the abridgment has appeared, and we trust that it will circulate through the whole population of the empire. It is through the whole population of the empire. It is admirably written, it is incalculably useful, and it is the diseases of the most delicate division of the human

precisely what is requisite in the present circum-stances of the country."—Leeds Times. Just published, uniform with the above, price Sixpence each, Considerations touching the Likeliest Means to Remove Hirelings out of the Church. By John Milton. This essay is most particularly addressed to all suf-John Milton. fering under a despondency of the character alluded

"This is a cheap and neat reprint of the immortal to; and advice will be found calculated to checr the Milton's nervously written and ably reasoned tract. It should be extensively distributed, and closely drooping heart, and point the way to renovated health."

studied at the present time."-The Spectator. A Speech for the Liberty of Unlicensed Printing; Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted addressed to the Parliament of England. By John

This is Milton's most celebrated prose work; in-deed it is a most precious manual of freedom, an arsenal of immortal weapons for the defence of man's highest prerogative-intellectual liberty!"-Dr. Channing

communication must be accompanied by the usual Also, Price Sixpence, the Book of the Poor Man's Church. Dedicated to the Bishop of London. "The practical working of a state church is here

in neat wrapper, and One Shilling and Sixpence in and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to published in twopenny numbers-now reduced in boards, Howitt's Popular History of Priestoraft, in a deeply important branch of study. The tone of price to one penny. All the numbers are reprinted and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to published in twopenny numbers are reprinted a deeply important branch of study. The tone of price to one penny. All the numbers are reprinted this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-this book is highly moral.

ing consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No

\*.\* The celebrated pamphlet where it is proposed to forbid the intercourse of Man and Woman when they are poor, and to make it felony when a child is

twenty-four plates,-price 2s. 4d.

#### MARRIAGE PHYSIOLOGICALLY DISCUS-

SED. In four parts .- Part I .- On the Necessity Messrs. Lucas & co. are to be using constituted of Marriage; Precocity; Effects of Wedlock. Part In order to protect the public from imitations, the of Marriage; Precocity; Effects of Wedlock. Part In order to protect the public from imitations, the ford-street, London. ford-street, London. Country Patients are requested to be as minute as courted and the duration of the durati possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits of living, and occupation in life of the party. The From the French of Jean Dubois. 2s. 6d.

a most inveterate disease, which her medical atten-On the Possibility of Limiting Populousness. An dants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her Essay on Populousness-to which is added the breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her Theory of painless extinction by MARCUS. Price one Shilling. \* \* The celebrated namphlet where it is proposed to give them a trial; and speaking of the result, she say she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage which she has already derived from them. She furthey are poor, and to make it felony when a child is the result. The Theory of painless extinction coolly discusses the method of extinguishing life, when the intruder has not property immediate or expectant to support that life. When WONW is the support that life. The MONK, by Lewis, verbatim from the Original directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself authen-wenty-four plates, -- price 2s. 4d.

#### CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

and an imposition ! Prepared by the Proprietors, consultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application; and in all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be re-hypotheses of Generation : Structure of the famile "The practical working of a state church is here truthfully pourtrayed, as it is exhibited in the page of history; and a mass of evidence is collected, the details of which, for their exhibition of sordid avarice and priestly intolerance, united with a set-iled enmity against all that tends to ennoble and meliorate the condition of mankind, are almost tution: aud must, we imagine, coavince the most

APBIL 20, 1844.

390eirp.

THE ANCIENT TOMBS.

And blend with many a shephard's tale,

The hands that raised them, long ago,

And long the grave hath sealed the founts

But still they stand, like sea-marks left

In death and dust have alept.

Of eyes that o'er them wept;

They rise on isle and ocean shore, They stand by lake and stream,

And many a poet's dream ; Where darkly lours the northern pine, Where bright the myrtle blooms, And on the desert's trackless sands,

Arise the ancient tombs.

Amid the passing waves

Of generations, that go down

To their forgotten graves.

For many an early nation's steps

Have passed from hill and plain;

To tell, when time hath left no trace

Our ancient earth how glorious was

They tell us of the lost and mourned,

Ah! were their lights of love and fame

When earth was now to tears;

The bard that left his tuneful lyre,

The chief that left his spears;

On those dark altars shed,

The memory of the dead?

If so, alas for love's bright tears !

And for ambition's dreams !

But lost the sleepers' names;

They live no more in story's scroll,

Have turned to shrines of death.

But from your silence, glorious graves,

That thus, through passing ages speak

Behold, how still the world rewards

For then she gave a nameless grave-

TO THE MEMORY OF BYRON.

Tune-" Loch za Garr."

O, calm be thy aleep on the couch were no morrow

Eer dawns to renew the sad scene of thy woes:

"Tis pass'd-'twill no longer distarb thy repose.

Thou art gone-but thy lays after ages will charish,

And hallow the spot where thy askes are laid ;

O, Byron ! thy laurels for ever will flourish,

Frances Brown.

Or song's inspiring breath;

For altars raised to human fame

What mystic voices rise.

Their lessons to the wise !

Her brightest, as of yore;

Feb. 28, 1844.

flown.

story,

Sunderland.

descend.

And now she gives no more.

Softly repose in the bed of thy slumbers,

O never again wilt thou waken to sorrow;

For earth bath kept their monuments,

But still their tombs remain-

Of tower and storied page,

Her early keritage.

Their homes are gone, their deeds forgot,

by W. P. ROBERTS, Esq. Nos. I. and II.

We have before us the Numbers for March and

London : Cleave, Shoe-lane.

and kept the fetters from Teasdale's arm ?

Now quitting our tale, we return to our argument.

The colliers say they don't like this sort of bond;

they think that so long as their servitude continues

they ought to be guaranteed sufficient for subsistence.

The owners require the service without being bound

to find any work at all. Which of the two is in the

There is another difference between the two bonds.

"weight" alone : the owners wish it to be left to their

option, to pay either by weight or measure. The pro-

On the trial-after proof by the men of the days

without exception-that if they " had been so minded"

therefore for the present.

Why do they do this?

this?

iecision.

STRIKING METAPHOR.-A down-east editor, in a This-this,-(O ! how the hand glories in the work, writes :-" The march of civilisation is onwardthat shivers with passion while writing it)-this ! !--THE FBAR OF EXPOSURE-the QUEEN'S BENCH ! towards a peck of oats !" On which the New DUNCOMBE-and the HOUSE OF COMMONS! Nething sons of the Mine. Those who only know Mr. else. But for these, Teasdale's wife would have been Gazette. Roberts as a talented and successful lawyer, or even dead :-and in gaol-on the mill-Teasdale would have ORIGIN Orleans editor exclaims, "Oh! Heavings."-Literary

ORIGIN OF BUSTLES-Bustles were originally invented by a female organ-grinder, to accommodate her monkey with a place to ride on.

SINGULAR PREDICAMENT.-Considerable sensation was created in Bristol from the fact that the Great Britain steam-ship, of 3,600 tons burthen, so long building by the Great Western Steam Ship Company, could not be removed out of the dock, being in the situation of the fatted rat, that, whilst feeding in filthy falsehoods devised to deprive the Miners of The men require that their wages be calculated by which it gained admission. The dock in which it was built is so small that no expedient has yet been discovered by which it can be floated !

priety and justice of the weight system will be explained ADULTERATION OF COFFEE.-It is stated, in a cirin a separate article in a future number : we pass it by cular recently issued by one of the London commercial houses, quite as an affair of mercantile informa-tion, that "dandelion roots, to the amount of two The men also require that the weight be ascertained brown Holland whereof they were made- very bad No. for April. It places the facts of this strike and stamped by the District Inspector. The owners thousand tons annually, are now used as a substitute prefer a "machine"-they do not require-(not they\_ for chicory in the adulteration of coffee." Is not this dasher.-Susan Saunders, of 6, Golden-square, Westwhy should they ?)-the assistance of the "District a relishing reflection?

Inspector." They consider a "machine" a more scien-CHARITABLE PAWN SCCIETIES .- A Bill "to protific thing-illustrating the lever principle-the viewer vide for the establishment and regulation of Charican tell when it goes wrong-and "the man at Newcas-tle that made it" can set it right again. The reason why the men request the "Beam, Scales, Mr. Hutt, the Members for Hertford and Gateshead. and Weights," is also their justification for doing so. Every engineer admits-though it requires a rather may be formed for faising among the monoton payson as a payson a order-more easily put right again-and are more rate of interest not to exceed five per cent. per pound, payable at 72, Basinghall-street, City, on April satisfactory than any others. Tea dealers and cheese- annum. The operation of the Bill is extended to 17, or any subsequent Wednesday. mongers use them ; and they tell to a nicety whether Great Britain, Berwick, and the islands of Guernsey, a sovereign is light or not. Why do the owners refuse | Jersey, and Man.

ANTI-MALTHUSIANISM-The "better-half" of Wil- April 17, or any subsequent Wednesday. The next point of difference is the calculation of a liam Flitoroft, weaver, Bolton Moor, on the 24th day's work." The owners say "eight hours." The ult., introduced to " her Lord" three children at a in the pound, payable at 72, Basinghall-street, City, on men agree to this, but they also add, as a fair criterion birth, and within a few hours his sow produced April 17, or any subsequent Wednesday, of their having worked well, the " having earned 3s." eleven pigs, his cat four kittens, and his bitch four pups. What would Malthus say to this extraordin-Several cases have occurred before the magistrates, in ary feoundity? which the principal question was-"How much can a THE VATICAN is a magnificent palace of the Pope

man earn by a fair day's work." It has, for instance, at Rome, said to contain 7,000 rooms. In this been agreed in the old bond, that the men should be palace the library, founded A.D. 1448, is so beautiful 10, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. found work enough to produce to each man twenty six a fabric, that it is said it will admit of no improve- OERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown shillings a fortnight. Well :- perhaps five days' work ment ; and it is also the richest in the world, both

in each fortnight has been provided, and the men earn in printed books and manuscripts. The phrase about 14s.; they summons for the odd 12s.; and the thunders of the Vatican was first used by Voltaire in question is brought before the magistrates for their 1748.

AWFUL VISITATION !- Our Paris letters state positively that the Emperor of Russia and the King of when the pit was in work and the amount earned-the the French will respectively, but not at the same case of the owners is opened : in support of that case time, visit London this summer. Against "posithe viewers swear-aud this happens in every instance tive" assurances nothing can, of course, be said ; keeper-William Carpenter, of Southampton, stationer we shall, however, be much surprised if they do .the men might have earned the 26s. in the five days- Times.

5s. 21d. per day-and he produces a paper, which another viewer has copied out for him, to prove the 113 couples appeared at the altar of Hymen, on Sun- Rushton, jur., of Nottingham, livery stablekeepertrath of what he swears to-showing how some men day, Monday, and Tuesday last, at the Collegiate John William Dyer, of Colchester, Essex, plumberearned more than that several years ago; and then the Church, Manchester, and who, on those occasions, Thomas Hancock, of Canterbury, coach smith-Thomas magistrates decide that "if the men had earned 5s. 3d. took each other for " better and for worse,"

the Italian genius Canova, and his supremacy arose

then, do you know, I do so long to get into the fields; I do hunger for a bit of grass like any cow.' have come to the conclusion that the owners will find it men nay the costs and matter and mater and matter and matter by on Pagwash. more difficult to move their pits to Yorkshire, than the torother the size and magistrate dine order to ascertain whether the new and fashionable

3

placing in that office one who may be more successleader on the momentous subject of civilisation, ing them through the House of Commons. The aponward like the slow but intrepid tread of a jackass pointment of Sir James Graham to India, as successor to Lord Ellenborough, is revived in connection with the report alluded to. Others refer the right honourable baronet's reported early retirement from the Home Office to chagrin-partly because of the difficulty in which the government has been placed by his unfortunate factory bills ; but principally to the refusal of Sir R. Peel to recommend him to her Majesty for the lord-lieutenancy of Cumberland, which has been conferred on Lord Lonsdale, in conjunction with that of Westmoreland. It is affirmed that Sir J. Graham was so confident of obtaining the lord-lieutenancy of Cumberland as to have spoken of his appintment as a matter all but determined on.-Globe.

#### Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, April 12.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Charles Clack, of 40, Bsech-street, Barbican, haberminster, lodging-house keeper.-Frederick William Palmer, of 38, Mincing-lane, City, colonial broker .---

#### DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

James Whitfield, second dividend of 1s 11d in the pound, payable at 72, Basinghall-street, City, on April 17, or any subsequent Wednesday. Rebecca Crane, first dividend of 7s in the pound

William Cock, of Bungay, final dividend of 1d in the pound, payable at 72, Basinghall-street, City, on

William Smith, of Watford, third dividend of 34d

DIVIDENDS TO BE DECLARED IN THE COUNTRY. William Heslewood, Robert Heslewood, and John Skitt, of Kingston-upon-Hull, and of Red Lion-wharf, Thames-street, City, white lead manufacturers, May

to the contrary on the day of meeting.

John Hughes, of Liverpool, painter, May 3-James Watkinson, of Maghull, Lancashire, saddler, May 3.

CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review. unless cause be shown to the contrary. on or before May 3.

William Webb, of Learnington, Warwickshire, hotel -Thomas Redshaw, of Bourn, Lincolnshire, saddler-Gregory Secombe and Samuel Secombe, of Tavistock. ANTI-MALTHUSIAN .- There were no fewer than Devonshire, and of Bude, Cornwall, tailors-John Megarey, of Love-lane, Billingsgate, coal merchant.

#### PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

John Lee Smith, Edmond Smith, and Richard Markinfield Kirkby, of Kingston-upon-Hull, grocers

those laborious folks who made their money with a fine independence of the state, out of their own materials. It seemed the common compact of a host of coiners to int seemed the common compact of a host of coiners to int off their base horn offspring upon Isaac Pugwash; as if they were in brinstone red hot t. What saved nity like a Christian martyr. At last however the THE MINER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, Edited him? What deprived the viewers of their chuckle, spirit of the man was stung. A guines, as Pugwash believed of statute gold, was found to be of little less value than a brass button. Mrs. Pugwash clamsured and screamed as though a besieging foe was in her house; and Pugwash himself felt that further patience April of this new but welcome champion of the would be pusillanimity. Whereupon, sir, what think ye Isaac did ? Why he suffered himself to be driven as a popular political orator, only know half the heard of her burial, man. To be really acquainted with him you must Now guitting our by the voice and vehemence of his wife to a conjutor, who in a neighbouring attic was a sideral go-between to read him as well as listen to him; then indeed the neighbourhood-a vender of intelligence from the stars to all who sought and duly fee'd him. This magi. some idea bordering on the correct may be formed cian would declare to Pugwash the whereabout of the of the man who, heart and soul, has thrown him-felon coiner, and—the thought was an anodyne to the self into the thickest of the conflict to save labour's children from the blows intended for their destruchurt mind of Issac's wife-the knave would be lawtion by murderous capital. At the present time, right? throttled. when the corrupt hireling press is teeming with Poor Pugwash seeks the conjurer who professes to believe that his visitor's soul is in a very bad state Northumberland and Durham of that sympathy they for money-msking. To ascertain if this be the case have a right to expect from the public, when every he bids him to exhibit the interior of his breeches' effort is being made to prevent the community pookets. knowing the truth of the causes which have produced "Turn out your breeches pockets,' said Lotus-and the present strike in the North; we think we cannot the tractable Pogwash immediately displayed the lin- better serve the cause of the Miners than by reprintings. 'Humph!' cried Lotus, looking sarrowly at the ing the following bold and elequent article from the by a BEAM and SCALES, and WEIGHTS to be inspected To keep undimmed, through time and change,

a refuge."

all my life.'

earnest look of Father Lotus held him in respectful silence.

"' Yes, yes,' said the wizard, still eyeing the brown Holland, " I can see it all; a vagabond soul; a soul wanment ; a ragamuffin soul,'

"Pugwash found confidence and breath. " Was each, the position of a body of men whose firmness has there ever such a joke ?' he cried : ' know a man's soul been tried and proved, and so tried and proved that the by the linings of his breeches pockets !' and Pngwash | man is a fool who treats the proof lightly-from which laughed, albeit uncomfortably.

have this soul of your's cured ?'

to anybody."

Pagwesh -

"And bright be the place where thy spirit is gone;" No more wilt thou strike the wild lyre to thy numbers, I never refused small-beer to ----They're hush'd, and the soul that awaked them is

" Silence I' oried Father Lotus ; 'don't offend phi. In the fullness of time-yield, too, in cowardice and then I'll proceed to the cure. What do you think of cheerful upon little and exists upon less, like the dor-

" 'A very nice thing,' said Pagwash, 'though I can insture brings the nuts round again, and can starve a Thou art gone to the dead, and long Greece will deplore do with as little of it as most folks."

Thou art gone 'mongst her heroes, that still live in world about you ?' "A beautiful world,' said Pugwash: 'only the contest-union and thought on both sides-a clear stage And thy name monst their names shall fo ages

worst of it is, I can't leave the shop as often as I and no favour-virtue was ever conquered by money, or

And thy name be rever'd when ages have sped ! JOHN FERGUSSON. " The wigard looked almost hone

eighth morning let me see you"

it will be fit for the business of the world.

that made him seek the copiuror.

doorpost of Issac Pagwash.

them ?"

soul is 1

indeed; very bad; never knew a soul in a worse state in clearly before the country, and whatever be the issue of the struggle must procure for the " Coal "Pugwash looked at his pockets, and then at the Kings" the universal and lasting executions of conjuror; he was about to speak, but the fixed, labours' sons of all denominations. THE BOND PROPOSED BY THE MEN U. THE BOND PRO-POSED BY THE OWNERS. Both these documents are now before the public. Holland, "I can see it all; a vagabond soul; a soul wan- both these of the respective parties, they are dering here and there, like a pauper without a settle- records of the wishes of the respective parties, they are engineer admits-though it requires a rather may be formed for raising among the members payable at 72, Basinghall-street, City, on April 17, or

a straggle long and peaceful will arise—(a struggle, " Peace,' said the wizard, 'and answer me. You'd peaceful indeed, but involving not only the present but the future coal trade of the two counties)-they impera-

" If there's anything the matter with it,' an- tively demand all the thought, consideration, and anxiety swered Pugwash. 'Though not of any conceit I of those who are interested in the result. speak it, yet I think it as sweet and as healthy a soul as the souls of my neighbours. I never did wrong be obtained by each ; pits will be laid idle for a time,

" \* Pooh !' cried Father Lotus.

" I never laid out a penny in law upon a customer; POWEB OF STANDING OUT-is what they will rely upon,

losophy by thus boasting of your weaknesses. You ignominy, whimpering and roaring, swearing and cryare in a perilons condition; still you may be saved.' ing, and cursing, to the power of powerty-a power " Now,' said Lotus, 'answer a few questions, and which has never yet been fully developed, which is monse, can roll itself up in comfortable starvation till

money ? "Father Lotus shook his head. 'Well, and the rounder in the shell; that laughs with a sort of merciful

would to enjoy it. I'm shut in all day long, I may say, ever will be. a prisoner to brickdust, herrings, and bacon. Some. We have intimated that the contest will involve the times, when the sun shines, and the cobbler's lark very existence of the coal trade in Durham and Norover the way sings as if he'd split his pipe, why thumberland. So it will. And the fact is an awkward

and men will go to work for a time, and so backwards and forwards; but the other of the two will not soon be "I never denied credit to the hungry,' continued conquered. The owners will not easily yield the power which wealth, union, community of interest and consoli-" · Fiddle-de-dee !' said the wisard, very nervonsly, ! dation of thought have given them ; wealth-THE and what they will long last upon ; but they will yield

The struggle will be long : temporary victories may

week or two longer if need be, that the nuts may be

pity at the poor ignorance which expects that in a fair



Creep awa', my barnie, creep afore ye gang, Cock ye baith your lugs to your and grannie's sang: Gin ye gang as far, ye'll think the road lang ; Creep awa', bairnie-creep afore ye gang. Creep awa', my bairnie, you're ower young to learn To trot up and down yet, my bonnie wee bairn ; Better creepin' cannie than fa'in wi' a bang,

Dantin' s' your wee broo ;-creep afore ye gang. Ye will creep and hotch, and ye'll nod to your mither, Watchin' ilka a step o' your wee dousy brither; Rest ye on the floor, till your wee lims grow strang; Ye will be a braw chield yet-creep afore ye gang. The wee birdie fa's when it tries ower soon to fies,

Folks are sure to tumble when they climb ower hie, They who canna walk aright are sure to come wrang ; Greep awa' my bairnie-creep afore ye gang.

#### Rebiews.

#### THE ILLUMINATED MAGAZINE.-April.

Where all is excellent it is not easy to select any particular portion of the contents of this Magazine for special notice or commendation. But not having before given our readers a taste of the good things so | week. It seemed strange to Pugwash, as the time profusely provided by the Hermit of Bellyfulle, we have determined to take our specimen extract from the "Chronicles of Clovernook." The following affords a fair specimen of Donglas Jerrold's (we never call him Mr., it spoils his otherwise noble sounding name) peculiar vein. Let our readers note well the moral conveyed, and be their lot ever so humble, be their sufferings ever so acute, so long as their hearts are sound, so long as they have sympathy for fellow-suffering, and love for human kind. despite

"The oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely !" They

#### " Dare be men for a' that !"

Let them weary not, faint not, but proudly persevere, their

## " Day of trinmph will arrive at last."

THE TRAGEDY OF THE TILL.

till, and takes his departure. There was a man called Isaac Pagwash, a dweller in a miserable slough of London ; a squalid denizen of one of the foul nooks of that city of Plutus. He kept a esse-left as he was with no other company save his granary and store-house by half the neighbourhood. Own soul. He at length took heart and went behind shop; which, though small as a cabin, was visited as the counter that he might see if his soul was really in All the creature-comforts of the poor-from bread to that questionable superfluity, small-beer-were sold by there, to his amazement, squatted like a tailor upon a Isaac. Strange it was, that with such a trade, Pugcrown-piece, did Pagwash behold his own soul, which wash grew not rich. He had many bed debts; and of cried out to him in notes no louder than a cricket's all shop-keepers, was most unfortunate in false coin. -'How are you? I am comfortable.' It was a Certain it is, he had neither eye nor ear for bad money. strange yet pleasing sight to Pugwash to behold what Counterfeit semblances of Majesty beguiled him out of he felt to be his own soul embodied in a figure no bread, and butter, and cheese, and red herring, just as bigger than the top joint of his thumb. There it was, readily as legitimate royalty struck at the Mint. Malice a stark naked thing with the precise features of Pngmight impute something of this to the political prinwash; albeit the complexion was of a yellower hue. ciples of Pugwash, who, as he had avowed himself again and again was no lover of a monarchy. Nevertheless, I cannot think Pugwash had so little regard for the countenance of majesty, as to welcome it as readily when silvered copper as when sterling silver. No, a creature took up every piece of coin in the till, and wild, foolish enthusiast was Pugwash, but in the rang it with such a look of rascally cunning, that sure household matter of good and bad money he had very I am Pagwash would in past times have hated the wholerome prejudices. He had a reasonable wish to creature for the trick. But every day Pugwash begrow rich, yet was entirely ignorant of the by-ways came fonder and fonder of the creature in the till; it and short-cuts to wealth. He would have was to him such a counseller, and such a blessing sauntered through life with his hands in his Whenever the old flower-man came to the door, the pockets, and a daisy in his month; and dying with just enough in the house to pay the undertaker, with his rubbish; if a poor woman-an old customer would have thought himself a fortunate fellow; he it might be-begged for the credit of a loaf, the Spirit was, in the words of Mrs. Pugwash, such a careless, of the Till, calling through the alit in the counter, foolish, dreaming creature. He was cheated every would command Pugwash to deny her. More; Pughour by a customer of some kind; and yet to deny credit to any body, he would as soon have denied the wife of his bosem. His customers knew the weakness, and failed not to exercise it. To be sure, now and then, fresh from conjugal counsel, he would refuse to it lived, feeding upon the colour of the money, and and a single herring to a debtor's score; no, he would not be sent to the workhouse by any bedy. A quarterof an hour after, the denied herring, with an added small loaf, was given to the little girl, sent to the shop by the rejected mother- he couldn't bear to see poor children wanting anything.' "Pugwash had another unprofitable weakness. He was fond of what he called nature, though in his dim. close shop, he could give her but a stifling welcome. Nevertheless, he had the earliest primroses on his counter - they threw, ' he mid, ' such a nice light about the place." A sly, knavish customer presented Issac with a pot of polyanthness, and, won by the flowery gift, Pugwash gave the donor ruinous credit: the man with wall-flowers regularly stopt at Issac's shop, and for only sixpence, Pugwash would tell his wife he had made the place a Paradise. 'If we can't go to nature, Sally, isn't it a pleasant thing to be able to bring natare to us? Whereupon Mrs. Pugwash would declare that a man with at least three children to provide for had no need to talk of nature. Nevertheless, the flower-man made his weekly call.

And that's your religion and business? Infidel of men will to transport themselves and their tools there ; the counter ! Saracen of the till ! However- | but to go into this branch of the subject just now would patience,' said Lotus, 'and let us conclude .- And the make the present article too bulky.

men and women of the world, what do you think of As to the bonds then-those submitted by the men and those proposed by the masters; wherein do they "God bless 'em, poor souls !" said Pugwash. It's differ ? are the differences important ? do they involve any principle of justice? Let us see.

a sad scramble some of 'em have, isn't it ?' The men's bond proposes to be for six months, to the " "Well,' said the conjuror, ' for a tradesman, your soul is in a wretched condition. However it is not so 5th October next ; that of the owners from month to hopelessly bad that I may not yet make it profitable to month, to be terminated by either party giving notice to you. I must cure it of its vagabond desires, and above the other. all make it respectful of money. You will take this At first sight it might appear that the one proposition

was as fair as the other. The position of the pitmen, book." Here Lotus took a little volume from a cuphowever, must be taken into consideration before a fair beard, and placed it in the hands of Pugwash. 'Lay it under your pillow every night for a week, and on the judgment can be arrived at.

Habit-what they have been used to-has much to do with it. The bonds hitherto have been for a year-far Pugwash takes the book and returns at the time too long a period; too long for men who are but too appointed. To his surprise he is told that the con- reckless in parting with their liberty. Six months is and jestingly asks the conjurer what colour his But a mark in juror has possession of his soul. He laughs at this But a menth is too short. The pitman has to make

rights. all his little arrangements ; and though small in their " Green-green as a grasshopper, when it first came i nature and amount, they involve considerable trouble. into my hands,' said the wisard; 'but 'tis changing At the termination of his servitude he must quit his residaily. More ; it was a skipping, chiping, giddy soul : dence, travel about, and seek work elsewhere ; with all

tis every hour mending. In a week's time I tell you, the trouble, expense, and inconvenience of what is emphatically called "Shifting." They who take this into easily defeated. "After further talk Pugwash departed-the conjurer consideration, will probably consider a month's tenure of promising to bring back his soul at midnight, that night, position hardly long enough.

The bond of the men proposes that the men be paid passed on, that he never seemed to miss his soul; that, weekly and close up; no "running-on" week. in very truth he went through the labours of the day The owners, on the contrary, would have the men with even better gravity than when his soul possessed paid once a fortnight-on Friday, and only up to the preceding Salurduy; thus always keeping a week's wages him. And more; he began to feel himself more at home in his shop : the cobbler's lark over the way con- in hand. They tell you that the reason for this, what

> There is a reason, however, for this paying but once a they, and they say truly) "it keeps the men in subor-

Such is the real attempt at justification of this frau-

have earned, with the exception of the earnings on the The conjurer deposits the soul of Pugwash in the owners refuse it ?

go to prison "for six weeks, just by way of example." ought to be guaranteed either a certain amount of work or payment-wages: the owners refuse this; they propose that the men shall remain their servants for the whole time, and only be paid for just so much work

times they give them no work at all.

'The conjurer said it was green,' cried Pugwash ; 'as I live, if that be my soul-and I begin to feel a strange, odd love for it-it is as yellow as a guinea. Ha! ha! Pretty, precious, darling soul ?' cried Pugwash, as the

refused : at last, by the advice of his lawyer, he sum-lighted with the family party He has become boasted laud of freedom, such a funeral ceremony. In England, the monses his master for wages—for the time he has been much enfeedled within the last six months, could not have taken place. The electron water is a funeral ceremony is a funeral ceremony. In England, the function of functi but is at times remarkably cheerful, and fond of

The case is heard-we'll say at Lanchester-lawye's company. When we visited him the other day, he imaginary freedom. We revert to our point-why is on both sides each talk their hour and leave the merits stated that, since we "put him into the paper," a not the bust of so glorious a genius as Lord Byron of the case in the nutshell where they found them. great deal of the great folks had been to see him. He said he had lords and squires, and Members of Teasdale-very-but we can do nothing for you; 'tis Parliament, and persons of all sorts, and among the all very true about your starving-and your wife and rest one of the "everlasting saints." When told that whose "quiver is liberally filled," the ladies of Eyethe sect were called latter-day saints, he laughed child-and so on-very sorry-a free country-envy heartily at his mistake.- Manchester Guardian.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE NEGRO .- The life of but we can give you nothing-you must serve your master whether he wants you or not; and we cannot | President Tyler, we learn from the American papers, compel him to pay you anything if he does not choose has been saved by a black man. The President was returning from the Congress Burial-ground, Washing-And so it is "hard-very." But the tale is not done ton, where he had attended the interment of the yet. Teasdale rubs on for another month ; then he is victims killed on board the Princeton, when his horses Pngwash moved his soul into an iron box; and some time after, he sent his soul to his banker's—the thing had waxed so big and strong on gold and silver." " laid idle" sgain; he asks for his clearance that he took fright, and would have precipitated him down a "And so," We observed, "the man flourlahed, and refused; his wife then falls ill and his child gets worse; can notions, we can courteously congratulate the Presiand hunger gnaws, painfully; again he asks, and is dent on his escape-seeing that it makes him a debtor again denied permission to live. The man, however, is for his life to a black-a mere human shattel-a thing not inclined to starve outright—and he has some regard of sale and barter. The accident brought the first for the sufferers depending upon him: he goes away, magistrate of the first republic into such close depensoul, bury as it always was with the world-buying returns with his earnings to his nearly famished wife black slave, that we know not how he can well cleanse

his | dance." La Polka." contains any steps that might | own self " in the kitchen. It seems that the men don't like this-they call it with or without garters, the great object being to Burgin and James Burgin, of Sheffield, tailors.

(idle dogs) " cheating"-and they have little love (the bend the knee.-Morning Chronicle. villains) for the law of Durbam and Castle Eden. They ATMOSPHERIC CHANGES -Although changes in have therefore determined—and their determination the temperature are more prevalent in the temon this point is unyielding-that, "what is a fair perate zone than in other latitudes, there is scarcely day's work" shall be settled before they enter into a a spot to be found where such great differences fresh agreement. Are they not right in thus re- exist as in Great Britain, varying in a few hours moving an irritating source of constant litigation some twenty degrees or more. The effect of such from a tribunal for which they have not the slightest rapid changes on the bodily health is very efflicting to many thousands of persons, especially those in espect? In the bond prepared for the men, there is also in- the middle and more advanced ages of life, causing troduced a proviso that they shall not be "fined;' for attacks of those painful disorders. Sciatica, Gout.

attending public meetings, provided they give previous and Rheumatism. Happily for those who are notice of their intention to the owners. By the afflicted with those painful diseases, chemical masters' bond, the men are liable to a fine of two science has produced that excellent medicine. shillings and sixpence for such absence, and some Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills.

to attend the very few meetings which occur, is just last.

INDIAN RUBBER PAVEMENT AT THE ADMIRALTY .-and reasonable. It is not requisite, however, to waste many words upon this matter. The men are determined | That portion of the Indian rubber pavement which | has been laid down in the forecourt of the Adto have the privilege referred to, and they will not be miralty, at Whitehall, has been tested in a very There are several other most important differences between the bonds of the respective parties-the owners | gons, each carrying seven tons, were driven over it, and the men. We shall however postpone considering when the pavement became considerably depressed,

them for the present; for this article, at least the prin- but from the elasticity of its nature immediately ter tells us so, is rather lengthy. We could cut it resumed its former appearance as soon as the wheels shorter by leaving out Teasdale's "Journey to Lan- had passed. chester," but this would not suit our ideas of propriety. THORWALDSEN.-He was the greatest sculptor in Our dissection therefore of the two bonds must be de-Europe, and nobody could compete with him but

ferred to a future number. The above extract is so lengthy as to have fairly out of the immense wealth which flowed in upon

shut us out from any further comment. Suffice it to him from aristocratic patronage. Thorwaldsen, for highest interest to that class for whose benefit and talents attracted the admiration of Lord Byron, advocacy it is more particularly intended. No Miner whose bust he took, and it is said to be the finest of kingdom. Let us add, that the trades and working Dr. Ireland, the Dean of Westminster, who was

classes generally will find much in this Magazine one of the most sour, acrimonious, and atrabilous

" 'Tis not for mortals to command success; But then they may do more-they may deserve it." day of payment. Is the request a fair one? The Tried by this test, the Miners' Magazine is un-

doubtedly on the high road to popularity, and its talented and patriotic editor full on the heels of that success he is so well entitled to.

FATHER MATHEW.-The American papers state that Father Mathew, having been offered a free thither on a temperance mission in June. THE RULING PASSION STRONG, &c.-The proverbial good taste of George IV. has even descended to his

equestrian statue in Trafalgar-square, for it turns its back upon the National Gallery.-Punch. TIME OF OLIVER CROMWELL.-Since we published

the singular and interesting particulars connected rare since Mr. Roberts came to the north, but previ- | with the family history of this venerable old man, the country. On the 25th of March (allowing for kind, and charitable friend. This great sculptor is dead, and he has been buried in almost royal pomp, the nobility and the priests in profusion at-

have opposed it; but England is a land of only placed prominently in Westminster Abbey ?

> LOTS OF BAIRNS AT EYEMOUTH. -- If the man be happy mouth must have qualified their liege lords to talk rate a few lots have been taken for the country. boldly with " the enemy in the gate." I never saw The additional supply of Oatmeal has given the such swarms of children as the door of every domicile buyer the advantage of any change as to price ; presented. They were crawling in and out of boats, prime marks, however, have not been sold under

> presented. They were crawing in and out of boats, or oreeping on the quay or jetty, and as I foolishly imagined, in momentary risk of drowning. "Do children frequently drop in !" I inquired, in a par-oxysm of alarm, of the jolly hostess. "Aye, aye, the fule things they often fa ower yon pier," she answered fule things they often fa ower yon pier, "she answered "to-day. Wheat from 7s to 8s. Oats 2s 10d to

(so far as regards E. Smith). John Briggs and Ellis lead to the Chief Barony. It can be danced either Brook, of Huddersfield, dealers in pelts-William

#### From the Gazette of Tuesday, April 9.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Watson, victualler, Camemile-street, Bishops gate-street .-- Richard Cross, saddler, Jermin-street, Westminstor.-Henry Thorpe, linen draper, Kensing-ton.-John Nall, grocer, Chesterfield, Derbyshire.-James Quinn, painter, Liverpool-James Metcalf, grocer, Liverpool.

#### NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

T. Nixon, plumber, Kettering, Northamptonshire .---W. K. Thurlow, licensed victualler, Chingford-green, "very pretty pickings" have been obtained under this DEATH OF THE LAST OF THE STUARTS .- Old Essex .- E Newman, dealer in hay, Westbury, Wiltsystem. Absence from idleness the men are willing to James Stuart, commonly known by the name of shire -J. Jewers, Catherine-buildings, Pimlico, groom pay for, but not for an exercise of their constitutional Jemmy Strength, died on Thursday morning, the of her Majesty's plate department.-P. M'Nolty, cur-11th inst., aged 116. His death was caused by an rier, Chenics-street, Bedford-square.-J. R. Brooks, Now the men conceive that what they ask for, liberty injury which he received from a fall on Thursday printer, Rochester.- G. Rhodes, cutler, Sheffield.-C.

Chylliner, blacksmith, Rotherham, Yorkshire.-J.Wall, jun., carpenter, Bristol -H. C. Carter, carpenter, Hammersmith .-- C. Chard, sen., miller, West Lydford, Somersetshire .- W. G. Sladden, farmer, Herne, Kent. -H. I. Sladden, farmer, Herne, Kent.-T. Johnston, effectual manner : three heavily loaded coal wag- travelling draper, Wellington, Shropshire .- E. Dolley, manufacturing perfumer, Meards-street, Soho.-J. Mathews, tallow-chandler, Hammersmith .-- W. Fletcher. farmer, Amcatts, Lincolnshire.-E. Wilkinson, innkeeper, Bawtry, Yorkshire .-- T. Thompson, chemist Harwich, Essex .-- T. Shaw, bookseller, Tarporley, Cheshire

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

17TH.-We have had a very small supply of stock at market to-day, which, being of superior quality should be without a copy where its purchase is at all his works. This bust was rejected from Westmin-possible; at any rate, one or more copies should be ster Abbey, on account of Lord Byron's liberal opi-in the hands of the men of every colliery in the nions. This disgraceful conduct was attributed to 7s to 7s 3d per stone. Number of Cattle at Market: Sheep 2,600 ; Beasts 300.

> LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, APRIL members of our Church. It was thought that the 15 .- We have had a good supply of Cattle at market present Dean of Westminster, who was boasted of to day for the time of the year, with an advance in

as a liberal by Sir Robert Peel, would have ad-mitted this bust. It is a very fine work of art, and it gives us a resemblance of the greatest genius of 13.—The trade during the week has been of an exour age. Our Cathedrals are not exclusively reli- tremely inactive character, the slight symptoms of gious edifices ; they contain the monuments of amendment noticed in our paper this day week, great men of all religious opinions, and they become having completely disappeared on the receipt of the more national than religious edifices. If they were report of Monday's market at Mark-lane. The not so, they ought to be destroyed. In Westmin- | transactions'in Flour have consequently been on the ster Abbey there is a most pompous tomb, expen- most limited scale, but without any material variasive and elaborate, of a rich Peer, and on this tion from the previous currency. A moderate contomb is inscribed a declaration most contemptuous sumptive demand continued to be experienced for of Christianity. After the subserviency of the Ca- Oats and Oatmeal, at fully late prices. There was thedral of Westminster in admitting a sort of flare- very little business passing in Wheat at our market up denunciation of Christianity by a Peer, it is this morning, but no alteration in value can be most ridiculously fastidious to refuse admission to quoted. Flour continued to meet a slow sale at JAMES HORROCKS, WHOSE FATHER LIVED IN THE THE OF OLIVER CROMWELL.—Since we published the singular and interesting particulars connected He was a bold free-thinker, and never hesitated to appear disposed to accept lower terms for these express his dissent from any versions or interpreta- articles. tions of Christianity; but he was an amiable, frank,

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, APRIL 15 .--With the exception of about 10,200 loads of Oatmeal from Ireland, we have this week had very moderate arrivals of grain, &c., either thence or coastwise, About 6,000 qrs of Wheat, and 2,400 qrs of Beans, have arrived from the Mediterranean and Alexandria. The duty on Wheat remains at 16s; that on Oats has declined to 6s per qr. With a steady firmness on the part of holders, and a moderate sale for consumption, last week's prices for Wheat have been maintained. Flour has sold rather more freely.

without change as to value. Best runs of mealing Oats have brought 2s 8d to 2s 8d per 45lbs, at which

a bairn's drooped ; but there's maistly some idle body London COBN-EXCHANGE, MONDAY.-Fine parcels

capering, and rubbing its small scoundrel hands in glee as the coin dropt-dropt in. In time, the soul of Pagwash grew too big for so small a habitation, and then

tinned to sing, but awoke in Isaac's heart no thought of is called "running-on" week, is that the viewers may the fields : and then for flowers and plants, why Isaac "have time to make up the accounts," an assertion too began to think such matters fitter the thoughts of chil- absurd to need a denial. dren and foolish girls, than the attention of grown men, with the world before them. Even Mrr. Pugwash saw fortnight and keeping back the wages of the previous six say that both numbers are filled with matter of the a long time, was in obscurity, until his immense FORTNIGHTLY CATTLE MARKET, APRIL so long as their souls are their own, -so long as an alteration in her husband; and though to him she days; and this reason is admitted candidly enough by; said nothing, she returned thanks to her own sagacity the viewers when they are "merry." "It keeps" (say

"At length the night arrived when Lolus had pro- dination, more obedient ; they can't get away so easymised to bring home the soul of Pugwash. He sent his if we paid 'em ' close up' they could be off the moment wife to bed, and sat with his eyes upon the Dutch they got their wages."

clock, anxionaly awaiting the conjuror. Twelve o'clock struck, and at the same moment Father Lotus smote the | dulent rule; we leave it for the public to judge of its | to interest and advise them for their welfare. value. The men desire to be paid weekly all that they

"For some minutes Pugwash felt himself afraid to

The next difference between the two bonds is this By both, the men are to remain the servants of the to be ready to do what they are told to do, and on no

Well, the men think, that for this servitude they passage to the United States, is about to proceed

The following case has happened under this sortthe "owner" sort of agreemement: such cases are

' laid idle" and prevented working elsewhere.

Then comes the decision. " 'Tis very hard for you poor

wash never again took a bad shilling. No sooner did and admiration, &c.-and glory of surrounding, &c.he throw the pocket-piece upon the counter, than the voice from the till would denonnee its worthlessness. And the soul of Pugwash never quitted the till. There

to find you in work. Very sorry-hard-very."

stir. For the first time in his life he felt himself ill at owners for the whole period of hiring; they are always

account to seek work elsewhere. If they do they are to

as they (the owners) may think fit to give them : some-

eusly to that strange advent they were of very fre- he has been visited by gentlemen from all parts of

quent occurrence. the country. On the 25th of March (allowing for A man-we will call his name Teasdale for want of the alteration of style), he attained his hundreth better- has been "laid idle" for several weeks ; he year, when about twenty of his grand children

It is a common thing, an old familiar cry," said the Hermit-" to see the poor man's florist, to hear his lend-voiced invitation to take his nosegays, his pennyroots; and yet is it a call, a conjuration of the heart of

hath made them for all men.

the conjuror took no wages for all he did to the soul of Pugwash ?"

" Hear the end said the Hermit. "For some time. metals. At length he grew old-very old; and every day his soul grew uglier. Then he hated to look upon it; and then his soul would come to him, and grin its deformity at him. Pogwash died, almost rich as an Indian king-but he died, shricking in his madness, to be saved from the terrors of his own soul."

"And such the end," we said; such the Tragedy of the Till. A strange romance"

"Romance," said the Sage of Bellyfulle; "Siz, "tis a story true as life. For at this very moment how many thousands, blind and deaf to the sweet looks and voice of nature, live and dis with their Souls in a Till ?"

man over-laboured and desponding-walled in by the gloom of a town-divorced from the fields and their sweet healthful influences-almost shut out from the Toulmin; a beautiful and interesting tale. "The The lawyers go throu

himself of the humiliating annoyance. Herces of the and child. And what then-what next ? He is taken into cus-olden day have gladly preferred death rather than owe tody for " leaving his work-absenting himself from his their lives to acts or persons mean or infamous; and farmer was compelled to cast his conscience into the without alteration. For Oats last week's prices

tody for "leaving his work—absenting himself from his said masters said service, at the parlah aforesaid, in the county aforesaid," &c. The case is called on. Now, before we go any fur-ther, let the reader have the whole case before him; the same man, the same master, the same magistrates the same man, the same master, the same magistrates as in the first case, all at " Lanchester aforesaid." And Teasdale stands there as a culprit, ready for leap, have vindicated the nobility of his soul for the for a person whose principles he disapproves. It is trade was comparatively steady, at 4s 4d per 8lbs gaol-trussed for the treadmill. There he stands, front- honour and glory of his country. He would by his a breach of trust-a crime of magnitude and bitter for the best old Downs in the wool, and 3s 8d per gaoi-trassed for the treasmin. There he stands, note-ing his master. Who looked the proudest? And the last mighty set, have proved to the meering world that consequence. It is a crime for which there are 81bs for the half-bred. Lamb at late rates. Veal viewers are there—three of them—waiting for the Americans sell black men like beasts really for the apologies in the dependent condition of many who without any alteration in pvice. Pigs at full " example," nudging each other, and eating ginger- reasons that Americans give ; that the negro is a crea- are addressed as independent and intelligent electors ; currencies.

them oot"-Maxwell's Wanderings.

in the way to fish them oot, the deevils?" Though of English Wheat were taken off steadily, at prices the worthy hostess spoke so coolly on the subject, I quite equal to those obtained on this day solution. the worthy hostess spoke so coolly on the subject, I quite equal to those obtained on this day se'nnight, thought it rather a risk to allow two-year-olds, to In all other kinds not much business was doing, yet tumble into twenty feet water, depending on their being " maistly some idle body in the way to fish being " maistly some idle body in the way to fish that barely stationary prices. For Corn under lock the rates were almost nominal. Malting qualities of IRISH DISFRANCHISEMENT BILL .- The change will Barley supported their last value ; but grinding and

before him. He would then, like Curtius, taking the We assert that no money can justify a man voting and homebreds producing 4s per 8lbs. The Mutton

bread puts the while. The lawyers go through *their* department; the lawyer of human seeming, but in no manner touched by the removed. Let Lord Eliot propose to give this Mar-week the arrivals of potatoes at the waterside have sky that reeks in vapour over him;—it is a call that tells him there are things of the earth beside food and covering to live for; and that God in his great bounty beth made them for all man.

hath made them for all men. "Thus considered, the lond-lunged city bawler of detect something like an itching of the palm to be was not bound to give wages, the servant was not bound to give wages "Thus considered, the load-lunged city bawler of roots and flowers becomes a high benevolence, a peri-patetic priest of nature. Adown dark lanes and mirry alleys he takes sweet remembrances—touching records of the lovelines of earth, that with their bright looks and balmy course cheer and valuators, to mete off the constituency—it will both in pockets and bags, the demaind has become mon—an outcast of God and man, whose compassionate be a candid course, in which he shall be supported; they are alleys he takes sweet remembrances—touching records of the lovelines of earth, that with their bright looks and balmy course cheer and valuators, to mete off the constituency—it will both in pockets and bags, the demaind has become mon—an outcast of God and man, whose compassionate be a candid course; in which he shall be supported; they are alleys he takes sweet remembrances—touching records of the lovelines of earth, that with their bright looks and balmy course cheer and valuators, to mete off the constituency—it will both in pockets and bags, the demaind has become mon—an outcast of God and man, whose compassionate be a candid course; in which he shall be supported; they are president would have asserted a great principle; and this tenant-at will class of electors, thus exposing that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter called balmy to man-selling Ameri-and balmy course cheer and upplift the dumpinh heart that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter that he is bound to remain in the service of the matter that he is bound to remain in the service of the

and balmy odours cheer and uplift the dumpish heart toleration is hardly due. "The Belles of England" that he is bound to remain in the service of the bolds it only from the compas-of man; that make his soul stir within him, and present us with sketches of Queen Elizabeth, and their families. There is yet time the source mathematical to remain in the service of the bolds it only from the compas-schrowledge the beautiful. The penny, the ill-spared the Dutchess of Marlborough. What claim the beavy, and previous rate are been to seek redress. They can petition the Logis-barely supported.

acknowledge the beautiful. The penny, the ill-spared penny-for it would buy a wheaten rol-that the poor bcuzerife pays for root-of primores, is her officing to the bopeful localizes of mature; is her testimony of the soll straggling with the blighting, crushing circam-stance of sordid earth, and sometimes yearning towards and the suffering that may surround and defile the wreiched, there must be moments when the the Angels" is an old superstition worked up in the an and a

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

# **APRIL** 20, 1843.

#### GLORIOUS TRIUY PH-DEFEAT OF THE, The groaning continued until he was entirely out of polling-place, and being obliged, many of them, to /ing their black slaves at about half the wages that had not been for our friend in Leicestershire, the in defence of truth. There are those who admin sight, when the building shock with cheers of LEAGUE AT STOCKPORT. glorious Bill that we have analyzed would never have patriotism wherever existing, and sympathise with remain there for five days, and six, if Sunday inter- are obtained elsewhere. trinmph.

On Monday evening last, one of the largest in-door public meetings ever held in this town, took place in the Hall of Science, for the purpose of hearing addresses from Messrs. G. White, of Bir-mingham, and F. O'Connor, Esq. From an early hour in the morning it was quite apparent the League had determined on a trial of strength. Their "Man-Friday" Allinson, the Chartist renegade, and several of a similar stamp, who are noways nice about a job, providing there is cash at the end of it, " oppess O'Connor and the Chartists ;" and so bent were they noon carrying their point, that some of the mills slopped three quarters of an hour earlier than usual, and money given to all who would con-rent to go and do the dirty work of their masters. On the evening preceding the meeting, Allinson waited on the Irish Repealers, and tried to induce them to go and assist him to " apset O'Connor and the Chartists." They however had too high a sense of honour, to be made the tools of their enemiesthe Leagners, and indignantly refused to comply with the dastardly request.

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At half-past seven, the time announced for opening the business, the large platform was almost entirely in possession of the "Free booters." Mr. G. White, of Birmingham, Mr. John West, of Sheffield. Mr. J. Robbins, of Northampton, Mr. T. Clark, Mr. J. Carter, and Mr. J. Mitchell, all Delegates to the National Convention, appeared on the platform and were loudly cheered. Mr. Clark proposed, and Mr. Mitchell seconded, that Mr. Joseph Carter take the chair. Mr. J. Allinson moved, and Mr. J. Hamer seconded an amendment, that Dr. Goulden should preside. This proposition shewed what reliance they had on their strength, but alas! appointment; for, on the amendment being put, about one hundred hands were held up, whilst for the original there were two thousand ! Mr. Carter then took the chair amidst the enthusiastic cheers of the meeting; and after thanking them for the honour they had conferred upon him, and pledging himself that friend and fee should alike have a fair THE NORTHERN STAR hearing, he concluded by introducing Mr. Thomas Clark who was warmly received, and in a brief and spirited speech moved the following resolution :-"That this meeting are determined to stand by the Charter as the only means of creating happiness and comfort for the working classes, utterly regardless of the tricks and subterfuges of faction. We are further of opinion that the existing Corn Laws are not the cause of the distress which now exists, or that the Free Trade nostrums would better our condidition.'

Mr. WHITE of Birmingham, on presenting himself to second the resolution, was received with the most deafening applause. He went on at some length to argue the question of Free Trade, and in the most humorous and argumentative manner exposed the fallacies propounded by Messra. Cobden and Co. Mr. W. was engaged illustrating his argument by an anecdote, when Mr. O'Connor, accompanied by Mr. Hobson, entered by a side door to the platform. To attempt a description of their reception, is a task for which the writer is entirely incompetent. The cheering, clapping, waving of hats, handkerchiefs, &c., was tremendons. Mr. White continued his address for a short time and then retired amidst loud cheers, to make way for

Mr. O'CONNOR, who, on presenting himself, was again greeted with the most tremendous applause, which having subsided, the learned gentleman proceeded in a strain of the most captivating eloquence and convincing reason, to expound the great benefits to be reaped by the industrons of all classes, from the adoption of the principles of the Charter. He took cognizance of the al enarges preferred against

meeting to the Chairman, which was seconded by Mr. WEST, and carried unanimously. Three cheers were then given for the Charter and O'Connor, and three groans for the Tories. Thus ended the most important public meeting ever held in Stockport. The building was crammed to suffocation. and hundreds were obliged to go away who could not gain admission. O'Connor forced his most bitter enemies to express their admiration of him. were busily engaged all day beating up recruits to Messrs. White, West, Hobson, &c. acquitted themselves so as to reflect the highest credit upon the cause they have espoused; and every Chartist went home highly delighted at the drubbing the enemy received. The League ! alas ! whoever can find them shall be handsomely rewarded !

THE NEW CHIEF BABON OF THE EXCHEQUES. -Sir Frederick Pollock was this day sworn in a sergeant-at-law, and, having proceeded to the Common Pleas, and having gone through the usual ceremonies there as sergeant, returned to the Lord Chancellor's room, and was sworn in as Lord Chief Baron; the queen's remembrancer having administered the oath of office, and the clerk of the crown the oath of allegiance, &c. The Court of Common Pleas was crowded on Sir F. Pollock's entrance : and, in the course of his progress through the courts, the learned gentleman received the congratulations of his friends.-Standard of Monday. MAN DROWNED .- On Sunday, a middle-aged man of wesk mind, named William Hopwood, was found drowned in a well, called Buckley Well, situate near Primrose Bank, Oldham, The deceased had been fetching water from the well, and is supposed their "fond anticipations" were doomed to dis- to have overbalanced himself, and accidentally fallen into the well. The deceased, who was forty-two years of age, and unmarried, obtained his living by carrying water for his neighbours.

# SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1844.

#### THE ASSEMBLED CONVENTION.

THE reader will see from the Reports given in another part of this sheet, that their own delegates, representing their feelings and wishes, are now in deliberation; and that they have taken steps to cause those deliberations to be of advantage and

benefit to those whom they represent. The main object they have in view, as will be gathered from the several Reports, is to devise a plain, simple, and effective PLAN, under which the influence of the nonelective power may be brought most effectually to bear on the elective class, and on their representatives, so as speedily to induce the legislative adoption of that measure which will give all an interest in the good government of the country; because each would have conferred on him that share of public power which is his own as a man. From the alteration in the Representative System, we confess desire of the men, that there should be no more representations made to Conference by each delegate.

it plainly appears that such is the universal wish of desirable object.

upon, it will be needful and wise to dissociate the LAND QUESTION from the political agitation, leaving the country it was impossible that he could have it for those who may be disposed to take up the acted other than he did without compromising his LAND PLAN by itself, and of itself; to show in actual EXPERIMENT the beneficial nature of LAND CCCUPA-TION and use, under proper regulation. This will simplify any plan the Conference may devise very much: for the Plan having only to apply to political creating a favourable impression in favour of his objects, much of the machinery and detail inseptviews of the matter, as to elicit the hearty applance, rable from the last plan, with its combined objects, will be wholly unnecessary. Of course, care will be taken to see that whatever plan is adopted, fully and completely complies with the law of the land ; so that in its working it will be sure to be of FFFECT, by putting it out of the Mr. JOHN HAMER rose and delivered himself of a power of either Whig or Tory Attorney-Generals long, rambling, unconnected speech, during the to " put down" the Charter agitation by taking advantage of any illegality in the constitution of the enlogised Mr. Cobden for his efforts to chespen society, and visiting the members with the pains

vened, as has been invariably the case. A plan no

Mr. O'CONNOR then proposed the thanks of the advantage from it : an advantage of which Lord others as he would that others should do unto him ;" HASLAM will go down to posterity-wherever the be made something more than a mere name, and the ELIOT'S Bill is intended to deprive him.

the serf to know that he might probably be spared belongs to the "Masters' Union" himself ; and is wished to do a deal of good, and learn to set about the angry scowl of his landlord while voting accord- a very active member of it. He was reminded of ing to his conscience; but Lord ELIOT'S Bill this the other day, and asked whether it was not of Belper proclaimed it that "the men may spend ensures for all that supervision and consorship, rather inconsistent? "Well," he said,----he is a

which none can escape.

tall handsome fellow ; loves a glass of port ; drinks The principal, indeed the only objection urged it with a smack; and "so help him Bob," opposes a curious coincidence as to the time selected for against the FORTY SHILLING FREEHOLDERS was the the Corn Laws as a religious question-same as Mr. selfish and uncontrolled power exercised over them by SPENCER: " Well," he said, ---- looking his facetious the Irish landlords or their agents. But in Lord interrogator full in the face : "Well ; you think it Perhaps they did it to gratify the "Attorney ELIOT'S Bill we have a higher interest attached to inconsistent my belonging to the Masters' Union. subserviency; inasmuch as we believe few will deny and at the same time persecuting my men for that a farmer, with a £50, £60, or £100, holding, belonging to their Union : well-it has a queer along, my fine fellow ; go thy ways. Mr. ATTORNEY. will be more firmly bound, by the larger amount of look. I must confess ; to-be-sure, ---- (a pause.)---- (there's nothing for thee here. To prevent any interest, or possession and responsibility, to the will but after all-yes-no, that's not it." Here the old mistake, we shall pay in money FOR THE PUTURE of his landlord. We have very often asserted that man, whose grey head should warn him of eternity. No more TRUCK, Mr. ATTORNET. \* Spend it WHERE the only benefit that Ireland has derived from the became so bothered with his confessions, that our they please, Mr. ATTORNEY. Ha! ha! ha!" ACT OF UNION, has been the infliction upon that friend took leave of him for a while.

However the result was that several hundred men country of the worst and most iniquitous portions of British policy, British laws, British legislation, were idle. They would not give up the Union-not and British representation. The bill of Lord they-" Give in-O! fie." They say that unless ELIOT is an apt illustration of that assertion. Lord work is paid for, IDLENESS is far cheaper; can lie in STANLEY, a former Secretary for Ireland, and now a bed longer, don't want so much to eat, nor to drink; colleague of the Tory ELIOT, has declared, boldly and so on. So they walked about ; and to amuse declared, insolently declared, amid the cheers of themselves they got a drum and a fife, and a given will soon be repeated; and another, and the landlord class, that English tenants consider | triangle ; and, being musical, they played their tunes the elective franchise as an important condition up and down every where; and sometimes when of their contract; and he further added, that with- they met a traitor to the cause, they sung out lustily

out any will or disposition of their own, they went | if the weather was fine ; to the poll as voluntary supporters of their landlords. No doubt, then, that the good working of the Chandos Clause in England; and the bright example set by that serf class, lauded by the Noble Member for North Lancashire, is relied on as the new conditions upon which a similar serf class in Ireland

shall held their voting tenures. We have before so fully explained the POLITICAL effect which this new Tory Reform Bill must inevitably produce, as to leave no doubt upon the minds of any that its real object is to secure the ascendancy of the Tory party. We have also explained how

the people represented : and the delegates have set of the Bill. We had good grounds for fearing man 3s. to "bust it open." Funny all this : but thus usurpation and fraud, are everywhere smitten to work in good earnest to accomplish this most that a sufficient opportunity would not be allowed they do things at Belper. to the working classes for marshalling an effective

of procuring the enrolment of the plan last agreed misgiving, however, we were agreeably disappointed; gion had induced us to wander-Truck is the curse for all England, with one accord, and as if by simul-

"Bah. bah. Black Sheep,

# Have you any wool?"

men that "played the triangles" were "had up," with about a dozen others, " before the magistrates." The charge was, " molesting the said JOHN SNIGGES. for the purpose, and with the intent thereby, and by means thereof, to induce the said JOHN SNIGGES to be and become a member of a certain Union called 'The Miners' Association of Great Britain and Ireland." One hardy son of toil was fined £5 for "drumming" the wife of a "black." He "shoul, and wherein the English people have a greater | dered" her : "he did'nt strike me ; but he pushed interest than even their Irish brethron in resisting | agin me with his shoulder." The other cases were we were taken by surprise by the short time allowed | " playing the triangles." The drum had previously between the introduction and the second reading been done for. JESSOPP's man had given another

" PENTRICH COLLIERY."

"Messrs. HASLAM think it right (is prevent mis-

"If they buy at Messrs. Haslam's shop they will be

"April 9, 1844."

"C. COATES, Printer, Alfreton."

"To prevent any mistake" we must now return It is universally felt, that as there is no prospect opposition to so dangerous an innovation. In this to the subject-TRUCK-from which JESSOPP's relifallen, discomfited tyranny.

Ah ! it was no vain fable that poets have sung and philosophers declaimed of,-that the principles of the neighbourhood of Belper ; and it was very taneous consent, has declared its fixed and unalter- difficult to abate it. We do not say that the Magis- of truth and error, light and darkness, have from trates connive at it; such an assertion against the the beginning been engaged in deadly conflict, Queen's anointed would be too hazardous : but we alternately triumphing and succumbing. For ages do say, that they have exhibited very great reluc- was the glories of the ancient democracies veiled tance to exercise their Magisterial functions. and by the Stygian night of kingly and priestly gloom destroy the evil we complain of. We know very that succeded their greatness;' till, in the New well that it is hard to be obliged to convict a man World, the sun of freedom once more emerged with whom you dined but yesterday-to whom per. from behind the clouds of despotism, infusing the haps your estate is deeply mortgaged, or by whose warmth of hope into the breasts of suffering milpermission, perhaps you were enabled to " qualify lions, and kindling in the patriot's heart that fire for a Justice." Hard however, or not hard, the of freedom, which once ignited, not even oceans of enemy, Englishmen and Irishmen must forget fact is, that it is next to impossible to induce a Magis- blood can extinguish 1 trate to grant a summons for a Truck case. or to sit Yes, it was a day pregnant with blessed hope for in judgment on one. Some time ago, Mr. RADFORD, the human race, when JEFFERSON proclaimed those of Belper, was seduced or frightened into granting principles, which, embodied in the immortal DEGLApolitical feuds and dissentions. Again we say, a summons; but before the case was called on, a BATION OF INDEPENDENCE, rent the New World from good natured lover of justice,-one who liked to see the domination of the Old ! The fruits were would be more injurious to English than to Irish things done properly-reminded him that he had a speedily seen in that fearful and unprecedented interests : and now we shall very briefly point out brother in the silk trade ; and therefore he could struggle which democracy entered into with the not act : and so he did not act-and Truck League of Kings, which in Europe combined to arrest her progress. That progress was arrested: triumphed ! not through the invincibility of the thrones, hier-As soon, however, as Mr. ROBERTs's determination archies, and aristocracies of Europe; but through to visit Belper was known, a meeting of the Truck the treason of liberty's pretended friends. Still the masters was immediately called. Mr. JESSOPP does strife continues. Democracy is advancing with not sanction the Truck fraud, and therefore was not present. Within an hour or two after Mr. giant strides in Britain; while on the continent from Paris to Athens, from Vienna to Lisbon, from ROBERT'S arrival, the following handbill was printed Warsaw to Rome, triumphs are daily achieved, or by the device of Messre. HASLAN, three of the printhe elements of convulsion are silently gathering cipal "Truckers;" and when Mr. Robarts left his which will result in changes unequalled in their hotel the large thing greeted him and cheered him importance, and of lasting benefit to the human from all the walls of Belper. "To prevent any family. mistake," we give it entirely. One of the originals

It is natural enough to suppose that this state of travelled beyond Belper. The benevolent designs of the oppressed wherever found struggling for free doubt hit upon for the purpose of harrassing and things led to much dissatisfaction ; and the result Messrs. HASLAM would have been unknown, save to dom. Last, and not least, there are those who annoying ignorant and impoverished innocent was, that the men (those who were in the Union) a neighbourhood, which, we are told, is apt to seeing the cause of the social decline of the country voters, who upon no other occasion ever determined to give over work for a while. Mr. ascribe these conceptions rather to FEAR than to labourer, have boldly planted the standard of prinvisit the county town. If this infliction was disad- JESSOPP, too; a religious man-a moral man-a love. Now the world knows it all, Now the world ciple ; and taking up their position upon man vantageous to the hardy and honest mountaineer, the magistrate and a master; one who delights in can fully appreciate the magnanimity of paying the Natural Rights, have demanded a return to the "Liberal" candidate notwithstanding found some preaching that his rule of conduct is "to do unto men " WHOLLY IN MONEY." Now the Messre. edicts of eternal justice, that Republicanism may

this saintly piece of mortality had determined to Star shines they will glitter-like ScCRATES, WAT masses become socially, instead of nominality Under the old system it was some consolation to employ no man who belonged to the Union. He Tribe, Tell, and Mrs. Far-as men who really "free." To this last point we wish to direct the attention of our readers.

it-and at the proper time too! for have not the walls In our seventh page, under the head of "Great and Important Movement in the United States." om their money WHERE they please !" And has not readers will find an account of some most interestine this been done "to prevent any mistake?" What proceedings at a meeting of the NEW YORK DEK CRACY. holden on the 8th of March last. Our inforthis wonderful exhibition of benevolence !- the mation of these proceedings has been derived from very day of Mr. ROBERT's first visit to Belper. a newly-established New York paper, entitled " The People's Richts," conducted with considerable ability General's" heart; perhaps it was an intimation and an honesty and energy of purpose truly refresh. to him that he might return to Durham. "Go ing to those who have had to read the inanitie falsehood, and bluster of the greater portion of the American press. This paper has been started as the advocate of man's equal and imperishable right to the land : and simultaneous with its appearance, the commenced a movement among the working men is And ha! ha! ha! echo we. Indeed we have the establishment of an organization to attain i been in a rollicking laugh ever since we compractical working of that great principle. At the menced this most strange piece of writing. Yes! first meeting, Mr. DEVYR, Editor of the Wi Messrs. HASLAM, we accept your prophecy. You liamsburg Democrat,-well known in the Nori SHALL " pay your men in MONEY." THEY SHALL of England for his advocacy of Chartism, spend it WHERE they please. Carlhago delendu est. one of the conductors of the Northern Liberator. TRUCK SHALL FALL! The blow that has been opened the proceedings by delivering "an interes. ing and eloquent address," which we regret has ni reached us; and was followed by Mr. W. L. Mr. KENNIE. one of the most gallant and consistent of the Canadian patriots. now a citizen of the United State An abstract of MACKENEIE's speech will be found the report ; and to it we invite the serious attentia of our readers. We trust its perusal will incite the to a more united and determined course of action, Fought for them; conquered for them; bled for them

achieve for themselves those rights and function the use of which the Americans are at length begin ning to find out. A second, a larger, and still mon enthusiastic meeting was held on the 20th of March which was addressed, among others, by Messn DEVYR and COMMERFORD, and that singular, bal determined and popular character Mike WAIST Editor of the Subterranean. At this second meeting a most important Report or Address wa unanimously adopted, to which we shall call atten tion in our next. We beg also to point out th eloquent and forcible article from the pen of Mu WALSH, headed, " Agrarianism." It proclaims the pure spirit of equality : and in "thoughts the breathe and words that burn," points out the give cause of the slavery and suffering of humanity. That cause is the monopoly of the soil (the whole sale robbery of the land. In England we see in last free portion of God's earth about to be wrest

from us by that gigantic scheme of spoliation. Lni

"ALL MEN ARE BORN FREE AND EQUAL !" "We are oppressed, and have too long Kusit at our proud lord's feet ; we have too long Obeyed their orders, bowed to their caprices-For this and other "MISBEHAVIOUR," the Sweated for them the wearying summer's day; Wasted for them the wages of our toil ;

BUT WE WILL BREAK OUR CHAINS !" It was a day ever memorable in the annals of human kind when, amid the din of contending armies and the roar of mortal conflict, the sages and statesmen of America dared to meet and proclaim in the teeth of tyrant-ridden Europe, the long outraged but eternal truth, that "all men are born free and equal": thus throwing down the gauntlet to the measure. For so large and so sweeping an dismissed, on Mr. Roberts undertaking, by the oppression, and summoning the oppressed to the struggle for freedom : a struggle which from that hour to this has unceasingly continued, and which must and will continue until wrong and robbery. down, and the heel of all-conquering justice placed

upon the writhing, choking, expiring throat of

another will follow, till the monster dies !

Still to be trampled on and still despised !

and clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind that under the circumstances of principles and honour,-the only two things which gave life a charm for him. He analyzed in the most masterly manner, the Masters' and Servants' Bill, and Lord Eliot's Disfranchising Bill. He also directed a considerable share of attention to the question of Free Trade; and so far succeeded in of many poor deluded slaves who had been sent to the meeting for the express purpose of hooting him down. He concluded his speech by inviting any one who had questions to pat, or opposition to offer, to present himself. He sat down amidst lond and continned applause. The enthusiasm created by Mr O'Connor's concluding remarks having subsided.

course of which, he treated us to a journey to America, Russia, France, Belgium and Brazils. sugar and bread, amosed the andience with an ac- and penalties of the law. count of his own laborious achievements in the cause of "reform ;" and as proof of the veracity of his

or at some of the country meetings which that gentleman had attended! Second-Why Mr. O'Connor voted against the Repeal of the Corn "nlterior measures" proposed by the first Convention?

Mr. O'CONNOR rose and thanked Mr. Hamer for the opportunity he had afforded him to set himself right with the people of Stockport by publicly asking him those three questions. As to the first,

"Why he did not meet Mr. Cobden when at Leeds, or at some of the several county meetings which that, he (Mr. O'Connor) was such a fool as to go to Mr. Cobden's ticket meetings, or that he would follow Mr. Cobden from place to place to thrust himself upon such meetings, with the convening of which. and with the arrangement of which, neither himself nor friends had anything to do! No! but if Mr. Cobden would accept of his challenge ; viz. to appoint a committee on each side to make cqual ham, or Stockport, or in all of them : with this condition only : that such meetings shall be free, open he voted against a repeal of the Corn Laws in the House of Commons in 1832 !" he really thought it yoted against it ten years ago, because he saw, without the vote, it would do the workman no good; and if he were there again to-morrow, he would do the or charge was founded on nothing. What the Convention meant by "nlterior measures," was refraintion to the people to PAY NO TAXES. This he (Mr. O'C.) resisted and defeated. So it was when the they exhibited him in a more enviable light, and show how this is to be accomplished. invariably reflected disgrace on his accusers. He again thanked Mr. Hamer for asking him the question, and sat down londly cheered. The Chairman next introduced

Mr. JOHN WEST, of Sheffield. After the cheermenced an able and well directed fire on the League, and exhibited in the most glaring manner, labour, and concluded a most luminous exposition of

In next week's Star we shall be able to give the If this measure over become law, it will be folstatements referred us to a "fifer" who played in plan agreed on at full length. At the time we lowed by a great extension of the large farm system one of the "moral force" bands in the days of yorc. write, it is impossible for us to detail what it is in Ireland : while the present small occupants, The speaker concluded his horrible infliction by likely to be further than thus generally. At the together with their several dependants, whose sub-Why he did not meet Mr. Cobden when at Leeds, present moment, the Committee appointed to receive serviency could not be relied on, will be driven from the suggestions and instructions of the several con- agricultural Ireland to England, as fresh competitors stituencies, and to digest and embody them in a in the already over-stocked labour-market. The Laws ! Third-Why Mr. O'Connor, who professed connected form, are in deliberation. The result of LAND being the thing REFRESENTED, ejectment will to be opposed to physical force, had voted for the their labours will be shortly laid before the entire follow ejectment ; ousting will succeed ousting; body; and then the delegates will each apply their clearance, confiscation, and murders, will follow in minds to the subject, with the single object of making | quick succession ; and then the "characteristic

The good feeling that pervades the Conference is the offender.

society as perfect as possible.

matter of gratulation to each and to all ; while the gentleman had attended ?" did Mr. Hamer suppose order in debate and demeanour of the delegates towards each other, might, with advantage, be copied by a certain assembly styled the " COLLECTIVE WISDOM of the nation." There has not yet been one attempt at "cock-crowing," or "ass-braying," to

# THE IRISH DEPOPULATION BILL.

WE have already explained, and fully, the ineviting which greeted him had concluded, he com- able effect which Lord ELIOr's Registration Bill must have upon the Irish county constituencies. the absurdities put forth by Mr. Hamer in his We have done so, to point out the political tendency Russian flight. He proved by the most unanswerable of the measure. rather than the social result. We arguments, that free trade in corn, meant cheap have not followed the course pursued by the major the rights of labour, versus the robberies of capital, portion of the English press, which has confined its by challenging the best man amongst the League to comments to those portions of the measure which meet and discuss the question of the Corn Laws.; may be considered beneficial and advantageous to county electors generally. It is a marvellous cir

able determination to resist the monstrous infliction. Hastily prepared as the angry feeling of the country appears to be on the subject, we rejoice that the well expressed opposition to the measure in its infancy has forced an interval of another fortnight from the PRIME MINISTER : a fortnight which we trust, as we hope and believe, will be devoted to a stern and uncompromising agitation against the measure.

To fight this point, and against the common that their respective countries are separated by a channel, or that they have been divided by different sectarian, social, and that as: a political measure, this Bill, if enacted, what must be its social results.

the constitution and working machinery of the barbarity" of the Irish people, instead of the cha-

racteristic BRUTALITY of Toryism, will be charged as is with T. S. Duncombe, Esq., and probably has

already found its way to the House of Commons :-While such would be the political and social effects of this new TORY PERPETUATION measure. let us consider what its religious and moral tendency take), to give notice that all men employed at their would be. The Catholic Emancipation Bill has been colliery will receive their wages wholly in money, and relied on as the foundation of a better understanding be at liberty to spend it where they like. between Protestants and Catholics : while we fear but down a speaker; nor the more ordinary means that the ELIOT superstructure to be raised upon it supplied (as heretofore) at wholesale prices; but they of "coughing" or "stamping" resorted to, for the will disappoint the expectations of those who enter- work and wages whether they go to that shop or any arrangements, he would undertake to meet Mr. Cob- same purpose. Noy, there has not yet been heard tained any such fascinating notions. The present other. den either in Manchester, Leeds, Glasgow, Notting- within the walls of the CHARTIST PARLIAMENT One representation of the land has enabled Sir R. PEEL single "ironical cry" of "Oh ! oh !" Perhaps this to manifest some triffing opposition to the Bibleones, without lickels; the meetings to appoint their arises from the fact that the representatives there Education Societies of England ; but its proposed so : and it is an instructive one. The "GRAND existence must depend : and thus once more the old WHERE THEY LIKE." We call this the very essence and equal." INQUEST OF THE NATION" will not suffer much in KILDARE-STREET system of proselyting, Catholic de- of generosity! It reminds us of our old fathers Secondly. Their lust for Military Rapine. We do calumny, suffering and wrong, for the obtainment hearty applause of the meeting. The third question | working men ; and a majority of the thinking people | guardians of popular instruction giving to the Cathoing from the use of excisable articles, exclusive character of the LEGISLATION itself would not suffer or of taking the "Bible-grindstone" with the "This is the land of liberty"! dealing, &c. Mr. Lovett had moved a recommenda- in any great degree. At all events, they are deter- "educational cheese." Here, then, is a resuscitation been the destroyer.

> of freedom, of social happiness, of religious equality, | forgotten it-tis so long ago." and moral ascendancy. England has already spoken fail to drive the beast from the fold.

# MR. ROBERTS-BELPER-MESSRS.

HASLAM.

And the signal triumph of America, in her struggle for national independence and political changes.

Yet has there not been wanting much in the abuses of American Republicanism which have tended to retard the march of liberty, and arm the apologists of tyranny with weapons which they have not failed to use in combatting their opponents.

We will name a few of these abuses. American escutcheon, is one that has caused the Re-

publicans of Europe to weep for very shame and mor-Now this we consider to be about the richest tification; and the people of the United States have own chairman. As to the second question :- "Why are merely those who work for their bread, and are conversion into church-franchise allotments, will thing of its kind that has lately come under our much to answer for at the bar of humanity for this meantime, while wishing God speed to our Am not "accomplished" in the art of living without compel him to abandon his " National System," and notice. The men were "to receive their wages indecent, cruel, revolting, and fiendish violation of rican brethren, we trust their present example without was too bad to charge him with inconsistency. He labour. Let it arise, however, as it may, the fact is to fall back upon those on whose support his political wholly in money and be at liberty to spend it their boasted principle-that "All men are born free stimulate the men of England to perfevere through

if he were there again to-morrow, he would do the action of the obtaining, for the obtaining, some the obtaining and would do the action of the obtaining action of the obtained a some for opposing the League, which elicited the cerned, from the infusion into it of some scores of will be brought into fall and irresistible force. The spend it where you like, and don't splash your classes of Europe in that repeat. On the con- the rights of citizenship, and enable them to start trousers." "Spend it WHERE you like" ! "This," trary, they are not a millionth part so bad : but side by side with the Republicans of America, free of England have persuaded themselves that the lie pauper the alternative of remaining uneducated, we cried, as the big words first dazzled our vision; there should be no comparison. The unceasing as nature made them, and happy as the great site roar for " War," " WAR," " WAR,"-not for the of all designed his children should be.

"SPEND IT WHERE YOU LIKE": why it is not liberation of enslaved nations, but for the enlargemined to try whether this would be so or not; and of all those old religious feuds, bickerings, and dis- above ten years since the Truck Act was passed to ment of territory and the humbling of England, eharges preferred against him came to be considered; the present Conference is at work endeavouring to sensions of which Catholic Emancipation was to have compel you to do the very thing!-a law that stigmatized as a fraudulent truckster, THE FOUL THIEF, they seem desirous of IMITATING, affords food for For all these reasons, then, political, social, moral that even songht to make you do otherwise ! But sorrowful reflection. To the enslaved people of and religious, we invite the opposition of every lover then "you mightn't know it;" or, "you might have this country, who have scarcely an inch of soil in their own native land they can call their own. And how kind, how "beautifully kind" (as a it matters not one straw whether the Americans out boldly on the subject. Let not Ireland sleep friend of ours who sold candles in Temple-street, "annes Texas" or seize upon the Oregon; but to while the Tory wolf is at the door ; for if once the Bristol, used to say of every rare deed of gener- the lovers of liberty and the believers in human prodestroying monster shall gain admission, a footing, osity)-how "beautifully kind" to tell the poor gression, it is all important that the Americans or even toleration, our united and best exertions will Pitman of it ! It quite "melts one"-(we were should not deceive and destroy themselves by again with our candle friend.) But for this intima- treading that "Road to Ruin" which has enslaved tion, THE MEN MIGHT HAVE THOUGHT THAT THEY and annihilated too many other nations who have WERE FORCED TO BUY THEIR TEA AND SUGAR AT A recklessly and madly cast away the realities of free-PARTICULAR SHOP, where they sold everything, and dom for the delusive phantasics of military glory.

WORSLEY'S Enclosure Bill. In America we have seen millions upon millions of the public lands plundered by the greedy speculatar and as a natural censequence, the basing aristocracy of the States emulating the prid and luxury of the feudalists of Europe. and doing their utmost to destroy the glorious institution of their country by sapping public morals and creat ing political debauchery. But behold the difference between the two countries ! In England we submit to the robbery : for, alas ! politically and physically we are bound hand and foot .- slaves! We day

scarcely breathe our wrongs ; "for the bayons d the hireling is ever ready to defend the combined few who have their feet on the necks of the man; We only anash our teeth and bide our time. B in the United States, although her citizens has "like unfaithful stewards," hitherto made a ma unworthy use of the rights possessed by them. forcibly withheld from us; still they possess in right, THEY WIELD THE POWER. If they m miserable and oppressed it has been that own fault. They require but to be set right; to see their way clear; and, forthwith, they have but to will their freedom, and lot they are ful They have not to struggle through a lengthed period of agitation, suffering, and contest, to obuit the axe to bring down corruption's tree ! They have the axe ! They require but the sense to will, and arm to wield, and the pestiferous upas will lie by upen the plain l

Our present remarks are but introductory to subject far too vast to be disposed of in one week paper: for the present we content ourselves

freedom, was the grand precursor of these coming giving insertion to the following pledge, the bond the American

AGRARIAN LEAGUE.

"We, whose names are annexed, desirous of a storing to man his natural right to the land, do soleni agree, that we will not vote for any man, for s legislative office, who will not pledge himself, writing, to use all the influence of his station, elected, to prevent all further traffic in the public lands of the States, and of the United States, and w First. Slavery. That damning stain upon the cause them to be laid out in farms and lots for the feet and exclusive use of actual settlers."

> On this pledge, and matters connected therewill we shall have much to say hereafter. In all changes of fortune, through all persecution and

THE PEOPLE'S "PRONUNCIAMENTO."

THE work goes bravely on! Column after column of our paper is this week filled with accounts of meetings holden in all parts of England, Scotland and even Wales to demand the passing of the Ten Hours' Bill. and to resist the adoption of the new gagging Act by which it is intended to reduce the artificers, servants, and labouring classe generally to a state of absolute and unbearab vassalage,

As to the Ten Hours' Bill, we congratulate friends of that measure upon the noble and unor takeable response made by the masses to the que tion whether they (the workers) were in favour a restriction of the hours of labour, and prote regulation by legislative interference. The factor workers have answered in a voice of thunder "F are !" The "pronunciamentos" of Yorkshi have this week been followed up by the hesion of Lancashire. The all-important met ing of the People's Delegates in Manchester on Sunday, settled that point: the great public meetings that have already been holden in Presion, Burnley, Bolton, Manchester, &c., confirm " umphantly the declaration of the Delegates. In opposition to the atrocious Masters and Servants Bill, a perfect host of petitions has this week been adopted by public meetings, trades' societies, be Numerous members of Parliament have, as will be seen by the reports of these meetings, signified their intention to oppose the Bill, as a gross and infamons attack upon the few remaining liberties of the work ing classes. In short, the doom of this accursed measure is all but fixed and sealed. From Dundee in the North, to Penzance in the South, the voice of the people has gone forth, PO" claiming that the Factory workers shall be protected and labour's sens shall not be further enslaved. To strike the last blow for right and freedom let ever Factory, Workshop, House of Call, &c., which has not already petitioned, do so without delay.

Mr. West sat down warmly applauded. Mr. JOSHUA HOBBON, Editor of the Northern Star, was introduced to the meeting and was re- cumstance that the general importance of the princeived with tremendous applause. He likewise be- | ciple should have been altogether lost sight of in a laboured the unfortunate League, whose pincipal men few unimportant and insignificant details. For

were on the platform. He quoted figures and facts they were drawn from Parliamentary documents. Mr. Hobson concluded by challenging refutation to they merely go in aid of a bad principle. Belper. enthusiastic applause.

On the Chairman rising to put the resolution. George Wood, of the Anti-Corn Law League, 10:0 show of hands. It was repeated again and again. Chairman be instructed to write, by the direction holiday, when all parties could attend, and discuss with that gentleman the question of a Repeal of

" TO PREVENT ANY MISTAKE."

These are words which, under ordinary circumshowing how our increased foreign trade had not instance; our contemporaries extol that change stances, would hardly be selected as a subject for benefited us; because we had to give the foreigner whereby more convenient polling places are to be an article; but their intention is so good, " to prejust upon six times the quantity of our goods, the established for the new constituencies. They further vent any mistake'; they read so prettily; and fruits of the labour of our famished artizans, for approve of the limitation of the process of election, little more than the same amount of money, that we their circumstances are so droll, and withal so received some fifty years ago for one sixth part of the established by the new bill. We are not ourinstructive, that we are desirous of rescuing them quantity of similar goods. His statements had a selves indifferent to the advantage of those from that oblivion to which they would otherwise striking effect upon the audience, particularly as changes; but they lose their value in the fact that be soon consigned by the rival bill-stickers of

what he had advanced. He retired amidst the most Indeed the alterations prove this fact and no About ten days ago, Mr. Rozents was requested more : whereas, those constituencies who were to pay an immediate visit to Derby, to do what favourable to the cause of Ireland were allowed to could be done for the release from gaol of some of and begged that the latter part of the resolution tradge their way to the one polling-place, which his clients, who had been illegally sent there by should be left out. He had no objection to vote for was always in the county town, -harrassing jour- men whem the law calls "Justices." After prothe preceding part; but if the mover would not nics, varying from forty even to one hundred miles: curing the requisite documents, he was requested the objectionable part of the resolution, he should -the Noble Secretary for Ireland, well knowing the to go to Belper. Hy presence was much required move, which he did, that the latter part of the new class of slaves of the aristocracy, that his Bill there, and was sure to effect much good ; so off he resolution should be expanged. A person at the would call into existence, is induced by considera- went without delay.

far end of the hall, seconded the motion, which on tion for their convenience, to limit their election BELPER is about seven miles north of Derby. It being put was negatived by at least fifty to one. The most enthusiastic applause followed on the jonrnies to some convenient slave mart, where the is the centre of a large coal district. The Truck respective " gangs" may be driven under the inspec- System is carried on there to a frightful extent. Mr. T. CLARK then rose and proposed "That the tion of the resident landlord, the parish parson, the There are labourers in that district who have not land-agent, the law-shark, the middle-man, or his received " money" for their work during the last five of, and on behalf of, the meeting, to Mr. Cobden, land-agent, the law-shark, the middle-man, or his received money for their work during the last five M.P. for the Borough, requesting him to meet Mr. driver. The time also for the attendance of the years! With very few exceptions the wages are O'Connor in the open air, at Stockport, on the first voters is limited to two days in England : an paid by "tickets for goods." Tenpence is paid by improvement we admit; but forced by considera- an order for seventeen ounces of beastly bacon,- mistakes." Verily, Mr. Rozents, your journies brethren are guilty of the things here charged No time is to be lost. Go to work universally with that gentleman the question of a Repeal of improvements is to be lost. Go to work university are so. There is a and you will do so effectually. Pour in your petithe Corn Laws." Mr. James Mitchell seconded tion for the works and you will do so effectually. Pour in your my solution, which was carried with great acclases the same article, of the warrants of commitment are done differently from party, a powerful and growing one, pledged never titions; "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull the resolution, which was carried with great accla- especial convenience. If one circumstance more string what they used to be. But we really wish, that "to to cease their exertions till they break the chains of altogether," and the strong pull, a strong pull, and and another operated injuriously to the "Libe- best quality, may be purchased at a neighbouring what they used to be. gade Allenson, who sat at the back part of the plat-form rose to lave the room. The poor wretch turned are those who denounce the guilt be, for ever defeated, and the glorious Ten Hours mend your writing, and give ne more facts. If it and mediate are work.

of every gender, from a blunderbuss to a bustle ! Thirdly. That the struggle of the working classes And its all so true ! " You are at liberly to spend in this country, their own kith and kin, has excited no it." Yes, that you are! Nobody can contradict it. St. sympathy with the Americans. With a million times PAUL would not be believed, if he swore to the the difficulties to contend with that the Americans contrary ! And "WHOLLY IN MONEY ;" not " four had, the English Chartists have been ridiculed and shillings in money and sixteen in goods." No; all calumniated by a no small section of the Republi--every bit of it-in "the current coin of the can (?) press for seeking the establishment of the very realm"! principles of the Declaration of Independence. But

And all this is told the Pitmen "to prevent any this we cease to be surprised at, when we find the mistake." This we call the beauty of the thing !| patriots of Rhode Island treated as "Rebels" for We should always look to the intention; what demanding UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE !

lawyers call the "animus," Can any intention or Fourthly. That possessing the rights of citizenpurpose be better or more pure ! 'Tis " to prevent ship, those rights have been most criminally abused: any mistake." Suppose, for a moment, that Mr. This is too true. The many have permitted the few ROBERTS had not gone to Belper, and that Messrs. to usurp and monopolise the soil; and by bankcraft HASLAM had not printed the bill ;-suppose this, lawyer-craft, and the thousand and one schemes of we say let the Pitmen for a moment, a single profit-craft, allowed of the accumulation of immense moment, suppose this, (not longer or it might hoards of wealth in the hands of a few Leviathan make them ill)-why they might have made a blood-suckers, to the degradation, misery, and " mistake" ! They might have fancied that social slavery of the myriad bees, who rattle their their wages were nor to be paid "wholly in votes into the ballot-box for political schemers and money" I and that they were NOT " at liberty public plunderers, and then call themselves " free"! to spend it where they liked" ! Nay, they While year by year, they continue nearing that might have fancied that they would nor "have slough of degradation and wretchedness in which the same work and wages" if they did not go to the millions of Europe have been too long sinking Town, Village, Hamlet, every Trade Society and groaning in their agony.

And so they went to the printer " to prevent any We by no means assume that all our American form rose to leave the room. The poor wretch turned rai voters, is may just out writing, and give us more facts. If is and madness of war, and who dare to defy prejudice Bill be made Law to the gloride betances to one owners, several of whom are Magistrates, are work- mend your writing, and give us more facts. If is and madness of war, and who dare to defy prejudice Bill be made Law to the gloride betances to one owners, several of whom are Magistrates, are work-

# To Beaders and Sorrespondents.

GALTON FACTORY WORKERS .- Their lengthy memorial arrived only on Thursday afternoon-too late for Insertion

F. W. SUCKSHITH-The petition will go free, the letter must be sent separate and pre-paid. Address T. S. Dancombe, Bag. M.P., Albany, London.

THE POETS-We have not had time even to look at their outpourings.

J. FIELDING, MIDDLETON-No room.

S. UNDERWOOD, CARRINGTON-No room.

LONDON JOURNETHEN SHOEMAKERS - We are sorry

that we cannot find room for their excellent petition.

two months.

Trades' Mobements.

A FACTORY WORKER .- The subject of his letter to Lord Brougham has already been disposed of in the speeches of Mr. Oastler and Mr. Harney, reported in the Slar of last week.

Accidents, Officices, Inquests, &c.

Swing AT HAWICK .- On Sunday morning about two o'clock, the inhabitants of this quiet town were roused from their peaceful slumbers by the ringing! of the fire bell, and the rumble of the fire engine and which might have been purchased for 2s. 6d. along the streets, accompanied by loud cries of He had also told him that he must have his wages in " fire, fire," &c. The people rushed to the streets, and soon ascertained that three corn stacks belonging to John Thorburn, farmer, Hawick Loan were on fire. The situation being high, a scarcity of water was the consequence; but the people broke open the door of the reservoir for supplying the town with soon ascertained that three corn stacks belonging to door of the reservoir for supplying the town with water, and obtained a plentiful supply, when the fire was soon mastered, although not before most of the stacks were destroyed. The fire was evidently the work of some incendiary, though what could be the motive for the diabolitical act, it would be impossible to guess.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- On Monday evening, a very serious accident occurred to a boy named Mosey, the son of a clothes dealer and tailor, residing in Finkle-street, York. The youth was riding a horse belonging to a neighbour along Monkgate, when the animal set off at a furious speed, and on arriving in Mr. F.'s servant brought the complainant two stones Goodramgate he was thrown to the ground with of flour. On the following day a reckoning took Goodramgate he was thrown to the ground with considerable violence, Several of the police were at hand, and Mosey was removed to the house of his charged 33. 4d. for the cloth, and 4. 8d. for the flour; parents in a state of insensibility.

"FORTUNE TELLINO" AT COLLYHURST .- On Friday last, a female named Sarah Ashworth, with a child in her arms, was placed at the har of the Borough tendent of police, it appeared that several com-plaints had been lodged against the prisoner by Rev. Mr. Hunter had waited upon Captain Willis, with a view to get a stop put to her proceedings. Police-constable Richardson were sent to her house mined to do so in every case proved before them. sanction the gross tyranny of his agent. on Thursday evening, when they found her busily The informer received half of the penalty, out of BULWELL.-Please to insert the following :--Paid to engaged in revealing the secrets of the future to a which he paid the costs. number of females; and on searching the house, the officers found several letters which showed that her practice was by no means confined to the locality in which she lived. Several witnesses deposed to having visited the prisoner to " have their fortunes told." Mr. Maude (to the prisoner) : There can be no doubt at all that you are plundering the whole neighbourhood, and robbing these poor credu- would take place this day, (Tuesday, April 16th,) it lous people of their wages to a very serious extent, was resolved that the proceedings should be concluded, if one-half is true that Mr. Beswick has received in- and the society cemented by a public festival in the to hard labour for one mor

Two BRUTES -- On Monday at the Liverpool amidst tremendous cheering, waving of hats, and every police court, two young men, named James Taylor other demonstration of applause. Dancing now comand William Taylor, were brought up, charged menced, and was kept up with great spirit in the hall, with having, late on Sunday night, behaved in a until one o'clock, when the proceedings finally ter-most indecent manner to two females who were minated.

returning home along Sawney Pope-street, and with BARNSLEY--CORDWAINERS' SOCIETY .- On Tuesday having severely cut the face of a man, who gene evening, the 16th inst., a general meeting was conve-rously interfered for the protection of the females, ned in consequence of the arrival of letters from Manwhen they screamed for help. The injuries where inflicted by throwing at the man a portion of a broken mug; and were so severe that the crowd at broken mug; and were so severe that the crowd at first said he was dead. The prisoners were ordered tions were agreed to :- "That we will assist the Manto pay a penalty of £5 each, or be imprisoned for chester men to the utmost of our power; and in order to enable us to do so, the Secretary shall be empowered. WAREFIELD .- THE ROBBING TRUCK STSTEM .- to call in the outstanding debts." "That we heartily TRIUMPH OF THE OPPRESED .- On Monday last, Mr. | agree with the proposed Delegate Meeting to be held in J. Fearnside, of Ossett, was summoned before T. May, at Birmingham; and that our Secretary do imme-H. Marshall, and G. Wentworth, Esqrs., for paying diately inform the trade of Sheffield that our money will wages in goods instead of the current coin of the realm be with them in due time to send a delegate to the houses 92. There are now about 3,000 men out in this who regulated Westminster Abbey to advance the This case excited great interest; and many of the meeting." "That a vote of thanks be given to the manufacturers from Ossett were present. Mr. Terry Proprietor and Editor of the Northern Star, for the appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Scholes for very liberal and able manner in which they have advothe defendant. Mr. Terry opened the case. He said | cated the interests of the trades. By order,

GEO. CLIFTON, Secretary.

the complainant was a young man who had been employed by Mr. Fearnside to weave a piece of BARNSLEY.-PECKETT'S STRIKE.-A large meeting cloth, for which he was to receive 11d. per string; was held on Wednesday night, Richard Taylor in before he had finished it, his master had compelled him to take some cloth, for which he charged 33. 9d. the chair. A deputation that had waited upon Mr. Peckett was grossly insulted by that gentleman; in consequence of which, the meeting pledged itself to He had also told him that he must have his wages in repel the insult by increased exertions on its part, to truck; and because the young man refused, he had prevent the tyrant from taking away the bread which ought to feed the industrious poor.

The Colliers' Mobement.

twenty-two strings, and a string allowed for the beaming, which made twenty-three strings to the GREAT MEETING OF DURHAM MINERS .- A large web. After weaving about twelve or thirteen days, meeting of the colliers of the Wear took place Mr. Fearnside told him he must have his wages in yesterday at Pittington Hill; there were about cloth or flour; but he must have no money. Mr. F. 10,000 persons present, and resolutions were passed then took some cloth into the chamber, and told the similar to those at the great meeting on the Black complainant he must take it, which was refused. He Fell, reported in our last. District meetings have (Mr. F.) then threw it upon the loom, and told him also been held in various parts of Northumberland, he must; and the complainant told him that he at the whole of which the leaders exhorted the men would never pay him for it ; but Mr. F. said he had to conduct themselves peaceably and orderly, and the first draw and would take care of that; he also that all who acted otherwise should be declared the gave a piece to Philip Ellis. On the 22nd March, enemies of the association, A general delegate meeting is proposed to be held at Durham on the 23rd instant, at 19 o'clock in the forenoon,-Tyne Mercury of Tuesday.

GLASSHOUSE COLLIERY, NEAR LEEDS .-- Seven of and because he refused to take the balance in goods ld, per string was deducted. Philip Ellis corrobo- the men working at the above colliery have been turned Association, when it was resolved that a public meetrated the evidence of Brook. Mr. Scholes for the away for belonging to the Union, and attempting to ing should be held in Kilbirnie, upon the 11th, for pleased to confer some honorary distinction on the defence, called oeveral witnesses who swore that carry out the restrictive system. The men earnestly the purpose of informing the public of the grievances surviving officers of the Peninsular army. m ner arms, was placed at the part of the borough Court, Manchester, charged with practising the un-lawful calling of a fortune-teller, at Collyhurst, From the statement of Mr. Beswick, chief superin-the case against Fearnside had been proved in a the bar of the witnesses who swore inst carry out the restrictive system. The men subsety request that no brother Miners will attempt to take their places, they having been deprived of their employment of Mr. Beswick, chief superin-the case against Fearnside had been proved in a the bar borough the purpose of informing the public of the gievances under which the Miners labour. At half-past six places, they having been deprived of their employment of or statement of Mr. Beswick, chief superin-the case against Fearnside had been proved in a the bar borough of the statement of the with the distribution of the statement of the stateme manner that could not be doubted by any one; it their labour. We understand that the owner of the pit working man was called to the chair, who after a few had also been proved that not only had it in this case is Mr. Joshua Bower, the Radical Councillor for Hunslet appropriate remarks on the Miner's position introduced Ireland between the 2nd of March and the 18th of different persons residing at Collyhurst, and that this man had regularly been done, but that the been done, but that the been done, but that the been done, but the in the habit of paying wages by that abominable been done without his knowledge, and for the sake of system which ought to be put down. The Bench his own character, independent of any other considera-system which ought to be put down. The Bench his own character, independent of any other considera-of the audience, one of which stepped forward and ad-James Graham, of having made extra and unne-The consequence was, that Inspector M'Mullen and inflated the full penalty of £10, and were deter- tion, we trust he will see the propriety of refusing to dressed the meeting, shewing the propriety of the cessary appointments on the very eve of resigning

the Miners Association, £1 15s, on the 15th inst., and | mittee should be formed from the inhabitants of Kil- | Sir JAMES GRAHAM reminded the House of the also correct the statement in the Star, of Saturday last, which should have been £2 5s, instead of 1d, on the 8th. | their present struggle. This was unanimously agreed -James Smith.

TAILORS CONJERENCE --- PUBLIC MEETING .---CONCERT AND BALL .- The Conference having closed its sittings, and it having been anticipated that such and Thomas Shepherd.

BARNSLEY DISTRICT .- The miners of the Milton term, at the same time paying down the money to the formation of. We will not give you a long impri- National Hall, High Holborn. On the platform we and Thorneliffe Iron Works, near Barneley, are on clerk, who refused their offer by saying, "he had no sonment now, but you may take warning that, if noticed T. S. Duncombe, Bag., M.P., W. P. Roberts, Esq., strike; being compelled thereto by their tyrannical authority to make such arrangement." We are happy yon come here again, on the same charge, you will the People's Attorney General, and delegates from Man-be sent for three months. You are now committed chester, Glasgow, Bath, Colchester, &c. &c. On Mr. Union, which the men are determined not to do. The firm to their resolution, and that legal advice is being of Lords, and another item which, upon the sugges-light of the rocks; her guns were thrown overboard, also her cables, anchors, shot, and stores; but notwages of a large number of these men have been only taken for the recovery of their wages be's entry he was greet cheering, waving of handkerchiefs, hats, &c. After a from seven to eight shillings per week, for a long LANCASHIRE. Mr. John Auty has held very suc reserved. tive hatter, named Jame Holt, aged 56 years, living numerous party had partaken of tea, and the tables time past, and sometimes the payments have been as cessful meetings at Tottington, Radcliffe, Halshaw Moor, cleared, T. S. Duncombe, Esq., was called in the chair much as six and even eight weeks in arrears. The men Bolton and Oldham. dead in bed. The deceased, who was a widower, by acclamation. He said a great number of petitions therefore have ample need of union. There are from BOWLING .-- We, the Coal Miners of Bowling, beg had been drinking to excess for several days pre- had been placed in his hands, demanding protection for minety to a hundred men thrown out of employment, to return our sincere thanks for the following sums the tailoring trade, and if the statements therein made and they trust that no "black sheep" will venture to received towards the support of the men still out of could only be substantiated, they certainly had smple interfere between them and their labour. The em. employment :-- Batley Black Coal, 1s. 6d; Stone ditto reason to complain. Parliament he thought, might ployers will try to get men elsewhere who will pledge | Coal, 21; William Rigglesworth, 6d; Clifton Colliers, justly interfere, especially as regarded the truck themselves not to join the Union, but in this we trust 5s; William Whitsker, 6d; John Holroyd, 6d; Ainly system-as to employing the men on the masters they will be foiled by the spirit and virtue of the men. Top Pit, 38 4d; Burn Pit, 2s; Hollinhey's Pit, 4s premises entirely, he did not wish to delude BABNSLEY .- The Barnsley miners being under notice Grimskar Soft Bed, 6s. them by holding out a hope that Parliament to leave their employment, beg to caution their brother | STAVELEY, DERBYSHIRE .-- The following subscripwould compel this; but it must be admitted that it was miners against being entrapped by the agents of the tions have been received, for which we return our very wrong, and highly injurious to health, and well owners. They trust that none will be so base as to sincere thanks. We have been out five weeks, and are calculated to spread contagion, when a room became attempt to take their places, as if only permitted to determined still to stand for our rights :- a Baker, £1, st once a kitchen, a workshop, and an hospital. fight the battle fairly, they have no fear of the result. a Friend, 6s, a Friend, 19, a Friend, 10s, a Friend, TANKERSLEY.-The Miners of Tankersley, near 1s. a Friend, 1s, Small Sums. 6s. 101d, a Friend, 2s, The Legislature generally interfered in the wrong Barnsley, beg to apprise the public that persons who a Friend, 21'6d, a Friend, 0.1, a Friend, 3d, ditto 6d, direction, opppressing, instead of protecting, labourward, and gave the magistrates a guarantee that he important and likewise informed and Servants' Bill-(hear, hear.) He had received be impostors, except they have the authorised and Marples, 3s, a Friend, 6d, a Friend, 6d, him that he would not be able to move the insertion petitions from all parts of the country respecting it, and anthenticated card with the Society's stamp. LANCASEIRE -A General Delegate Meeting of the 1s, a Friend, 2s 6d, a Friend, 103, From Robin Hood, he had determined to cffer every opposition in his power to its passing-igreat cheering). He saw some Lancashire Miners will take place at the Rope and Sheffield Park Committee of Miners, £3 58 7 d. We being the case, he thought it better to take fire, by the hand of an incendiary, occurred on gentlemen of the press present; he hoped they would Anchor, Scholes, Wigan, on Monday next, April 22nd, hope that our friends and the public will continue their another course; and as it was prebable that in the whole of his time to the duties of the office. take notice of this matter; the press seemed to think chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. they ought not to report the proceedings of the House The levy is one shilling, exclusive of the general conon a Wednesday night, although very important busi- tribution. Euch delegate is requested to bring the ness was transacted on that evening. He thought | opinions of his constituents as to a further restriction when bills of the character of the Master and Ser- of their labour to ten days per fortnight, and not to vants' Bill were under discussion the public should be exceed eight hours per day. A public meeting will made acquainted with it. He would not detain them be holden on Amberswood Common, near Wigan, on any longer ; but introduce to their notice Mr. Plummer, the same day, to be addressed by several of the accreof Colchester, to move the first resolution-(cheers). dited agents of the Association. Chair to be taken at Mr. Plummer said, when he contemplated this great two o'clock in the afternoon. movement of the journeymen tailors, he thought if they BRADFORD MINERS, NEAR MANCHESTER .- The did but do their duty, unprincipled competition must following are the sums contributed towards the support soon cease-(cheers). The poor agricultural labourer of the Bradford Miners for the present week, for which was better off than the poor slop worker who rose in they return their thanks :- A Chemist 1s 3d; No. 3 the morning only to gues upon a poor starving wife shop be; a Friend 1s; Gorton Potters 2s; Murray's and children-the unfortunate victims of unprincipled | new mill 3s 3d; a few Brick Makers 3s 6d; No. 12 competition-(loud cheers). The Hyams, the Moseses, shop 5s; two Friends 2s 9d; No. 2 shop 5s; Tonge Foxes and Wolfs. Yes, the Jews were determined to Lane Colliery 13s; Ridge Hill Pit 6s; Old Mess House of importance was transacted. have their pound of flesh. If this state of things was 25; a Friend 55; Nelson 55 4d; a few Picker Makers not put an end to, they would be all swept into one 18 4d; Martha Chadderton, Nelson 4s 2d; William 3rd vortex of rain, destitution, and misery-(cheers). The 49 6d; three Friends 18 6d; Clayton Colliery £5; West End tailor started in quest of employ, so nest, Hurst Brook Lodge £1 2s; Staley Bridge Lodge 10s; so clean, that he was not unfrequently asked an alms | High Side £1; Slack Inn 2s 6d; Horse Shoe 15; by the street sweepers, who little thought the poor SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE .- The following sums have | subjects resident abroad, where cause of action had &c. &c. tailor was wending his way to the House of Call, there been collected in behalf of our brethren in the Potterice: | arisen in this country. to wait his weary hour-there perchance be disap-Darlaston Rough Hay Colliery 40 41d; Do. 9s 2d; pointed-and return empty to his disconsolate partner, Do. Fatins Heath, J. Dabbs Pit 10s; Do. Bills and and hapless children in a miserable back attic. Yet Mills Colliery 3s 6d; Bradley Colliery 2s 6jd; a Baker such alas was but too frequently the case. There was at Darlaston 28 6d; John Page 1s 1d; E. Bolton 43d; a class called sweaters; and they might very properly i a Friend 2d; Rough Hay Colliery 23 4d; Do. 5, 4d; be designated suckers, too, for they sweated the Joseph Cope 1s 3d; George Hopkins 1s; Godfrey Cork clothes from the back, and ancked the food from the 6d : Enoch Taylor 6d; a Friend 3d ; Portobello £1 ; stomach-(cheers). Nothing but unity, sobriety, and Bilston £4; Oldbury £7 5:2d; Joseph Gibbons 3: 9d perfeverance ever could ameliorate their condition, or THE STRIKE IN THE NORTH .- At a meeting of the gain for them the great and glorious objects they had District of Northumberland and Darham Committee of in view. Every one suffered by the system of chespthe Miners' Association of Great Britain and Ireland, ness. The wearer was always buying, yet always seedy -(loud laughter). Those slop goods reminded held at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Monday, April 15th, him of the sepalchres of old, beautiful without, but the following resolution was agreed to, namely-" That rotten within-(loud cheers). From his soul he pitied in the opinion of this Committee, it is incumbent on the poor girls who worked for slop shops. It was every member of this Association to conduct himself inquest was held at the Leeds Court House, before utterly impossible they could live by their labour- peaceably and orderly; and this Committee are further John Blackburn, E.q., to inquire concerning the (hear, hear). God forbid he should say they were all of opinion that any person not conducting himself death of a woman, 68 years of age, named Sarah prostitutes. No, virtue often walked in rags- strictly within the pale of the law is declared an enemy (great cheering). He appealed to the respectable em. to the best interests of this Association." "That there ployers for their assistance, but not as a slave. No, be a delegate meeting held at Durham, on Tuesday, the he would scorn the base act-(loud cheers). But for 23rd instant." her left arm, by its being accidentally under her, and their own sake, for the soke of society, for the interest RAWMARSH.-We beg to return our sincere thanks from Friday next till a future day, of which notice will of humanity-(great cheering). He would move the for the following subscriptions for the Rawmarsh be given. to the Infirmary on the same day, where such irrita- resolution :-- "That it is the opinion of this meeting that Colliers :- Operative Potters, Swinton £1 0s 9d; the present system of unprincipled competition, as de- Mrs. Woodward 6d; Cutlers' Inn, Attercliffe 1s; mittee of supply, veloped by the conduct of cheap advertising and other friends 4s; Mrs. Naylor 6d; a friend at Leeds 2s; Mr. MILNER GIBSON called attention to a peti-unfair traders, has inflicted misery and degradation Barnsley £5; Mr. Kiddle 2s 61; G. Myers 6d; T. tion from Manchester, presented on the 1st of April large room, formerly the Roman Catholic Chapel. Contending for leadership and popularity, more than upon a great portion of the community, more especially Gifforth 6d. Ann Jackson 6d: Mr. Holladay 1s. Mr. veloped by the conduct of cheap advertising and other friends 4s; Mrs. Naylor 6d; a friend at Leeds 2s; upon a great portion of the community, more especially Gifforth \$d; Ann Jackson 6d; Mr. Holladay 1s; Mr. last. those engaged in the tailoring trade; and we earnestly Knapton 1s; Mr. Beck 1s 6d; a few friends 6d; Mr. After some further unimportant discussion, the the several subjects most interesting to the commusolicit all respectable employers to have all their work D. Willey 1s; Mrs. Hawley 1s; Wm. Roberts 6d; House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, nity at large He commenced by challenging all done on their own premises; also that the employed do Mr. Sharman 1s; Mr. Joseph Hallott 1d; S. Bool 6d; and the Miscellaneous Estimates were proceeded with. render every possible assistance and support to the J. Brown 6d; friends at Rawmarsh 4s 9d; Sheaf On one or two votes Mr. Williams, though of course during his absence, to come forward and now sub-United Tailors' Protection and Mutual Benefit Society of Works, Sheffield 3s 61d; Mr. Schofield 6d; R. Allen without success, persisted in dividing the House, but, stantiate their several allegations. He invited Great Britain, the said society being formed upon 3d; J. Bateman 3d; a few friends 4s 8d; ditto 8s 11d; except a gallant though unsuccessful stand by Colonel discussion, and throughout his whole address was ready as his tongue; and whether employed in principles of strict justice, and equity, with a view to ditto at Swinton 4s 14; ditto at Kunhurst 1s 44d; Sibthorpe against the vote of £53,000 for the salaries listened to by all parties with the most profound is to be executed on Saturday (this day). This the support of the sick and aged; and to give full Knapton's Colliers 3s; a friend 6d; W. Wilkinson 6d; and expenses of the Poor Law Commissioners, there attention, only interrupted by irrepressible bursts of decision, after respiting the prisoner, and thus and complete protection to the fair trading W. Turner 1s; W. Calton 1s; E. S. 6d; W. Dyson was nothing worthy of especial remark. leading the public to infer that his life would be employer, as well as the employed." Mr. Maun- 1s 6d; James Dale 3d; Mr. Flintham 6d; friends 1s; der, of Crewherne, then very ably seconded the ditto at Rotherham 1s 31d; ditto at Barnsley 1s; Peamotion, and said the Conference just closed had formed cock Inn 2s 111d; W. Twiley 6d; Goodison 1s; W. will, we trust, be marked by the severest expression? a Protection Fund for them to fall back on, and insti- Thompson 6d; G. Aslewood 6d; Bradgate 18s 6d; W. one by tuted a general fund to carry on the agitation. They Twig 6d; W. Wilkinson 3d; a good woman 3d; Robin Mr. WYSE, for a return of names, offices, places

district of Derbyshire.

Johnson was called to the shair. Messrs. Smith and of the House. Clarke addressed the meeting. The men of this town Union. The work of persecution has now commenced here. On Saturday, one of the Coal Kings, a magis-trate, called some of his men together, and tried to Sir R. H. Inglis opposed the motion. persuade them to go to work and leave the Union, but they would not; so on Monday as the men were col-

for fourteen days to Southwell House of Correction. TYRANNY.-In consequence of the popularity of the restrictive question, the Colliers and Miners belonging to the iron works of Gien Yarnock and its vicinity adopted that policy, and were permitted for a few dates, ordering the workers to put out their former quantity, the performing of which occupied them from fourteen to sixteen hours a day, at the same time threatening them with imprisonment, if they would not comply. Unmindful of these threats the men proceeded, upon which, without a momenta' notice, the masters gave them their warning, with orders to draw out their tools, and leave the work-Upon this the workers held a meeting upon the 9th a division.

inst., in a central part of the district, and were ably addressed by Robert Maculley, lecturer of the Miners' lawful means, and also made a motion that a com- office.

men offered to pay their rent in advance until the

NOTTINGHAR .- J. Sweet begs to acknowledge the said, had now proved what had long been denicd, receipt of the following sums for the Miner's Asso- that Englishmen may be admitted to places containciation, viz : From Hoyles' Rotary Shop 4s 3d ; From | ing works of art without hazard to those works Aked's Shop 1s 10d; Mr. Thornton 3d; Mr. Mullin 2d. from their misbehaviour. He did not wish to see a SWANWICK, APRIL 16th-The members of the cathedral crowded by gazers during divine service ; which he showed the evil effects of class-legislation, Miners' Association of Swanwick return their sincere yet this was what now happened in Westminthanks to their friends at Derby for the following sums: ster Abbey to a most unseemly extent, because -March 31st, Midland Counties' shop 11s 8d ; Mr. during divine service there is no charge for admis-Taylor's silk weavers 33; Mr. Fox's shop 1s; sion, as there is on week days. It was that charge Mechanics 2s; Mr. Ludlam's, Dusty Miller 6s 11id; which he wished to see abolished. He was desirous by subscription 1s 11d. April 7th, Midland Counties also that Deans and Chapters should be prevented 9s 6d; Mr. Taylor's weavers 8s 4d; Mr. Peel's from introducing or continuing monuments of an un-weavers 13s 7d; Mr. Fox's Mechanic's shop 1s; Mr. sightly or unsuitable character into our cathedrals. Unswerth's mill 2s 6d; subscription collected 14s 53d; He did not wish to put his argument upon a pecuniary Mr. Sooby's box, hair dresser 3s 6d; Mr. Blount's ground, else he might advert to votes of public money bez, grocer 1s 3d; Mr. Roberts's box, news agent for repairs of Westminster Abbey, to the amount of 1s 8hd; by collections £2 19s 11d; collected in the £42,000 in a small number of years. He believed Market-place 8s 6d; collected in different public there was a disposition on the part of the authorities object he was contending for ; and certainly it would SUTION-IN-ASHFIELD.-A meeting of the colliers of be best accomplished by their voluntary act. All he this district was held here on the 9th inst, when Mr. now sought was an expression of opinion on the part

Mr. Wrse seconded the motion. He referred are doing their duty; they have subscribed, within five to the more liberal practice of the continental counweeks, the sum of £18 for the support of the Colliers tries in this particular, and insisted on the imwho have been turned out of their work for joining the portance of keeping alive among the British people

Mr. MONETON MILNES, looking to the high purthey would not; so on Monday as the men were col-lecting they were arrested by the police and taken be-fore one of the firm, who is a magistrate, and committed our cathedrals was gross profanation. The people, Star Mr. O'H.'s explanation of what Chartism is, poses for which our religious edifices were raised, when entrusted with the care of our national monu-KILBIRNIE, AYRSHIRE,-MORE COAL KINE ments, constituted the best police; and Westminster strict accordance with pure Christianity. After YRANNY.-In consequence of the popularity of the Abbey would be as safe with Englishmen as Notre some more discussion on the subject, Mr. John Dame with Frenchmen.

resolution, but was opposed to it as being impolitic and was agreed to unanimously, viz. "That the days to proceed, when the masters issued their man. at the present moment. The deans and chapters opinion of this meeting is, that the six points of the were the legal guardians of our cathedrals; and there was a growing disposition on their part to Christianity." It was agreed that the subject for concede the desired privilege to the public. But the debate on next Sunday evening should be, "Is adoption of an undefined abstract resolution, without following it up by an enactment, would not only rouso feelings of jealousy and resistance, but dis-parage the authority of the House. He hoped, in the chair that evening, and the meeting wa therefore, that the motion would not be pressed to solved. Chair to be taken on next Sunday ev

#### The motion was withdrawn.

Sir ANDREW LEITH HAY then rose to move an address to her Majesty, praying that she will be

The motion was opposed by Sir H. HARDINGE and

Lord Emington moved for returns connected with the appointment of stipendiary magistrates in working classes uniting to protect their labour by all the Lord-Lieutenancy, when the Whigs quitted

birnie, for the purpose of aiding the Colliers through | circumstances under which he had made the charge. He was replying to Lord John Russell, who had to and a committee of five chosen to carry the same attacked the conduct of the Government in a speech A PUBLIC MEETING of Miners will be holden at into effect. Saturday ;13th, being the pay-day at the of great power, and speaking from a memorandum the house of [Mr. Benjamin Senior, Shoulder of Mut- works, the men as usual attended for their wages, but prepared at the moment from a return which had ten o'clock at night, the air bright and clear, the ton, Inn, Briestfield, near Huddersfield, on the 29th were refused. The workers who occupied houses belong- been handed to him by Lord Eliot, he had fallen day of April, 1844, when the following lecturers will ing to the company, were denied payment until they into some slight inaccuracies, merely affecting dates. address the meeting :- Mesara David Swallow, J. Harris, removed therefrom. Upon this intimation some of these But he contended that his statement was substantially correct.

After some talk the motion was agreed to. The report of the miscellaneous estimates was then brought up, and the resolutions agreed to, with the necessity, and every exertion was directed to get the

OLDHAM.-On Sunday last. Mr. A. F. Tavlor lectured in the Chartist room, Greaves street. On Tuesday evening. Mr. Philip M'Grath, of London, delivered a very energetic and animating address, in and pointed out the fallacies of the Anti-Corn Law League. The lecture was replete with sound argument and common sense reasoning. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Mr. M'Grath for his able and talented lecture. A number of persons enrolled, and took out cards of membership, after which the delegates were called on to give a report of the day's proceedings in the Convention, which gave general satisfaction.

5

BRADFORD .- The Chartists of Little Horton met in the school-room, Park-place, on Sunday morning, Mr. Bell in the chair. Instructions were given to the delegate, and arrangements made for a public meeting on Sunday to-morrow) evening, to receive the report of the delegateion his return.

NEWCASTLE.- A public discussion took place in the Three Tuns Long Room, Manor-chare, on Sanday evening. On the motion of Mr. Carrie, Mr. Sinclair was unanimously elected to the chair, who briefly opened the meeting by stating the subject of portance of keeping alive among the British people debato to be, "Is Chartism in accordance with pure the associations connected with the history of their country. Mr. C. said he could not better or more briefly explain the principles of the Charter than by reading Mr. O'Higgin's (of Dublin) definiand contended that the whole of its principles is in Darrach moved, and Mr. Mark Kennedy seconded Sir R. PEEL approved of the principle of the the following resolution (which ended the debate)

People's Charter are in strict accordance with pure at seven o'clock.

THE LONGEST CANAL communication in the world extends from St. Petersburgh to the frontiers of China, over a space of 4,472 miles! It was commenced by Peter the Great.

SHIPWRECK OF THE WILDERFORCE STEAMER .----The surmises lately entertained relative to the fate of this splendid vessel are too well founded. She was engaged in the late unfortunate Niger expedition, and it is stated that no vessel in her Majesty's service was more commodiously fitted up than the Wilberforce. Since the failure of that expidition, she has been commissioned to the service on the coast of Africa, under the command of Lieutenant-Commander Richard O'Moore, and was, we believe, engaged surveying the river Gambia when she met with the disastrous accident. The letters received are dated September 6th, from which it appears that on the 2nd of that month the Wilberforce was proceeding on a cruise along the Gambia, when, at about officers and crew were alarmed by the vessel striking heavily upon apparently a sudden rock, which subsequently proved to be correct, it being situate on the east side of the Dog Islands. As a precaution to save the lives of all on board, Lieutenant Moore had the paddle-box life boats got afloat in case of tion of Mr. Warburton and Mr. Brotherton, were withstanding she became a fixture, and by the following day it was found that the vessel was completely settled on the island, and the edge of the rock was protruding through her bottom, and she was half full of water. On the intelligence arriving at Bathuret, St. Mary's, the governor, accompanied by most of the masters and captains of the merchant-vessels then lying in the harbour, and other assistance, proceeded to the wreck, in the hope of getting her off. Her masts and all the rigging were taken out of her, as well as a portion of her materials, but still she remained as firm as before, consequently she will become a total wreck. Part of her crew have been taken back to St. Mary's, where they await further orders.

SUDDEN DEATH .- On Sunday morning, an operain Back School-lane, Castleton, Rochdale, was found vions.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE-On Monday last, a middleaged man, named John Waddingham, who described himself as a calico-printer from the neighbourhood of Accrington, in Lancashire, was brought before the sitting magistrates at the Court House, Leeds, charged with having made an attempt upon his own life. It appeared that the man was at a lodginghouse in School Close, on Sunday night, and after he had gone up-stairs, the inmates were alarmed by a noise proceeding from his bed-room, and on entering it, they found him suspended from the bed-rail by would see him safe to his friends, and under these circumstances he was discharged.

INCENDIARISM IN SUFFOLK .- A most calamitous Mr. George Mumford, of Little Conard, a short distance from Sudbury. About half-past eight o'clock in the evening, the flames barst out in the sheep shed which surrounded the sheep-yard, in which were 220 fat sheep and lambs confined for the night. The shed being covered with straw thatching, the whole was soon in a blaze from one end to the other. Three fire engines from Sudbury arrived, with a great number of the inhabitants of the town, who with difficulty succeeded in rescuing 100 of the sheep from destruction, but all the others perished, as it was impossible to save them. The sight was appalling in the extreme when the suffering animals were seen struggling upon their backs, with the fames rolling over them. Many of them were nearly burnt to a cinder. A number of labourers, after the flames at this part had nearly subsided, were seen cutting off the hind quar-ters of those less damaged, and afterwards carrying them away for their families to eat; but they were at length prevented from repeating so disgraceful an act. The flames from the sheep-yard led to the cow-house and piggeries, in which were eleven fat calves and upwards of fifty head of swine, many of which were fit for slaughter. The whole of these were destroyed, except a sow and pigs, which through fright secured themselves at a corner, and escaped destruction. The fire raging with great fury, communicated with the three barns, in which there were no less than two hundred coombs of wheat, besides other grain, the whole of which, together with several large corn and haystacks, were consumed. The whole of the other agricultural buildings were also consumed. The dwelling-house was with the greatest difficulty saved, after having taken fire at different parts three times. The horses

and cows were also saved. The damage is estimated at £3,000. We have not heard whether Mr. Mumford is covered by insurance. FATAL ACCIDENT.-On Monday evening last, an

Birch. The deceased, who resided in Morpeth-street, Bank, was in the act of getting out of bed on the morning of the 6th instant, when she fell and broke across the head board of the bed. She was removed tion ensued from the broken limb as to cause her death on Saturday last. The Jary returned a verdict of " Accidental death."

Law and Police.

MURDER ACCORDING TO LAW .- Our readers will see by a paragraph below, copied from the York Courant, that the unhappy man LOWTHER spared, is cruel and barbarous in the extreme; and of public reprobation.

RESPIRE OF LOWTHER -On Friday morning, a

a Friend, 1s, a Friend, 1s, a Friend, 1s, a Friend, indispensible aid. There are 200 turned off for being

in the Union. POYNTON DISTRICT.-The unemployed Miners of Poynton and Worth return their sincere thanks for the many favours they have received from their friends, and again acknowledge the receipt of the following sums towards their support :- April 1st and 8h, from Bredbury, £2 10s, Poynton, £4 4s 4d, Ketrrige, 16a 8d, Norbury, £5, P. M. Shrigley, £2 2s 4d, Bollington, 12s 8d, General Board, £3 5s.

## Parliamentary Entelligence.

HOUSE OF LORDS-TUESDAY, APRIL 16. The House of Lords re-assembled to-day after the Easter recess, and sat for a short time. Nothing

THURSDAY, APRIL 18.

DEBTORS AND CREDITORS. Lord CAMPBELL introduced a Bill for the purpose

Their Lordships then adjourned.

The House re-assembled after the Easter recess. New had not access to the sources of information open to writs were moved for Huntingdon and Exeter, in the the inhabitants of mercantile towns. He was room of Sir F. Pollock, promoted to the Chief Baron- | therefore unwilling directly to oppose this motion ship of the Exchequer, and Sir William Follett, trans- but as he felt that there were practical objections to ferred from the office of Solicitor-General to that of it, he would take the middle course of moving the Attorney-General.

Mr. WYSE asked that the second reading of the Irish Friday next, should be postponed for a fortnight, in | lution. order to give the Irish members and their constituencies

fuller time for its consideration. Sir ROBERT PEEL was strongly opposed to postponements, as it wasted the earlier period of the session, and threw important measures over till the close, when they either received hasty consideration, or were aban. doned. But in order to evince his desire that full time should be given for the consideration of this measure, he consented to the postponement of the second reading

Oz the motion that the House should go into com-

TUESDAY, APRIL 16.

The first regular motion on the notice paper was

The House adjourned at a quarter past one. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17.

There being only thirty-eight Members present at four o'clock, the House did not sit this evening. THURSDAY, APRIL 18.

MASTERS AND SERVANTS' BILL. Viscount DUNCANNON presented a petition from Bath against the Masters and Servants' Bill.

Mr. BERKELEY presented a petition from the Staffordshire Potteries against the Masters and Servants' Bill.

THE FACTORIES' BILL.

Lord AIMLEY wished to state the course that he roposed to take with respect to the Factories' Bill. He had intended to move an instruction to the Committee, but that the Speaker had given him to understand that it was not consistent with Parliamentary of any clause till after the whole of the clauses of the Bill had been disposed of in Committee. That Committee there would be no opposition to the Salary £90 per annum.

Bill as it now stood, and the Committee stood for the 26th, he had determined to move on the third reading that certain clauses be added to of £500, Salary £40 per annum. the Bill, for the purpose of carrying out the amendment he contemplated. Her Majesty's Government had concorred in that arrangement, and had given him to understand that they would arrange the business of the House so as if the Bill went through Committee on Friday, the 26th, that the

third reading would take place on that day week; that was, to-morrow fortnight. He would now, therefore, give notice, that on that day, on the third reading of the Bill, he would move the addition of clauses limiting the number of hours of work per day in factories to eleven hours, until the 1st of October, Paul's Alley. Price Sixpence. 1847, and after that period he should propose a further limitation.

Mr. M. GIBSON moved an address to the Crown for information on the subject of agriculture, praying particularly that Parliament might be supplied from time to time with statements of the breadth of of all owing proceedings to be brought against Bitish | land under cultivation for each species of produce,

> Mr. GLADSTONE admitted the importance of the matter, and the desirableness of the object toward the production of steady prices; and he agreed that the proposed statistics would be useful to all classes and especially to the agriculturists, who in general previous question.

After a few words from Mr. Christopher and Franchise and Registration Bill, which was fixed for Mr. Brotherton, Mr. Gibson withdrew his reco-

The House then adjourned.

## Chartist Entelligence.

Law Repealers, Irish Repealers, Whigs, Tories, applause. At the close, a unanimous vote of thanks was moved and unanimously carried. It was at first intended to get up an opposition to Mr. O'Connor ; information, and such a research of reading, as is and parties were actually in attendance to carry this | rarely to be found possessed by those who have been

WANTED BY THE SURVEYORS OF THE

HIGHWAYS FOR THE TOWNSHIP

OF LEEDS.

A PERSON to fill the office of ASSISTANT SURVEYOR. He will be expected to devote

Also, a Person as CLERK TO THE SURVEY-ORS, who will have to find security to the amount

Application to be made, by letter, on or before Saturday, the 4th of May, 1844, at the Surveyor's Office, Vicar's Croft, betwixt the hours of ten and twelve in the morning.

**WEARTABLE DIET DEFENDED**, by Dr. W. V ALCOTT, of Boston, U.S., Author of House I Live in," "The Young Wife," &c.

London: John Cleave, 1, Shoe Lane; Watson,

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN ON CHAS-TITY, by Dr. Sylvester GRAHAM, Boston, U. S., Price Two Shillings. London : Strange, Paternoster Row. This Book should be in the hands of every Young Man, and also of every Parent, Guardiau, and Preceptor of Youth.

DEATHS.

CARLISLE .- DEATH OF MR. HENRY BOWMAN --This well known advocate of civil and reliatous liberty, departed this life, after a long and weary illness, on the morning of Monday, the 8th instant. and was interred in the afternoon of the Wednesday following, in Christ Church Yard, at four o'clock, followed to the grave by a concourse of friends who deeply lamented his loss. The general public character of Mr. B. is too well known to pass any high encomiums upon him, because to praise him is to do nothing but to tell the truth. That he was a patriot and philanthropist is true; for the whole tenor of the latter period of his life has been devoted to the service of his country, and mankind. In politics he was an unflinching democrat. He knew that the WARRINGTON.-On Wednesday night, all present system was corrupt, and that through this parties in Warrington had a fair opportunity of corruption the great mass of the people suffered hearing the principles of the People's Charter fully misery and degradation to an enormous extent. He also know that the only plan to eradicate this discussed, as well as advocating any opposing doc. He also knew that the only plan to eradicate this trine. We had but short notice of Mr. O'Connor's corruption, and destroy its baleful effects, was the intention to visit our town ; however, it was ample enactment of the "People's Charter," hence his to insure an overflowing muster of all parties. Corn unceasing energy to effect that desirable object, hence his stern opposition to the various nostrums Mr. O'Connor spoke two hours and a quarter upon for the benefit of the human family ; and hence he would, in language appropriate and periods well pointed, back his opinions consistently, and those who had taken so many liberties with his name with that force of reasoning, which even his political enemies could not but admire ; as for any other enemies he had none. His pen, too, was as exposing the barefaced hypocisy of one party, or the boundless villany of another, it was used with the same happy effect-that of silencing his opponents. In his compositions he exhibited such a fund of threat into execution; which, however, was reared in the ranks of labour. His failings were abandoned in anticipation of the flagilation they but few, and those he had " leaned to viriue's side."

HOUSE OF COMMONS-MONDAY, APRIL 15.

special messenger from the Home-office arrived in York by the mail train, bringing with him a! respite for a week for George Lowther, who was! convicted at the last assizes of the murder of John Moffitt, gamekeeper to the Marquis of Normanby, and who was to have been executed this day .- York Herald, of Saturday.

INTENDED EXECUTION .- Since the above was in type we have received the York Courant of Thursfrom the Home Secretary, ordering that the execu-Saturday, (this day). The Courant adds :- " It is Secretary on Lowther's behalf, were not finally decided upon until an interview had been obtained with the Judge before whom he was tried, who, it has seldom happened that a reprieve once granted that the offender's life would have been spared. ceased.

EXECUTION AT TULLANORE GOAL -- On Wednesday, the 10th inst.; George Jubes, of the 5th Furileers, W. Parker then moved "That the thanks of this meeting | were paid in :---Was executed at Tallamore for the abooting of Adjutant especially, and the tailoring trade in general, are LEICESTERSHIRE .---- General Fund :-- Whitwick ing it. Mackey. He ascended the scaffold in a firm, steady eminently dne, and are hereby given to T. 8. Dancombe, 63 10d; Coalville £1 98; Newhall £1 7d; Ibstock Mr. Alderman Copeland next moved for various Mackey. He ascended the scaffold in a firm, steady eminently due, and are derevy given to 1. 5. Duncompe, os 10d; Coalvine 21. 38; Iteminantic and are derevy given to 1. 5. Duncompe, os 10d; Coalvine 21. 38; Iteminantic and apprendict and a state of the second of the to take place, attended by the Rev. Edward Berry and by Mr. Bames, and carried amidet thunders of applause. Green 6s 2d. Victim Fund :- Whitwick 13s 4d ; Coal- tomy Act, which he considered to have been injuthe Rev. John Lever. He fully acknowledged his guilt Mr. Duncembe, as soon as silence was somewhat res. ville 8s 6d; Newhall £3 9s 7d; Ibstock 19s 8jd; rious in its operation. and the justice of his sentence. He died without much tored, replied to the compliment, and said the Masters' Lount 5s 3d; Church Greeley 5s 6d; Pegg's Green 5s. struggle. He enlisted the sympathy of every person, and Servants Bill affected all classes, milliners, dress Law Fund :-- Whitwick 1s 6d; Coalville 9s 11d; and after some discussion withdrawn. from the highest to the lowest, as might be well seen makers, tailors, serva.ts, miners, and labourers, it had Newhall 9s; Lount 6d. from the shedding of tears from the large crowd of been introduced under false colours, but it should not ROBERT WIDDOURNS begs to acknowledge the repeople who witnessed the swind scene. Never was be his finit if it passed. (Great cheering.) Mr. Dun- ceipt of £1 2a 91d from the glove branch in Leicester, national monuments, that the public should be ad- the meeting; and after a vote of thanks to the there a man in the humbler class more deeply regretted, for the hall, accompanied by Mr. Roberta, for the district Colliers in Leicesterahire.

accomplished; there could be no fear of success- cheers.)

the Masters and Servants' Bill, amid the execrations 11s; a few friends, 16s 103d; Ardsley 4s; a friend day last, which states that a letter has been received of the meeting. Mr. Parrott concluded a very able 6d; Wosbro' Common 5s; Hoyland 8s 4d; Wosbro' from the Home Secretary, ordering that the execu-tion of the unfortunate man shall take place on the Bill now before Parliament known as the Master Richmond Thorpe Pit £4 7s 6d: Mount Hosborn and Servants' Bill, is of a nature to crush at one fell £6 25 6d; Oaks Pit £2 45 9d; Hopwood Pit 13e 6d; rumonred that the appli ations made to the Home swoop the few remaining liberties of the labouring Mappelwell 48 6d; Victoria Pit 16s; Silkstone classes, placing them in a worse condition than the negroes, they therefore view with alarm this attempt Barnsley £3 11s 10id; lent by a friend £165 10s; and on their liberties, and regret that instead of the protec- a gentleman £50; Wakefield £4 4s. is conjectured, has been unfavourable to the Royal tion sought, they should be offered a bill calclemency being extended to the culprit. This is calated to destroy their freedom altogether." certainly a very unusual mode of proceeding; as it Mr. J. W. Parker rose to second the resolution amidat much cheering, and delivered an eloquent speech which has been succeeded by an order for execution. In was warmly applauded. Mr. Gibson, of Glasgow, said has been succeeded by 21 bruch for bornes his constituents would be highly gratified with the pro-the present instance, as the murder was not preme-ditated, there was considerable reason for hoping ceedings that night. There was scarce a village but had fat No. 8 Lodge £3 is: No. 9 Lodge £3; No. 10 Lodge Its Nero, and this bill would give full scope for his des- 6s; No. 8 Lodge £3 5s; No. 9 Lodge £3; No. 10 Lodge without a division. We understand that he admits his act was the cause potism. (cheers.) The resolution and petition was £4 10s; No. 12 Lodge £1; Friends at Primrose of the unfortunate man's death, but denies any pre- then put and carried unanimously, amidst much chearing £1 0s 6d; A friend to the Union 3s 6d. of the unfortunate man's desth, but denies any pre- then put and carried unanimously, amidst much cheering vious feeling of malice or ill-will towards the de- It was unanimously agreed that Mr. J. W. Parker sign the petition on behalf of the meeting, and that T. S.

STAINBRO.'-The Stainbro' Miners again return their The Chairman put the resolution, which was carried una-sincere thanks to their friends and the public for their nimously. Mr. Parott rose amid loud cheers and said the kind aid and support during the past week. The follabourer was almost ground to the dust, yet the Legis- lowing moules have been received :-- Hoyland 8s 4d ; tors must bring in a bill of a most odious and oppres- Bradgate Lodge £1 55 6d; High Green 3s 7d; Biscar sive character, which would have been silently carried 133; Thorncliff 53 2d: Birdwell 4s 1d; Dodworth had it not been for our excellent Chairman-(great) 118 6d; Pilley 28 6d; Wortley 18 6d; Robin Hood cheering.) Mr. Parrott here read the 4th clause of Pit 7s 3d; Cawthron Lodge 15s; Whitwood Colliery

Richmond Thorpe Pit £4 7s 6d; Mount Hosborn £10 133; Edward Edgar 10s; Tankersley £2 93;

PADIHAM .- We, the Miners of Hapton and 'Dean Collieries return our heartfelt thanks to the Editor of the Northern Star for his kindness in giving publicity to our proceedings, and further trust that he will give insertion to the following :- No. 2 Lodge £1; No. 3 tuate angry feelings.

THE DELEGATE : MEETING commenced at Ashby-

Dancombe, Esq., present the same to the House. Mr. J. | Mr. James George in the chair, when the following sums

The motion was opposed by Sir JAMES GRAHAM.

now three themselves upon the trade for support. A Hood Lodge, Sheffield £2 13: 3d; Intake Lodge 10a; general union of the trade throughout the kingdom was Filesmiths, Sheffield £1; Barber's Colliers 12: 9d.

partments of the United Kingdom, with the dates of their appointment, and present location, his object being to show that Ireland had not a fair share of official patronage.

of these voluminous returns. It was objected to by they are nevertheless yet able to defeat all other honour of a personal knowledge of the late Mr. Wyse, that the Postmaster-General in Ireland parties that unite against them. As a proof of the Henry Bowman, we are fully cognizant of his was not an Irishman : true, but the Postmaster- hopelessness of the League movement in Warring- public virtues and private worth, and rejoice General in Scotland was an Irishman. So, also, ton, we may observe, that for some time that party to see that those in whose cause he so unwe-the head of the Irish police was said not to be an rented the room in which Mr. O'Connor lectured : ariedly laboured, the Chartists of Carlisle, can, Irishman; but the very last time he (Sir R. Peel) had appointments connected with the police force in England to dispose of, they were, two in number, but for want of audiences have been compelled to surrender possession to the owner. So much for the National Charter Association are about to take steps

England to dispose of, they were, two in number, conferred on Irishmen. As to the return called for, there were no less than 22,000 individuals connected with the various public departments of the Customs, Excise, and Post-office; and what Member of the House would venture to move that such returns, if granted, should be printed i He protested against who was received with tremendous cheers. Mr. cate of the people's rights, let the people see to it, the absurdity of an inquisition into the nativities of White addressed the meeting in a long speech, which that those whom he has left behind friendless and individuals who were subjects of the same United for sound information and caustic humour has never unprotected, do not lack that sympathy and support Empire, and which, if gone into, would only perpe- been excelled within these walls. Mr. Mason next his virtues, and their situation alike demand .--

ate angry feelings. After some discussion the motion was negatived without a division. Method to the motion was negatived Negative to the motion was negatived Negative to the motion was negative t Mr. Wyse again rose, and moved for a return classes. He then made a powerful appeal as to the of the amount of Irish income which is assessed to course to be pursued at the next general election, the Property Tax in Great Britain, distinguishing and concluded amidst general cheering. Mr. West de-la-Zouch on Monday last, at the Odd Fellows' Arms, the amount charged under each schedule; but next addressed the meeting, and vindicated the Mr. James George in the chair, when the following sums he withdrew it, on the intimation, by Sir Robert Chartists against the charge of intolerance, showing Peel, that there were no official means of grant-ing it. Mr. Alderman COPELAND next moved for various nically opposed to the middle classes. After mutual explanation Mr. Mason withdrew the charge that the Chartist body had pursued a system of tyran-Mr. HUME moved a resolution for giving effect nical and denunciating policy towards the to a recommendation of the committee of 1841 upon middle classes. The Rev. Mr. Linwood addressed

Sir R. PEEL decidedly objected to the production as the working classes have been in Warrington, contained, we most heartily concur. Having the

DIED AT ABERGAVENNY, April 10th, in the 68th year of his age, James James, cordwainer, the oldest democrat in this town. He imbibed his principles in his youth, and oft, very oft, has he said that the accursed war system made him shudder, compelled as he was to raise weapons for the destruction of his fellow men. Disgusted with the horrors of war, he was induced to desert, and for safety got on board an East India merchantman. While lying in the Downs, he was pressed, and sent on board the Dispatch, ship of war, on board of which he served for a considerable time. He was a staunch Chartist, and would make, his way to our meetings when hardly able to move. Yesterday week, aged 60, Mr. Matthew Phillips,

farmer, Moor Garforth, much respected. On Wednesday last, in his 53rd year, Mr. Peter Winter, printer, of this town.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

## Trades Mobements.

THE NORWICH WRAYERS AND THE FREEBOOTELS. -A meeting of the weavers of Norwich was lately. held, at which some most harrowing statements were made by the reveral speakers descriptive of the misery of that suffering class of operatives. A comparison was made between the present wages, and those of 1829; from which it appeared, that a reduction of above onehalf had been made. They thought the time had now come for them to make a stand, as the manufacturers had commenced paying them less than 6d. a dozen for plain cotton; and if a stand were not made, in a short time they would be paid by the gross instead of the dozen. They contended, that according to the freetrade doctrine of the manufacturers, that every man should make his own bargain, they ought to see if they could not make a better bargain for the future. It had been the fault of the free-traders that there reductions had been made, for until Mr. Cobden and such men as he started up, the wages at Manchester were 30s. a week. They recommended, that a stand should be made at the first attempt at reduction, for if they once submitted to receive less from one master, others had the plea that they could not give more than another person could. One argument brought forward by the Norwich manufacturers was, that they could not compete with the North same. without they reduced the wages ; but, asked one of the speakers, had those reductions increased the trade here? It was stated, that in striped splits or gauzes, for a place 70 yards long, containing 11 dozen 9 skeins of yarn, 6s 4id per piece, or 6id per dozen was paid; a quantity of work which few wesvers would exceed in a week; and when deducting their expenses, it would only leave 5s for the week's work of weaving six dresses of fancy cotton goods. The free traders had stated that the agricultural labourers were worse off than the weavers; but one of the speakers who had been in the country for the last six months, denied it; and stated, that the condition of the weavers in the country was most miserable; the work was brought to them by an undertaker; and they never saw a panny in satisfied, they would ask had they a right to be fired threepence. satisfied; when they saw their families starving for want of the fruits of the earth in the midst of keep the minutes of the sections, issue cards of mem-Is that a state, they would fask, for an English artizan or mechanic to be satisfied with? Mr. Cobden had 13.—The duties of stewards ar stated, that a weaver's jacket from Manchester was what it was originally made of, as it had some hundred patches on it; but they could tell Mr. Cobden, that the weaver, did not wear such jackets before the Free traders began their agitation. The camlet weavers in Norwich had received an advance of 2d, per dozen, and the same advance ought to be made in all other localities. fabrics. The following resolutions were agreed to. 1st, "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the prices we

we are employed, are far from being adequate to enable us to obtain for onraelves the common necessaries of life." 2nd, "That we respectfully ask the manufacturers to advance our wages 2d. per dozen on all fabrics." Thefollowing is a list of the prices of 1844, compared with those of 1829 :---

1829 ~ per dez. per dez. s. d. Bombazine or Paramatta ...... 1 3 ..... 0 Striped Challi..... 1 6 ..... 0 
 Plain
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spectable employers and the employed."

DET CAY.

5.-That as there are many houses of call in existence | word in writing where he is gone to, and the time of funds, and individuals belonging to various orders and may know when and where he is to be seen. benefit societies, therefore it is not imperative that they subscribe to any similar funds, in connection with this society ; but they must contribute to a protection fund, and shall pay one shilling entrance, and twopence per week, and shall be entitled to all the privileges of the sections or houses of call that may arise from the said protection fund.

6 .- That in no case shall any portion of the protection fund be appropriated to any parpose not agreed upon by the annual moveable committee of delegates.

7.-This society being established upon principles of strict justice, and having for its object the protection of the interest both of the employer and employed, determine that all questions of dispute between masters and

8.-That all letters and parcels addressed to the be enclosed to pre-pay the same.

superannuation fund, should adopt the benefits as books. established in accordance with the regulations agreed

upon by this society. 10.-That in order to meet the general and local

Executive Council for general purposes, the other half to be retained by the sections. 11.-That each section be governed by two stewards.

a sub-secretary and a chairman; such stewards to be give each individual of the family a piece. They had The chairman to be chosen every night of meetingbeen told, that the weavers of Norwich were never as y person elected as steward refusing to serve to be

plenty? when they could not obtain a sufficiency of berahip, sign credentials of representatives, enter all food? when they could not abtain a suit of clothes accounts of monies received and expended, write out in seven years, and were forced to beg from door correct copies of all resolutions passed, with numbers for to door to obtain cast off clothes to wear themselves? or against, and hand the same to the representatives,

exhibited in London, and they were puzzled to tell the acction shall direct; and to sign all orders for payment.

> 14 -- Each section to make its own bye-laws, but not in opposition to the general laws.

for the purpose of visiting persons in their respective

16-That all members of the society who may be desirous of moving from one section to another, must pay now receive for weaving the various fabrics on which all dues to the section they may leave, before they can be admitted to another; all cards to be endorsed by the secretary; clearance night every month, or present a and all cards must be cleared once in three months, if tion connected with the society's business. the member has been in employment ten days in the

interem, or be fined one penny, sickness excepted. All fines to be transmitted to the Executive Council for ceneral purposes. **s.** d. 17 .- That sections forming houses of call are impe-

that belong to any house of call that may become part of this society.

GOVERNMENT OF DISTRICTS.

That district committees be formed by a repre-

any member remains unemployed; also to adhere to before seven in the morning, and after eight in the Mr. Pilling moved Mr. O'Connor as one of the comany scale of prices that may be agreed upon by the re- evening, from Lady Day to Michaelmas, shall be fined mittee.

one-third part of his weekly allowance for his first Recommendation - That all members who are advo-cates of an equalilization of labour, are recommended as suspension from sick benefits for the fines in the drawing up of the plan. He would do all in his against that measure now. He then read the petition, far as possible to adopt the principle of ten hours labour to be stopped from his weekly allowance. Should he power to work out the rules made by the working- which was adopted nem. con. leave his home in any part of the day he must leave men.

who have their own sick, burial, and superannuation his absence from home, that should the visitors call they Doyle, O'Higgins, Colquhoun, and Burrel were appointed.

40.-Any member on the sick fund. discovered working, or being intoxicated, or in any other way imposing on the fund, to be excluded from all the benefits which the sick fund may provide, upon proof being adduced to the satisfaction of his section : the sub-secretary imme-Hall each evening during the week. He also moved. That placards be printed to call a public meeting on distely to report the same to the Executive. 41.-Any member sustaining an injury through

fighting, or unnecessarily exposing himself to danger, against the Irish Registration. Bill, the Masters and is not entitled to any benefits from the funds of the Servants' Bill, and in favour of the Ten Hours' Bill." Society during his illness.

Friday or Saturday were the best nights for the meet-42 .- Any member on the sick fund, who may by his medical adviser be directed to go to another part of ing. Saturday was ultimately fixed on. the country for the recovery of his health shall, on pre-It was then moved, ". That the delegates should sign a senting a doctor's certificate to that effect, receive, if petition against the Masters and Servants' Bill, each men shall be submitted to arbitration ; the arbiters entitled, four week's sick money in advance; but should delegate attaching his name and setting forth the place to consist of an equal number appointed by each he go to work before the expiration of the four weeks, or places which he represented." Agreed to. party ; the decision of such arbiters shall be final, the be must refund the balance to the section, or be consition against the Bill of Lord Eliot." Agreed to. disputants first signing an agreement to abide by the dered as imposing on the sick fund, and treated accordingly.

43.-Any member being in arrear on falling ill, not to Executive Council, or General Secretary, must be pre- be suspended from benefit, but shall have one third part also one against the Commons' Enclosure Bill." Both | was the paltry differences of would be leaders; and he A DELEGATE MEETING of this county took places paid; and if an answer is required, postage stamps must of his arrears kept back from his sick money the first motions were agreed to, and a committee appointed to week, another third the second, and the remainder prepare the petitions.

9.-That each section not having a sick, burlal, or the third week, for the purpose of clearing the the Birmingham case. 44.-Any member changing his residence must give

notice of it in writing to the secretary of his section, with the address in full, of his new residence, or he expences of this society, each member pay one penny will not be entitled to benefit should he require it section.

45 -Any member leaving one part of the country for another, shall draw a certificate from the section, he may leave, without which certificate he cannot be have compelled us to come to this decision. money; they carried the work home, and received the taken from the books in rotation; the sub-secretary to received as a free member of any other section; the payment in bread, in quantities scarely sufficient to be chosen by the members of the section quarterly; arrears, if any, to be entered on his certificate by the secretary, in order that the secretary of the section, to mand, and all certificates to be endorsed by the officers

of the section issuing them. 46.-That to prevent any part of the society failing

13 .- The duties of stewards are, to receive all menies and transmit the same to the section requiring it, and introduced to the meeting by a mover and seconder, paid into the section, to be by them deposited where an acknowledgement of its receipt must be returned to and the votes for and against taken in the usual way, the Executive.

47.---That to lighten as much as possible the labour of 15 -That committees be appointed by each section bers, be appointed visitors, and an intimation of their Mason claims to be duly elected by this second meeting. appointment be either given or sent, by the secretary; The Committee are unanimously of opinion that this a fine of sixpence to be attached to the individual latter meeting not only violates one of the rules laid

section can be shown for non-compliance. 48 .- Should any person be in a position not to be also illegal, insamuch as the statute law recognises but entitled to any benefits which the sick fund may pro- one public meeting of a district for the election of a vide, he is nevertheless an honorary member of this delegate, and that the special purpose of the meeting certificate of the amount of arrear due from the same ; society, but not privileged to speak or vote on any ques- must be publicly announced, and the rule of the Exe-

> 49-Any member having occasion to leave the section meeting of a district for the election of a delegate or to which he belongs, his sick card must be left with the delegates, and because it would be both absurd and ficate in accordance with the prescribed form; the or their supporters to convene second, third, or fourth section to forward the relief to which he is entitled. | meetings for the election of such delegates as were un-

ratively called upon not to serve or interfere with calls SCALE APPERTAINING TO THE SICK AND BURIAL successful at the first meeting, because should irregu-FUND.

Entrance Monthly Payment Weekly

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assemblies.'

Signed,

Agreed to.

JOHN WEST.

Mason as the member for South Staffordshire."

The chair was taken at nine o'clock.

Mansfield, and Mr. Bairstow for Leicester.

The report was received.

alteration were confirmed.

Motion withdrawn.

DAVID ROSS, Secretary.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The Rev. Mr. Linwood took his seat as delegate for

10 0

Mr. O'Connor said that the Committee were instructed rice. It is enough to make humanity shudder at the Mr. O Connor said that the Committee were instructed inter of a number of inexperienced men descending to to draw up three petitions; but as the Masters and Ser- idea of a number of inexperienced men descending to Mr. O'Connor objected to being placed on that com-vants' Bill would come before the House of Commons, the pit bottom, unconscious of their danger, and their liability of being crushed to atoms from without

Mr. Pilling moved, " That the petition be forwarded The following gentlemen, Messrs. Clark, West, Leach, Doyle, O'Higgins, Colquhoun, and Burrel were Mr. Mason seconded the motion, which was also agreed to.

Mr. U'Connor said in the absence of the committee they ought to take minor business; and he thought they could not do better than recommend to the Agita-tion Committee the propriety of baying motions in the sympathy that the pitmen now enjoy, and the Miner Association will give you the right hand of fellowship.

Rally then round the standard of freedom; fear nothing; we have the Man of men to keep us out of tion Committee the propriety of having meetings in the Metropolitan Delegates, were the same as his. His the fange of the law, and we are determined never the opinions, on the election of the Executive, were the yield till justice is done to us. same as theirs; but he had come to represent those I am, Brethren.

Saturday, in Stevenson-square, to petition Parliament that sent him, and not his own feelings. Mr. Colquhoun said, his instructions were to press upon the Convention the necessity of bringing out a Some discussion ensued on the subject as to whether Plan of Organization that would produce a truly national movement.

Mr. G. White read the instructions which appeared in the Star of Saturday last emanating from the Birmingham and Worcestershire delegate meeting. He 5th instant, to hear the report of the delegates from the believed that if this Convention would do its duty, Conference, when several resolutions were carried in and lay the foundation of a fund for the purpose of favour of a Law and Victim Fund. The proceeding sending advocates into those districts where Chartism | gave general satisfaction. A vote of thanks to the Chair It was also moved " That the Convention should petiwas unknown, the public voice would soon be entirely man and the delegates being given, the meeting brok with them. In Birmingham the working men were all up, every Miner declaring he would stand by the Mr. Hobson moved, "That a petition emanate from Chartists; and the only thing that stood in the way | Union. this Convention in favour of the Ten Hours' Bill, and

hoped that the Convention would adopt some measures to put a stop to such bickering. Mr. Brook said that he was instructed to press that The Election Committee brought up their report on

the Executive be elected by the members, and also Mason v. White, we, the committee, after mature The locality that he represented had paid £3 to the

plan would make such provisions as would carry those

deliberation, founded upon the evidence adduced, are of funds, but they had only had one lecture. Mr. Mason's statements were in strict accordance at ten o'clock. opinion that both parties are disgualified and incompetent per calender month; one-half to be transmitted to the until such notice be duly given to the secretary of the to sit in this Conference for Birmingham, not having with those given by others; save and except that he been duly elected in accordance with the instructions thought that a local system of sgitation would be prelaid down to guide all in the election of delegates; at ferable to a national one! In support of this position

the same time we deeply regret the circumstances that he referred to the Northern Unions of 1839. In place of an Executive to have an agitating committee of eleven, "The Committee have agreed to the foregoing resolu- to be elected by public meetings. He hoped that the

which he may attach himself, may know what to de- that the question put at the meeting at which Mr. Geo. Mr. Nuttall-Those that sent him thought that the White claims to have been duly elected was, ' that the old plan, with a few alterations. would answer all the minutes of the Bromsgrove Meeting be confirmed, | ends required. They proposed that cards should not be which was not a legal mode of election; and it appears issued without being paid for in advance; also that into decay, should any section have a greater number of to the Committee that the meeting was convened for measures should be taken to secure the registration of sick members than its income can support, the secretary the purpose of wonfirming the minutes of a previous all the voters holding Chartist principles; also the of the section shall report the same to the Executive, meeting, and not for the purpose of electing delegates general adoption of Sunday Schools; and further, that who shall be empowered to draw the amount required as it should have been. That, in order to have made the Executive be elected three months before the assemfrom as many sections as they may deem necessary, the election legal, each candidate should have been bling of the Annual Convention.

Mr. Leach differed in opinion from Mr. Mason. He thought that for their movement to be useful it must be notional. So far as Manchester was concerned, he which it appears was not done in the present instance. "2.--Upon the showing of both the delegates a second

could only say that the Hall they were then assembled officers, and make every member of the society generally meeting was convened by those who felt dissatisfied in was the Chartist meeting place. They paid £80 per useful, the members who reside nearest the sick mem- with the proceedings of the first meeting. Mr. John annum for it. They had not had much bickering in Manchester, as was unfortunately the case in many other places. Perhaps the cause was, they all had so much to do that they had all enough to do ; and thus refusing compliance, unless reasons satisfactory to the down by the Executive for the guidance of meetings one man was precluded from doing all in order to get the convened for the purpose of electing delegates, but is claps" and " cheers."

Mr. Prosser-His instructions were the same as those of Mr. White.

Mr. Howard suggested that the cards should be renewed annually; and that each member pay one plied by knobsticks. We hope our Yorkshire friend shilling. The Executive to be elected by the Concutive clearly defines that there shall be but one vention.

Mr. F. A. Taylor's instructions were for the Convensection; and in case of sickness he must forward a certi- unlawful to permit dissatisfied or defeated candidates tion to elect the Executive; and so far as the plan was concerned, their opinions were the same as those which had been generally advanced.

Mr. Yardley-His constituents were of opinion that a Sick and Burial Seciety, in connection with the Char-

larities by at all countenanced or tolerated they would lead to anarchy, confusion, and bad feeling. "3,-Because, having taken into mature consideration

Single Married Allowance "3,-Because, having taken into mature consideration Unartism was concerned in Ordering that arger than excellent speech. The meeting was afterwards address the letters written by the friends of each delegate, and that they were building a Hall one-sixth larger than excellent speech. The meeting was afterwards address the letters written by the friends of each delegate, and that they were building a Hall one-sixth larger than excellent speech. The meeting was afterwards address

AVRSHIRE - A public meeting of the Miners of this county was held on Stewarton Moor, on Friday, the

Bishop Auckland, April 8th, 1844.

Ayr, on the 6th instant, when the following sums wer paid over to the General and Law Funds :- Kilbirnie General Fund 15s-Law Fund 10s; Longbann, Gener Fund 7s-Law Fund 9s; Kilwinning 2s Id; Ayr 61 "That having given our best attention to the case of some better regulation in the appointment of lecturers. Crawfordstone 5s 9d; Lounlie 2s; Penceton 1s; Dour 3s 6d. Our next delegate meeting will be held at Dahn

on Saturday, April 20th, in the house of Mr. Longwil

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Miners of Ayr was held in Ayr, on Saturday, the 6th instant, when addresse were ably delivered by Messra. M'Cully, Davis, and Boyle.

WEDNESBURY .--- A delegate meeting was held in th People's Hall, Wednesbury, on Monday, April 8th the following sums were paid in :-- West Bromwid No. 2, £1 18s 4d ; Oldbury, No. 1, £1 14s 6d; Old bury, No. 2, 11s 6d; Great Bridge £1 9s 1d; Dadla Port £1 5s; Swan Village, No. 1, 12s; Darlaste £3 18s; Wednesbury, No. 2, £2 19s 8d; Dudley, No. 23 158; Wednesdary, No. 2, 22 158 out, Dattes, M. 1, £1 158 3d; Dudley, No. 2, 168; Dudley, No. 4 £2 108 8d; Dadley, No. 4, 158 7d; Park-house-han 10s; Tipton, No. 1, £1 98; Tipton, No. 2, £1 156 Round's Green, Whitehall Gate 10s; Prince's Es £1 5s; Horseley Heath 12s; Bilston, No. 1; £4 17s 24

Bilston, No. 2, 138 ; Pleck 63 1d ; Jerusalem £1 15 Wolverhampton, Ne. 1, £1 12s 2d ; Wolverhampton No. 2. 7s 6d; Wolverhampton, No. 3, 6s 5d; Mos more Green £1 4s; Brierley Hill, No. 1, £1 5s 6d Brierley Hill, No. 2, 128; Woodside £2 3s 4d; Nether ton, No. 1, £2; Netherton, No. 2, 13s; Brockman £1 16s 8d; Delph 17s 2d; Hart's Hill 5s 11d Mount Pleasant £1; Portobello £1 9s 11d; Garns Wood £2 10s 3d; Kate's Hill £1 6s; Oldhill £2 81 Pensnett £3 2s 9d; Walsall, No. 1, £3 6s 5d; Wi sall, No. 2, £1 1s 4d; Dudley Wood 8s 4d; Low

Ground £1 1s; Pelsal £1 1s; Wirleybank £1 2s 6d

BURNLEY .- The men at the Gravel-Hole Collier are still out of employ, their places being partly su will be on their guard, as there are parties seeking hands who pretend there are new pits in this neigh bourhood. This is false.

HALIFAX DISTRICT, APRIL 8 .- A public meeting of the Colliers was holden at Raggles Inn, near Halifa Mr. Samuel Mann in the chair ; Messrs. Harris, Td.

and Booth addressed the meeting at great length. APRIL 9 -- A public meeting of the Colliers w tist movement, would be of advantage. So far as helden at Wibsey Low Moor, near Bradford, Mr. Jam Chartism was concerned in Oldham, he only need to say Booth in the chair; who opened the meeting in a

Brethren.--You are not ignorant of the common

interest that exists between the pitmen and mechanic

employed upon collieries, for so sure as a reduction in

the nitmen's wages takes place, so sure that reduction

extends to you. Your condition and grievances only want to be made known to acquire the same public

Yours in friendship, love, and truth.

J. B. Y.

Brilliant Spots	1	8	******	۲	8
Thibets	2	0		0	6
Silk Nets				9	11
	1	3		0	73
Plain Split or Garza	1	0		0	6
Single Worsted or Lama Cloth		13		0	83
Bombazett cr Twill Worsted	1	-			8
Plain Cotton or Monsseline de laine	0	9		0	5

THE TAILORS' CONFERENCE

FIFTH DAY .- FRIDAY APRIL 12 .- Mr. Parrott, was

cutive Committee. The elections were taken by ballot For secretary : Mr. Parker was proposed by Mr. Shaw, and seconded by Mr. Eames. Mr. Parrett was proposed by Mr. Murphy, and seconded by Mr. Plummer. Messrs. Milborn and Gibson were appointed scrutineers. Nr. Parker was declared duly elected.

EVENING SITTING -- Mr. Parrott, chairman; Mr. Parker, secretary. The Executive election was prodeclined standing, but said every thing he could do as an honorary president. Mr. Parroit was then nnani Meveable Committee. monsly elected. The ballot was then taken for the

remaining members of the Executive, when Messra elected. The Conference then adjourned.

SIXTH DAY, APRIL 12TH .- The delegates were employed in discussing the clauses of the Plan of Organization.

SEVENTH DAY, APRIL 15 .- The delegates were ongaged during the morning sitting discussing the scale parties requiring the lecturers. of benefits to be allowed to sick members.

AFTERNOON SITTING .- Mr. William Backett was elected treasurer to the society. It was resolved " That the United Protection and Benefit Society be enrolled After the next Annual Moveable Committee." Carried. Mr. Eames moved and Mr. Hannington seconded, "That business, and convenience of the secretary." Mr. Brown moved "That the letters be addressed to the secretary at with the expenses of all cards, articles, &c. that may be his own residence;" seconded by Mr. Cotter. The required. amendment carried. " That in case of the sickness or death of the General Secretary, or of any portion of the Annual Moveable Committee, be paid by a levy on the empowered to meet such exegencies as they arise,- expenses. Moved by Mr. Laird, reconded by Mr. Parker. Carried unanimously. On the motion of Mesara, Brown and Milfor general expences." On the motion of Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Hannington, it was unanimously agreed, " That the next Annual Moveable Committee be held at Manchester." On the motion of Mr. J. W. Parker, of London, seconded by Mr. Clark, of Manchester, "That : 29 .- That the metropolis and its environs in a ten the Northern Star be the recognized organ of this society, mile circle constitute two districts. and that all communications from the Executive Council be transmitted to the above paper, and that each section be recommended to take a copy of the same weekly."

Carried unanimously, with loud cheers. Adjourned. EIGHTH DAY, TUESDAY, APRIL 16 .- Mr. Parrott was called to the chair, and Mr. J. W. Parker elected secretary for the day. The Address Committee brought up the address to respectable employers, which was received and unanimously adopted, and ordered to be transmitted to all employers worthy of the above appellation. The Executive was then authorised to prepare and issue the address to journeymen. Mr. J. W. Parker moved "That the petitions be placed in the hands of the Executive for presentation," which was seconded by Mr. Ellis : it was unanimously adopted. A vote of thanks was unanimously swarded to Mr. J. W. Parker for his attentive assiduity as secretary to this Conference. A vote of thanks was also unanimously awarded to Mr. Francis Parrott fer his services as president to the Conference. The Conference was then dissolved in due form.

PLAN OF OBGANIZATION OF THE UNITED TAILORS PROTECTION AND MUTUAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

sentative chosen from each section in the district, to First Class appoint a secretary, and to meet quarterly. Second Class 19.-The duties of members of district committees Third Class are to present a correct statement of the condition of Fourth Class their sections, the number of psyable members, the Fifth Class amount of funds in hand, the members for, or against, Sixth Class any proposition submitted to the consideration of the trade, and to advance the general interest of the

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

20.-That an Executive Council be formed, to consist elected to the chair, and Mr. Parker re-elected secre- of a President, General Secretary, and three members tary. The whole of this morning's sitting was occupied resident in London; to be chosen by the Delegates of in discussing the several clauses of the Plan of Organi-! the Annual Moveable Committee.

districts.

21.-The Executive Council shall carry into effect the AFTERNOON SITTING .-- This afternoon the delegates ' general laws of the society, grant dispensations, issue proceeded to the election of the members of the Exe- cards of membership, and all rules and regulations as premulgated from time to time by the Annual Mevesble Committee of Delegater,

DUTIES OF GENERAL SECRETARY. 22.-The duties of the General Secretary shall be, to

attend all meetings of the Executive Council, keep a correct account of all minutes and proceedings of the

same; also, of the Annual Moveable Cmmittee; to write all letters on behalf of the Executive Council, and ceeded with. For President : Mr. Parrott was proposed | answer all correspondence on behalf of the Society ; to by Mr. Milborn, seconded by Mr. Gibson. Mr. Parrott produce a general balance sheet of the Executive Council once a quarter; the same to be published in s private member he would do with pleasure. Several a sheet, and supplied to the members of the society at delegates prezzed upon Mr. Parrott to accept the Errel. one halfpenny each, to keep a complete registration of dency, as he had secured the confidence of the country the names of the members, and to carry into effect the in his favour. Mr. Parrott declined to stand, except as decisions of the Executive Council, and of the Annual

DUTIES OF PRESIDENT. 23.-The duties of the president shall be, to preside Eames, Hannington, and Cotter, were declared duly at all meetings of the Executive Council, to be considered in all respects a member of the same, and to preside at

the Annual Moveable Committee. 24.-That the Executive Council be empowered to appoint one or more lecturers to agitate in any district requiring the same: the expense to be borne by the

25.-That any town or house of call making application to join this society shall transmit to the General Secretary the number of pryable members, and likewise tion committee. the amount per head according to rule 10th, that the Executive may report the same. 26-That any town or house of call wishing to join an office be taken for the transaction of the society's the society after the 1st of July, shall transmit to the General Secretary, three halfpence per member, together

27-That the expense of the delegates attending the

Executive, the London District Committee be hereby whole body, or be taken from the fund for general

28-That propositions for discussions at the Annual Moveable Committee be forwarded to the General born it was resolved, "That the expence of the delegates Secretary at least three months previous to the day of attending the Annual Moveable Committee be paid by meeting; and that such propositions be printed on he now had an opportunity of carrying his theory levies on the whole body, or be taken from the fund schedules and distributed to the various sections throughthat such propositions bear the name of the district from for him to make his election for which of the two which they emanate.

ANNUAL MOVEABLE COMMITTEE-ITS CONSTITUTION. 30.-That the Annual Moveable Committee shall consist of the President, General Secretary, and the other members of the Executive Council and representatives from each district, chosen in the manner folmembers-two for each district containing more than 500, and so on in proportion, but not to exceed four in

any district. 31.-That all officers be elected by ballot.

SICK AND BURIAL FUND. 32.-That to suit the different localities and the circumstances of each individual member, the sick fund he resides. He therefore could not, nor would not, shall be composed of an indefinite number of shares. give up Birmingham. He therefore claimed his seat each member being at liberty to take as many shares as he may think proper, but not to receive pay in case of sickness for more than six shares.

33.-For each share taken in the sick fund, each member shall pay one shilling and threepence as receive two shillings and sixpence weekly for the first elections.

three months; and should be remain ill beyond the Mr. O'Connor said that that objection was met by that Mr. Joshua Hobson is the duly elected delegate to period of three months from the time of his declaration | the Committee having the power to call any of the mem- | this Conference."

on the funds, the weekly payment to be reduced one- bers of the Executive as witnesses. OBJECTS. half for a period not exceeding other three months, Mr. Colquhoun said, that he thought that they could This society is established to effect a general union but in no case to receive more than three months fall not make it imperative to exclude the members of the of the trade throughout Great Britain, for the pur- pay, and three months half pay in twelve calender Executive from the Committee; but as a matter of conpose of assisting its members to avert from themselves months. Freedom of benefit for each :- six months from sideration for the men thenselves, it would be well to and families the calamities attendant upon sickness, date of entrance. keep them from taking part in any local differences. want of employment, and old age, also to provide a 34.- Each member of the sick fund must be a member On the ballot being taken, the following gentlemen suitable place of interment at their decease, and to of the burial fund, also of any other benefit arising from were appointed the Committee :-render such other protection as the society may deem this society, and must in addition to all other payments Mr. James Leach, Mr. O'Higgins, Mr. Doyle, Mr. fit and proper. contribute twopence monthly if married; and in the Dorman, Mr. Dixon, Mr. West, and Mr. Ross. BULES. event of his death the sum of  $\pounds 4$  10s shall be paid; in Mr. Dixon objected to sitting on the Committee, in 1.-That this society shall be called by the name and the event of his wife's demise, £2 10s shall be awarded asmuch as he had other duties to fulfil, besides those of title of the " United Tailors' Protection and Mutual to him; but if unmarried he shall contribute three- being a delegate, which prevented him from leaving the Benefit Society," to consist of an unlimited number of halfpence monthly in addition to all other payments. room.

12 6 63 1 91 1 10 7621122 15 0 ALLOWANCE AT DEATH. £sd Free Member ... 4 10 0 Member's Wife... ... 2 10 0 OFFICERS. FRANCIS PARROTT, President, WILLIAM BACKETT, Treasurer. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL. THOMAS EAMES, GEORGE JAMES COTTER, THOMAS HANNINGTON. JOHN WHITAKER PARKER, General Secretary.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE INDUS.

TRIOUS CLASSES.

The Convention assembled in the Carpenter's Hall, Manchester, on Monday at twelve o'clock. On the motion of Mr. C. Doyle, Mr. P. M'Grath was

unanimously called to preside. out and hung up in the room." The Chairman having taken his seat, on the motion of Mr. Colquhoun, Mr. Wheeler was elected Secretary. The Delegates then handed in their credentials.

M. Mason gave in credentials for Birmingham and appointment be settled. South Staffordshire. Mr. White handed in a protest against Mr. Mason's

election. Mr. O'Connor said that as Mr. Mason was elected to minutes." represent two places, to prevent any unpleasantness he

would suggest that he should make his selection as to which place he would claim to sit for. Mr. M'Grath s aid that would be a subject for the

than once if he sees necessary." consideration of the Convention, after the eredentials of the other delegates had been received.

Mr. O'Connor-It will therefore be necessary, when we come to that part of the business, to have an elecminutes." Mr. Hobson handed in certain documents concerning

drawn up the petitions?" the Huddersfield election. Mr Hobson was allowed to take his seat until the

committee to examine into the validity of elections. decided otherwise. Mr. O'Connor handed in five shillings from the Vale

of Leven, not represented; and also from Monkwearmouth, not represented, a like sum.

The Secretary then read over the names of the delegates.

be appointed to try the validity of contested elections :" and before he sat down he would observe, that as Mr. Mason said he was desireus of burying all differences, unanimously. Mr. Clarke gave notice that on Thursday he would into practice. He was the representative of South out the kingdom, at least six weeks previous to the Staffordshire, and he also claimed to sit for Birmingmove-" That the Conference do take up the case of the assembling of the Annual Moveable Committee, and ham, which latter election was disputed. It was now victims." Mr. O'Connor moved, seconded by Mr. Gardiner :--

places he would sit. He could do this, by all the rules the industrious classes of the Empire, and that three bearing upon such cases; and if he made choice of persons be appointed a committee for that purpose."-Staffordshire, the contest about Birmingham would be Carried. concluded.

Mr. Colquhoun seconded the motion, and hoped that Mr. Mason would follew the advice of Mr. O'Connor. the kingdom." Mr. O'Higgins called the attention of the Convention Messrs Mason, Mitchell, Jones, and the Rev. W. to the rule of the House of Commons in cases of Linwood, spoke in favour of an address to the trades. lowing one for each district of less than 500 double returns, which was just that laid down by Mr. O'Connor. the industrious classes, respecting the trades, would be

Mr. Mason said from what had been said by Mr. O'Connor, he was placed in a position, that if he gave sufficient.

up the seat for Birmingham he should be betraying the sections of the industrious classes, one address would confidence reposed in him by the people. It was be sufficient. always best for a man to represent the locality in which

The Contested Elections' Committee brought up report in the Huddersfield case. "That in consequence of Mr. Edward Clayton's

for that town. The motion for the committee was carried. Mr. O'Connor suggested that no member of the Exe-

cutive be elected on that committee.

Mr. Leach thought that it was proper that at least fairly defined; and moreover, in consequence of the entrance money, and a weekly contribution of one one of the Executive should be on it, inasmuch as they confusion of dates, and other irregularities contained penny, and shall for each share, in case of sickness, were fully acquainted with the arrangements for the in the documents presented by Mr. Clayton, we, the morning.

the statements made by the delegates themselves, it the one they were then met in ; and what was better, by Messre. Harris and Toft. appears obvious that the meetings at which they were | they had got the means to complete it, or nearly so, in | severally elected were not governed by that spirit of im- hand. There was no doubt they would be able to go into partial justice, candour, and good feeling, which should it without being one penny in debt. Mr. Pilling thought that the Chartists would do well be the distinguishing characteristics of all democratic

to take part in all local affairs, and prove their power by putting their friends in office. Mr. Mitchell, Rochdale, was for the plan to be a PATRICK O'HIGGINS, Chairman. JOHN COLQUHOUN, people. He was also instructed to urge the questions JAMES LEACH. of Chartist schools, and the building of halls for HENRY DORMAN, CHRISTOPHER DOYLE, themselves.

would take the land question into their consideration. as a secondary thing in their Organization. He would Mr. O'Connor then moved, " That Mr. White be recognized as the member for Worcester, and Mr. say that the opinion of his locality was, that they Swallow, and carried unanimously. The second read The Convention then adjourned until Tuesday morning.

but he had fought them and beat them, and his exertions had much ameliorated the condition of the inmates of the workhouse. In the county he came from the poor had fifty acres in their own hands.

Mr. Dorman's instructions were for a plain and sim-The Secretary read the minutes, which after a verbal ple Plan of Organization; also for schools both for children and adults. They were for the land sgitation, Mr. Burrell moved, " That a list of the names of perbut thought it should be kept spart from the agitation sons nominated as candidates for the Executive be made for the Charter. They hoped that bickerings would

cease, and they thought this Convention should use its To this it was objected that it would hardly be proper to do so until the Plan of Organization was agreed power to put a stop to them. Mr. Lawson .- Read his instructions from the Star to, and the question of the Executive, and the mode of of last Saturday, in the report of the West Riding meeting.

Mr. Doyle.-As his brother delegates had given so Mr. Nuttall moved-"That each speaker speak voluminous an explanation of the instructions the Manbut once on each subject, and be confined to five chester delegates had received, there was little for him

Mr. John Leach seconded the motion. Mr. Taylor moved an amendment-" That each speaker is allowed to address the Conference more rahs," there would be less of envy and jealousy, and no Mr. Mason seconded the amendment.

Mr. Nuttal withdrew a part of his motion, and it was carried-" That each speaker be confined to five all parties. Mr. Jones asked if "the Petition Committee had

Mr. Mitchell.-His instruction was that the Executive should be elected by the whole people. That the Mr. O'Connor answered, the only one required at cards should be renewed yearly instead of quarterly, present was the petition against the Masters and Serinasmuch as it would be a saving of money, which vanta' Bill. It will be ready in proper time. He then night be devoted to a good purpose. The land ques-tion was very little notice taken of by those who sent read a portion of a letter from Mr. Duncombe, respecting the opposition to the Masters and Servants' Bill, him, as they thought it was impracticable at present. Mr. Carter gave his instructions, and in doing so said

he thought when they sent out lecturers, they should send two together.

Mr. Jones had not received any special instructions. Mr. Smith had very little to say but " ditto" to what had been stated by the other West Riding delegates. The parties he represented wished for a plan so simple that they might read it as they ran.

Mr. Marshall was instructed to impress upon them the value of getting into their hands local power; and that the Executive issue an address before Easter in That an address emanate from this Conference to each year upon this matter. Also, that the election of the Executive remain as it is; and further, that the land question be severed from the Charter agitation. Mr. Hatfield said his constituents were great friends

Mr. Ross of London, moved, seconded by Mr. Law- of the land question. But they were of opinion that son-"That a seperate address be issued to the trades of they could do without an Executive by simply having we agreed for. Now we have done so, and we will an efficient Secretary.

Mr. Dixon said that he had not received any special instructions so far as the Plan of Organization was con-Mr. Burrell considered a paragraph in the address to cerned; but from conversation that he had had when amongst his constituents he gathered that they wanted a short, simple, plain, and efficient Plan of Organi- agreements can we suppose that they want anything It was ultimately agreed that as all the trades were sation. He thought that the opinions of his constituents else than that which at present they possess, namely, upon the election of the Executive were that that body a refusal on the part of the men to go in under the should be elected by the members of the Association, monther's, meanwhile, we remain, your most humbl and not by the Convention. As to the land question, servants, the workmen of Thornley Collier some of them were for it, and others against it; but he P.S.-We cannot but express our sincere gratitude to bad not received any special instructions. He handed a generous and a discerning public for the support w nomination not having been in accordance with the over to the committee the whole of the correspondence have hitherto received, and as we at present, mon rule of the Executive, of which due and sufficient notice which had taken place betwixt the General Secretary than ever need that support, we hope for its continu should have been given, and the place of meeting and the District Secretary of North Lancashire.

On the motion of the Rev. Mr. Linwood, the Conference adjourned till nine o'clock on Wednesday

The Colliers' Mobement.

BIBCHINCLIFFE.-- A public meeting of Miners w held at this place on Good Friday, at one o'clock i the afternoon. The meeting was addressed by h

Swallow. WAKEFIELD-An important meeting of Colliers w held at Wakefield on Easter Monday, at two o'clock i the afternoon, on the open space of ground opposite in simple one, and to be largely distributed amengst the Woodman Inn. The meeting was extremely we attended from the neighbouring Collieries. Thom Shepherd was called to the chair. The chairman de vered an excellent address and sat down amidstin

Mr. Harrison said his instructions were to go for the hearty cheers of the meeting. The first resolution we Charter, name and all; and also that the Convention to the effect that eight hours' labour in the Mines we sufficient per day, and that the men ought to have for shillings for eight hours work, was proposed by a should turn their attention to local government. He tion was proposed by Isaac Rushforth, "That we, w himself was a Chartist Poor Law Guardian. He had Miners of Wakefield, Leeds, and Dewsbury, along wa had to contend against forty Tories and one Whig; our brethren in the other parts of Yorkshire, Det shire, and Nottinghamshire, do hereby agree to send to our masters a list of prices, and give them one wat to consider of it; and in the event of their not comping we will give them one month's notice to quit the

employment." Carried. The petition against the Masters and Servants' Bill, was read and proposed in George Brown, and unanimously agreed to.

THE MINERS OF THORNLEY COLLIERY .- We but received this morning, April 10th, in answer to a deptation sent to meet our masters, the following informtion :- 1st, That they consider we are entitled by guarantee during the time we are agreed for, and will

this we are quite satisfied. But we think our mater evinced no very gentlemanly feelings when they tak the deputation that we, the workmen, could not sure them out of their new monthly agreements, the plin English of which is, that they are determined to star to de. On one point, however, he would make an us out of our Union, and compel us to sign a dat observation—that relating to denunciation and bicker-ment under which we cannot earn a livelihood. Or ing. He thought, therefore, that if all would look more masters seem determined to hold out against our m to the good cause, than seek for "cheers" and "hur- sonable requests and legitimate claims upon them, 4 they will accede to nothing but their new and unju attempts to pull down a good man that a worthless one monthly documents. Now here we would simply rel might rise on the ruins. He hoped that a Plan of Organ- the matter to the public. We sent in a list of prid ization would be adopted that would give satisfaction to to the masters, and they have given us the same state ments back quite altered; comparing the prices the propose to give with them. Now, we ask, is the either just or reasonable? Why do they not with our statements off as we gave them; they may anim that we made such alterations as would comport with the 21 tubs per score for the hewer, and such alteration as would comport with their first rank; vis. sight yards. Now as to their monthly documents; is the first place they can work us to excess when they have trade, and then when trade becomes slack or fallo they can lay us of as long as they please. Secondly, they can pick a man out who dare object to work in ! place which is badly ventilated, and sacrifice him, for we know by bitter experience that their tender merie are cruel. Thirdly, the prices they propose to give at a still greater reduction from last binding. The la

binding they reduced our wages 25 per cent and not they attempt a still greater reduction. But in orders provide for ourselves against such injustice, and # secure us a fair allowance for our families, we will directly apply to our parishes for that support which we, who pay every tax, have an undoubted right# enjoy. The cry was when we bound men struck, be we ought to work up till the expiration of the tern the support we can obtain under such circumstances

as we at present labour under : meanwhile we wish our masters to turn from their menthly documents and then we will suppose they are in earnest about binding their men; but never while they stand by the monthly ance; sincerest thanks are tendered for what we have

received. CROSSGATES .- A delegate meeting of the Miners Fifeshire was held in the New Inn, Crossgates, on # 13th instant. Mr. Shepherd was called to the char The following contributions were paid in :-- Wellwood 12s 6d; Halbeath, 14s; Cuttlehell, 9s: Hill of Bath 4s 6d; Crossgates, 6s; Donibristo, 12s; Kellty, 61 Beath, 4s 3d; Fordle, 14:9d; Total, £4 3s 6d. 1 books of the association were then audited, and

poses. The following resolutions were adopted : "It

committee, declare Mr. Clayton's election invalid, and PATRICK O'HIGGINS, Chairman.

DAVID ROSS, Secretary. JAMES LEACH. HENRY DORMAN, JOHN WEST. CHRISTOPHER DOYLE. JOHN COLQUHOUN.

and recommending petitions against the measure as soon as possible. Mr. Wheeler moved, "That Mr. Cleave be requested to deliver up all property in his possession belonging to Mr. O'Connor moved, "That a committee of seven the old Convention, to any parties appointed by the Conference as an Executive." Mr. Clarke seconded the motion, which was carried

members; and that all persons in connection with the Allowance at death £4 10s. tailoring trade in Great Britain shall be eligible to become members thereof.

Wit a the regulations hereinafter specified.

Sections, or houses of call, Officers of Districts, and Exe- entitled to benefits. Payment to commence from the till six. cutive Council, and an Annual Moveable Committee of time the declaration is received in the section. Delegates returned from the various districts ; so that the voice of every member of the society may be heard in the making of the laws for the government of the society is held, shall receive sick money from that of himself and his brother Executive Committee men society : subject of course to the rules now made and section during his stay in the town, according to his that a short and effective plan, but at the same time so provided, or hereafter to be made for the government of mections or houses of call, of districts, of the executive a member, subject to the conditions prescribed. souncil, and of the annual moveable committee of dela-Thick.

4 .- That all persons desirous of becoming members of hereby agree to abide by the general laws of this society, to make alterations as may be made from time to time. providing that such alterations are made in conformity future clearance night. with the constitution of this society; and further to render every legal and constitutional assistance to carry had no opportunity of working ten days during the

into effect the following objects, namely, to prevail upon | month.

with more than twelve hours labour per day while in the evening, from Michaelmas Day to Lady Day, or The motion was agreed to.

As Mr. Colquhoun stood next highest on the ballot 35.-Any member falling sick and requiring the list, he was placed in Mr. Dixon's stead.

allowance in such cases made and provided, must send Mr. O Connor then moved that a committee be ap-2.-That in order to carry into effect the design and a declaration in writing to the secretary of the section pointed to make arrangements for public meetings object of this society the kingdom be divided into dis- of which he is a member, if resident at the time of his during the sittings of Conference, and that Mr. Leach, wich, each district to contain an unlimited number of illness in the town in which the section is held, with Mr. Doyle and Mr. Littler, be that committee-Garried. sections or houses of call, to be conducted in accordance the doctor's certificate attached, stating the date of his Mr. O'Connor then moved that the Convention

illness, the nature of his disorder, his Christian name should meet at nine o'clock in the merning, and sit till 3.-That this society shall be governed by Officers of and surname, and place of abode, or he will not be one; adjourn till two; then assemble again, and sit

The motion was agreed to.

36 .- Any member going from one town to another, Mr. O'Connor then brought the question of a Plan of and falling sick in any town wherein a section of this Organisation before the Conference. It was the opinion shares, as he would in the town in which he entered as comprehensive, that it would work well, not only nationally but locally, would be the best for all purposes.

37.-Any member not paying his dues to his section He thought that each delegate had come to the Conven-on clearance night shall be fined one penny, if unpaid tion instructed how to proceed in this matter; and that the second clearance twopence, and if suffered to pass those instructions would come before them in a practithis modely shall sign the following declaration :- "I do over three months one penny each month, with a sus- cal shape; he would move "That a committee be appension from benefit until all dues are paid; but if pointed to digest the several plans to be submitted, the bye laws of this section and district, and to conform allowed to ran on for twelve calendar menths to be con- and embody the suggestions and instructions handed sidered erased, with liberty to re-enter as a stranger on a in to them by the delegates who were charged with

them." 38.-The only exemption from the fine being the having Mr. Clark seconded the motion. Mr. White thought that this committee should not

only draw up a plan, but endeavour to adopt such 39.-Any person on the sick fund being from home means as are calculated to destroy the bad feeling at

all respectable employers to have all their work done 39. Any person on the sick fund being from home means as are calculated to destroy the bad for their swn premises, and not to supply any workman before the hour of eight in the moning, or after seven present existing amongst some of the Chartists.

Report received.

Mr. O'Connor moved, " That each delegate do now state the instructions received from his constituents; and report on the state of public feeling in their several districts."

Mr. White seconded the motion -- Carried.

Mr. O'Connor delivered the opinion of his consti tuency. They were anxious for adult schools, registration both for Parliamentary Candidates and Municipal officers, as well as for parish officers. They wished placed, however, he could not by his vote give effect

to his own opinion. Mr. Wheeler spoke in a similar manner, and said that Chartism was in a better condition now in London than at any other period. Generally, there was not as good judgment we have only rejected an agreement that many payable members; but they were better able to

question. He thought that should not be mixed up with political agitation. He should also like a resolution to be adopted similar to that adopted in the Catholic Association, "That each elector should pledge himself to vote for no parliamentary candidate who would not give a written pledge, to oppose every mi-

measure." (Cheers.) The meeting adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON .- TUESDAY.

nistry, who would not make the Charter a cabinet

The Chairman took his seat at the usual time. The Secretary called over the roll. Mr. West wished, before the delegates reported their

up their report."-Agreed to.

TO BLACKSMITHS, JOINERS, BRAKESMEN, AND ALL secretary reported the sums paid in for different f WHO ARE CONNECTED WITH THE COLLIERIES IN THE COUNTIES OF NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

BRETHREN,-You are already aware of the fact that member of the association reduce their wages to ito no class in the community has suffered more oppression, degradation, and privation, than the pitmen in the counties of Northumberland and Durham. It would be superfluous for me to give you a statement of the burdens that we have been groaning under, as you are in possession of the fact that reduction after reduction has been imposed upon us year after year: and it would seem that the avarice of our employers is not yet satisfled, although they are not ignorant of the miserable for the election of the Executive by the country at tion this year has been shown to oppress us still furcondition to which they have brought us. Their intenlarge, but that he himself objected to it; as he was ther; but oppression hath at last done its work, and driven us to the last of all resources-a strike.

Lodge, Chesterfield, £5 10s 1d ; Mr. Bestmoor Old Fao bory, Chesterfield, 7s, 91d. James Turner, Sab Dis Brethren, true it may be that such an act may prove trict Secretary, LEEDS .-- We, the Miners of the Leeds and Halton injurious to you for a season; but confiding in your Association, wish to return our sincere thanks to out would sink us lower than the slaves in Cuba, and had friends and the public for the following sums received you cannot blame us; we would be undeserving the lismson 6d; Sand Pit 7s 2d; Osmandthorp 12s 3d; s he fully concurred in, with the exception of the Land name of Englishmen, if we did not spurn the idea friend 6d; ditto 1s; Victoria 7s 11d; Mill Pit, Little of such an infringement upon our labour and liberty, Coal 11s 7d; Waterloo 11s 3d; New Market 614; and treat such an agreement with all the con- Robin Hood 6s 9d; ditto 7s 7d; a few triends in Isd tempt it se justly merits. We never can, nor 25.53d; James Brown 1s; a friend 7d; Centlemes paltry schemes the owners and viewers are having 2s 8d; Smith's men 8d; Wood Nook 4s 6d; Mill Stat

recourse to since the strike commenced. They are meeting 5s; a friend 6d; John Long 2s. The full prowling amongst those whom they consider under their 83 8d, received from Wakefield, which should have controul, and especially blacksmiths and joiners, and appeared in the Slar of last week, was by some group bold out false allurements on the one hand, and omitted. There are 100 colliers (including boys) still threats on the other to then the one hand, and threats on the other, to turn them off their work if out. We trust that the public will continue to give the they do not go down the pits and hew coals, and sup- their support, to enable us to obtain common justice plant the pitmen. One of the long chimney gentry, we ask no more. The support we have hitherio an M.P., has already given notice to his mechanics to received has been very inadequate to our need quit his premises if they will not be made their in the received has been very inadequate to our need. instructions, "That the Petition Committee should bring quit his premises if they will not heard their lives in therefore earnestly solicit the aid of all who would do the barrels of the barrels of the barrels of the particulation of the barrels of the barrels

the bowels of the earth to satisfy his tyrannical ava- others as they would be done unto.

each member of this association pay to the Victim Fund or cease to be a member of this association." " That sa shillings each day, by restricting their labour." "This each delegate be paid for his days wages, 2s 6d, and not to work that day. DERRYSHIRE-The Miners' Association of the North District of Derbyshire, have received the following sums :- From Brampton Lodge, £13 10s; Starts7, £1 ; from the Robin Hood, Shaffeld, £1 5s 7gd; Calow Lodge, 10s 10d ; from Dronfield, £9 10s; from Brimith ton, £1 15s 11d; from the frame-work-knitters, Mint field, £1; collections in Chesterfield, £6 129 8]d; William Salmon, 2s; Spittle, Factory, 4s 8d; Old Ship

APRIL 20. 1844.

"Che Condition of SOCIAL REFORM. England Auestion." STATES. "Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law."

SCICIDE FROM DESTITUTION .- A protracted inquiry took place on Saturday, before Mr. Wakley, M.P. and a most respectable Jury, at the London Univernty College Hospital, on the body of Charles Ghild. 12ed 42.

Robert Jenkins, of Bandolph-street, Camden Town, mid, that between one and two o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 3rd instant, whilst walking across the field which leads to the Regent's Canal, at the end of Prebend-street, he discovered the body of a man ness turned him over and then found that he had cut applause. his throat, but, although insensible, he was still alive. Witness ran for the police, who took deceased to the

residence of Mr. Post, the surgeon, and thence he was removed immediately to the hospital. Thomas Lister said, the deceased, together with his

house, 111, Mortimer-market. Witness was a turner, and deceased had for some months past been employed when their labour shall be accomplished." by him at turning the wheel. He had 10s. a-week when in full work, but his average wages for some meeting :-weeks had not been more than 63 or 7s. out of which he had to support his family and pay 1s 9d per week vent. He had never heard deceased complain of want. although his wife had frequently done so.

Mr. Henry Lee, one of the surgeons to the hospital proved the admission of deceased on the 3d inst., with two severe cuts in the throat. He was sensible to the last, and frequently declared that the state of poverty and starvation to which he had been reduced, and the it was then resolvedrefusal of the parish to afford him out-door relief were the cause of his destroying himself.

eighteen months old in her arms, and whose appearance Men's Committee appointed at this meeting." betokened real privations, said, that when deceased for relief, and all she could get was an occasional loaf of hread.

sion into the house if they chose to go in.

an inmate there.

Mrs. Child.

(From the People's Rights.) WORKING MEN'S MEETING .- At a meeting of the working men of the city of New York, at Croton Hall,

and distress of the working classes : Mr. John Lawson. Manning, blacksmith, secretary.

The call of the meeting, as published in the first Ne of this paper, was read and approved.

Mr. Thomas A. Davyr, printer, of Williamsburgh. lying in a ditch. On approaching nearer he saw that i delivered an interesting and elequent address, in favour the man was lying on his face, and that the spot where of abolishing all further traffic in the public lands, this covered with blood was lying by his side. Wit. without land, which was received with thunders of distress of the country?

After which, a discussion took place as to the best from the people? means of promoting the remedial measure pointed out lution offered by Mr. Manning :---

"That a Committee be appointed to draft an Address Settlers ? wife and two children, occupied a kitchen in his to the working classes, to be presented at a future The following Committee was then appointed by the

Thomas A. Devyr,	· Ellis Smally,
James A. Pyne,	Charles E. Newman
George H. Evans,	John Windt,
John Bowie,	Egbert Manning,
Wm. L. Macker sie,	Warden Howard,
John Lawson,	Daniel Poster,
A. St. John,	Robert Beatty, jun.
On the motion of Mr. De	

Beatty,

The following is the speech of Mr. Mackenzie :---

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen :--- If those great and Mr. Stewart, one of the relieving officers of St. glorious spirits who achieved the independence of our Pancras, stated that an offer had been made to the republic, and fell asleep in death, soothed and cheered family to come into the house, but they had refused to in the fond expectation, that the vast domain they had accept it. On the morning of the 3rd instant the de- | wrested from the iron grasp of European despetism, ceased came to the werkhouse and asked for a loaf of would remain for ever the home of a free, prosperous, hread, saying that that was all he wanted, as he had united, and happy people, blessed with peace and got a situation to go to in the morning, and witness ac- plenty, a band of brothers, the benefactors of the world, cordingly gave him a bread ticket. At that time there, affording a noble example to the older nations, and the was an order at the workhouse gate for their admis- enemies of sordid avarice and unchastened ambition;

The Coroner remarked, that at that moment the mammoth handbill, with an emblem of the wheatsheaf select a tract suitable for them, on which they will most fortunate or best provided portion of the poor weman and her child were suffering from starva- and implements of husbandry turned unside down, as sit down, happy and prosperous. Now, the poor working classes would emigrate, and the poor tion; and it was extraordinary that people would it was displayed to day on the walls in the streets and settler is pillaged of his last dollar, and obliged to who remained would, in consequence, soon

and advertised "for sale" in a government newspaper; of base and unprincipled dogs, of the purity and justice is an evidence of national folly as palpable as the law of the cause which they wrongfully traduce. What is plained of the general apathy of the working classes, NEW CASTLE-UPON-TINE. MEETING OF CORDworking men of the city of New York, at Croton Hall, monopoly, which are been presented of presented of the city of New York, at Croton Hall, monopoly, which are been presented of the second presented presented of the seco of the minions of the Tyrannical Tudors, Stuarts, and known to relax in their plundering and oppressive which republicans in America are to know their most choked and forced into it? Never. important rights and the modes in which these rights The only way to deal with the impertinence of these are to be preserved and maintained.

The questions to night are plain and simple.

2. Under what pretext are these lands now withheld

3. What are the most speedy and effectual means the national domain thrown open exclusively to actual produced by the insolent usurpation of soil frem which

And, first-Will the ten millions of vacant farms of the people ?

It will be the greatest step in the progress of reform. Because---

own.

by a sad necessity into a course of petty orime, will with this? What the ten thousand clap-trap humbugs leave the citles, settle upon their lands, struggle on and Jack-o'the-Lantern schemes, with which the toward independance, educate their families, and labouring poor have for years been deluded and gulled f become excellent members of community.

if the men of the revolution could but behold this ances, will go west, after sending one before them to labour would increase as it became scarce. The the wife of the decaased)—What was your objection to hear it read, with its 242 attesting signatures, and as the workhouse? The poor woman barst into into tears and said that sense of this meeting, and to be copied into the London with and stork bis form and the bis own to begin the work bis form and the bis own to begin the work bis form and the bis own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the bis own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work bis form and the big own to begin the work big form the work bis form and the begin the work big form the work bis form and the begin the work big form the work bis form and the begin the work big form the wo

from their brave and patriotic forefathers so the country. Wages would rise for those who remained. out of ten, end disastrously to the most honorable por-the Coroner, fully proved by your own too true declaration, Education would be doubly useful, for it would not, as

Sublerranean.

160 acres for each ifamily, because, in addition to the to the vicious appetites of the wealthy despots who feed | ping of hands. Mr. O'Brien then came forward and the petition now read be adopted." Seconded by Mr. expense of travelling to the frontiers, and of stocking them. The great error which most honest reformers was received with a hearty welcome; he spoke at great Wm. Taylor. Both resolution and petition were carried GREAT AND IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED and settling, clearing and fencing a ferm, each family is have committed, on being thus wantonly attacked, has length, proving from the history of France as well as unanimously. The petition was ordered to be sent to not able to pay 200 silver dollars to a collector of taxes been that of returning kindness for abuse, and vaining of England, that the middle class rule, under which we Mr. Duncombe for presentation. A petition in favour from Washington the moment the land is surveyed attempting, by long quiet arguments, to convince a set now groan, was, is, and would always be, more tyranni- of the Ten Hours' Factory Bill was also adopted, and

fellows is to chastise them into abject submission first, what is agrarianism but the equal right of every man to

human subsistence must be dug and gathered. If a man has a right to light, air, and water, which no

comfortable. No rent to pay. All the land his public lands; while thousands-aye, hundreds of thou- important, crowded, and enthusiastic meeting. sands, groan away their lives in want and degradation, 2. Tens of thousands of persons now in poverty, or for the want of compensated labour. What are bank was held at the Crown Coffee and Assembly Rooms, 14, idle and embarrassed, and many of whom are driven and tariff questions-or sub-treasuries, when compared Leather-lane, on Monday evening, April 15th; Mr. Smith was called to the chair. Mr. Salmon, jun. moved a resolution deprecatory of the Master and Servants' Bill, now before Parliament. Mr. Salmon, sen. seconded This measure once effected, the surplus population the resolution, which was unanimously carried. A peti-4. Colonies of friends, neighbours, and acquaint. | would be almost instantly drained off and the price of tion, embracing the resolution, was adopted, which it was agreed should lie at that house for signature, and ber for the borough, be requested to support it.

interest to the working classes, to always be able, at evening, to take into consideration the propriety of blacksmith, was appointed to the chair, and Egbert S. Guelphs, and adopted en masse as the only rules by policy toward the poor and unfortunate, save when the least warning, to cram a building even ten times petitioning Parliament against the adeption of the that size, they would be under the lash of slavery and Master and Servants' Bill. At eight o'clock Mr. James degradation. As it was, it required the aid of a Ferrand, Forrest was unanimously called to the chair, who a Duncombe, an O'Connor, (cheers) or other stars to briefly opened the proceedings by stating the objects and then they will listen with respect to year arga- arouse them from the sleep of death into which for which they had met, and as many present might not 1. Would the entire abolition of the present monopoly ments. The word agrarian has long been held up to tyranny had thrown them. No, (said Mr. O'B.) you, have had an opportunity of knowing the real nature of of the public lands, and allowing the people freely to the execution of those who are ignorant of its true must awake, be up and doing; they must unite, and the bill which they had met to consider the propriety be lay was surrounded by blood. A large shoemaker's and of allowing free settlements on them by those now enjoy of interested in human degradation. Now, when one was injured they must take the injury upon of petitioning against, he would read a copy of it with themselves and fly to the rescue; and especially when a the additions of the Committee of the House of Comhis share of the soil: and who will dare deny the right? middle class man came boldly forward to assist them, mons, which he held in his hand. The chairman then From whence does human misery proceed; whence they must endeavour to rally around him and see that read the bill, as it appeared in the Northern Star. this total and degrading dependence of honest, willing he is not injured; not turned into the streets a beggar, Mr. Martin moved the following resolution, which was by Mr. Devyr, which resulted in the adoption of a reso- whereby the land monopoly may be put down, and industry, upon idle, plundering capitalists, if it is not as many had been. But trust them not as a class; seconded by Mr. Starkey, and agreed to unanimously:watch them well, and upon their least deviation from "That in the opinion of this meeting, the bill desigright conduct let them know that you do not coincide nated the Masters and Servants' Regulation Bill, now with them : and if they dare then to go against justice, before the House of Commons, from its oppressive meeting; and that they have power to call a meeting 160 acres each. if the whole of the public lands be now one will attempt to question, he has a right also to the why throw them to the dogs. Mr. O'Brien continued enactments, is a direct violation of Trial by Jury, thrown open to free settlement, release the distress of land, which is just as necessary for the maintenance of in a very eloquent and witty strain to address the meet- inasmuch, as it leaves every working man entirely at his subsistence. If every person had an equal share of ing to their entire satisfaction for above un honr, and the mercy of any tyrannical employer, who with one the soil, poverty would be unknown in the world, and sat down amidst cheers. The resolution was then put interested witness can ensure his conviction, with fine Because-Ist, it will give every man the choice of labouring effected, without interfering with those who do possess ward and proposed the petition; Mr. Gathard seconded of misbehaviour, before any single magistrate. This for another, and receiving wages, or of going upon his land, if the labouring portion of our citizens will but it. The chairman put it to the meeting, and it was meeting is also of opinion, that the said bill is alike own estate, or farm, and cuitivate the soil as its owner; make half the exercition to achieve the glorious and carried unanimously. The following resolution was dangerous and unconstitutional in its character, as it or of going on a farm, when work is scarce, or when sublime result, which they yearly spend in carrying out then proposed by Mr. Gardener, and seconded by Mr. strikes at every principle of liberty and justice, and is there is none; or when a combination among rich high-sounding bubbles, and in advancing the selfish Stratton, "That this meeting, viewing with deep also an unjust attempt to further enslave the working capitalists, manufacturers, reduces prices almost to the ends of worthless and interested demagogues. Let regret the condition of the operatives in the manufac- classes, by prostrating labour at the shrine of capital starvation point; or when Congress lowers the tariff every man who is depending upon his own exertions turing districts, and with heartfelt sympathy for the and unprincipled competition, and that a petition be and admits cargo upon carge of the products of Queen for a subsistence, without draining a per centage from extreme sufferings of the wives and families of those drawn up in accordance with the foregoing resolution, "That the several trades of New York and vicinity Victoria's bondmen and bondwemen to destroy home the labour of others, come instantly to the determina-be earnestly requested to send at least one delegate from manufactures, which the year before perhaps they may circumstances, each trade to assist at the deliberations of the Working bave warmed into a temporary prosperity. be carnes of his destroying himself. Eleanor Child, the wife of the decessed, with a child in her arms, and whose appearance Men's Committee appointed at this meeting." A carpenter, schoolmaster, miller, shoemaker, self to oppose any further traffic in the public lands. That the public lan An eloquent address was then delivered by Mr. tailor, bricklayer, weaver, saddler, blacksmith, hatter, These lands belong to the people, and Congress, by betokened real privations, said, that when deceased left home on the morning he committed the act she had betokened real privations, said, that when deceased left home on the morning he committed the act she had morning he commending the freedom of morning he freedom of morning he freedom of the question, to give every femily in the morning morning he freedom of the question, to give every femily in the morning morning he freedom of the question, to give every femily in the morning he committed the act she had morning he freedom of the question, to give every femily in the morning he freedom of the question, to give every femily in the morning he freedom of the question, to give every femily in the morning he freedom of the question, to give every femily in the morning he freedom of the question he for the protection of the question he where and morning he freedom of the questio deceased, about four months ago, made an attempt on the public family of the interest for the interest of the interest of the interest of the present and support man to give it the most strenuous oppositions. He sais applied to the authorities of St. Paneras's workhouse journed. part of the year at each occupation. As his neigh-bourhood gets settled he will become daily more working classes, monopolising and speculating in the bis kindness, and to the chairman; which ended this feature showed its intention) they would be trampled underfoot altogether. Mr. Crawford seconded the

ST. ANDREWS, HOLBORN .- A numerous meeting adoption of the petition; in doing so he considered he was only doing his duty. He saw the death-blow of Trades' Societies in the Bill. Whatever differences might exist in the minds of such legislators amongst themselves, they were all unanimous in the enslavement of the working man. He most cordially seconded the sdoption of the petition. Mr. Starkey supported the petition. The chairman then read some remarks upon the Bill, by W. P. Roberts, Esq., from the second No. then be forwarded to T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P. for of the Miners Menthly Magazine, after which it was presentation, and that T. Wakley, Esq. the other Mem- put from the chair and agreed to unanimously. Mr. Starkey then proposed " That the petition now adopted be signed by the chairman on behalf of this meeting,

MEETING AT MARYLEBONE .- On Monday evening and immediately forwarded to T. S. Duncombe, Esq. a numerous meeting, principally composed of work- M.P., for presentation to the House of Commons, and ing men, was held at the St. Pancras vestry-room, that our Secretary be instructed to correspond with she was afraid of going into the workhouse, as ahe Times and other Tory journals, and gloried in by the with, and stock his farm, and thus we shall have humiliating necessity of begging, as a favour, the privi-knew that if she did she would be separated from her aristocracy of England, as a proof of the incapacity of an increased home market from the west for our lege of becoming a slave to the lazy drones who realize adopting measures respecting the above bills. Mr. M.P., both members for this borough, requesting them Inew that if she did she would be separated from her thildren. The order for their admission was given on the 9th of Jan. Last, bat they had tried to get on ever since withcat going to the workhouse. The Coroner (addressing Mr. Stewart).—Here is ano-ther specimen of the feeling of horror entertained by the por of your workhouse. The yzer to the feeling of horror entertained by the por of your workhouse. The yzer to the respect of it that his going a stave to the lasy drones who realize adopting measures respecting the above bills. Mr. Is a massive of land would be separated from her the specimen of the respecting the above bills. Mr. Is a measure of your workhouse. The yzer of the same, which was a pool the specimen of the feeling of horror entertained by the port of your workhouse. They zeem to have zo the specimen of the second, that in estimable blessing, was poor of your workhouse. They zeem to have zo the specimen of the revery action was stanged. The energing the port of your workhouse. They zeem to have zo the specimen of the second, that inestimable blessing, was poor of your workhouse. They zeem to have zo the specimen of the revery action was stanged. The energing the port of your workhouse. They zeem to have zo the protection of your workhouse. They zeem to have zo the protection of the the protection of your workhouse. They zeem to have zo the protection and traver. The protection was stanged to have a good to be present the revery action was stanged to have and traver. The protection was stanged to have and traver. The protection was stanged to have and traver to the state the divide to have and traver. The protection was stanged to the protection was stanged to have and traver. The protection was stanged to the divide to have and traver to the protection was stanged to the divide to have and traver. The protection was stanged to the divide to have and traver to the divide to have and traver to protection was stanged to the divide to have and traver. The protecting to the herror of it, that they would sooner starve than become conveyed to the present generation, as a trust cities. The enormous prices of land would plead his excuse entered into some business strictly relating to the

# THE NORTHERN STAR

on his desth-bed had declared that he was induced to is indeed to be lamented; and if, as the call for this 5. Emigrants from other parts of the world now

country that it was only necessary now to look at the check which is imposed on the worst of rulers by our This is a real remedy. Native American Associations faces of the poor in order to see what was the matter representative institutions.

with them. He (the Coroner) much feared that it was I fear lest the frankness with which I have blamed. too inquently the case that whilst the really deserving, where it appeared to be necessary, may offend. Such is the office-hunting-party-hack, but it will not affect the though quiet and non-complaining poor, were milering not my wish. all the pange which starvation and destitution could : inflict on the human frame, the drunkard and the pro- the advocacy of free institutions; and although, in sessions in Congress will be at an end, and the taxes fligate obtained relief.

" that the deceased destroyed himself whilst in an un- | ductive of great svils, and given a temporary success to | demand, and we shall be less dependent on a foreign sound and distracted state of mind, produced by desti- | trading p-liticians, yet I have a strong, an abiding trust | market, to support which we pay nearly nine millions intion and want."

tears streaming from her eyes received it. She sub- | expected to be. sequently consented, upon the promise of the overseer that he would endeavour to prevent her being separated the people in war, on the privations they suffered, on 7. Our Government talks of war-to fight for the to go into the workhouse.

As a proof of the deep feeling of sympathy excited by Frery one present, it is worthy of remark that police 1776, in the mows of winter, refused the alternative of tracted to secure new and untrodden regions to the grasp constable Thomas Saurin, 98 S. who was entitled to a home in the wilderness in 1844, unless for money they of our native and foreign land-jobbers? We want no two shillings and sixpense for bringing deceased to the have no means of obtaining. hespital, added that sum to the amount already subscribed for the poor widow and her children.

LIPE .- We copy the following excellent letter from the Times :-

SIR,-Of all the rigours of the Poor Law, there is none more poignant, none better concealed, none which has met with less animad version, than the imprisonment for life which is systematically inflicted upon the dispaid representatives, a representation based on populaabled veterans of the plongh and the loom in the union Workhouses. These men, who ought in every humane commonwealth to be the objects of care and respect, me subject to more restraint than the felon in our gaols; for his term cannot exceed three years, while the indeed solitary, for it is shared with a score or two of and, in short, a country scarcely equalled in the world wicked laws, passes my comprehension. toil-worn captives, but who are as much chained to the for facility of internal communication, and almost Workhouse bench as the maniac to his cell, or the boundless in extent, from the Pacific to the Atlantic, galley-alaye to his oar.

the old men. Let any one enter it, and mark amid score years of national independence; the last thirty of millions more expended in driving a few miserable detestable and diabolical clause must have had some "these wrecks of time" the listlessness, dejection, and which, nearly, have been passed in profound peace, repining deep-furrowed on their brows; their pensive the working classes of the United States are daily a hiding place from a task master, if we must work utterly destructive of every principle of liberty; and discontent, their sad demeanour. Let him turn to the becoming more miserable, wretched, and dependant, it here for the wages of misery, although these forty-five which would prove to the operatives so completely sub-Governor of this ergasizium, and inquire how often is time that they were assembled in every city, town, millions, raised by taxation from our industry, would versive of even the remaining vestiges of the rights and they are allowed to go beyond the precincts, and the and hamlet of the Union to inquire into the sauses of have paid for \$25,000 farms in the west to 225,000 privileges which, as Englishmen, they ought to enjoy : answer shall be, once in six weeks, once in three existing distress, and to devise meet and proper re- families, of five persons each-one hundred and sixty this meeting, therefore, pledge itmself to use every

welfare; would add greatly to our comforts and en. | beneficial ? house." We feed, shelter, and clothe our old people-We make them very comfortable. Don't you feel your- joyments; in an age in which useful knowledge, with inquirer that these comfortable men are detained for, hopeless.

life-that the price of the prison uniform, and the ration of bread and gruel, is only perpetual bondage-that they never shall again breathe free from inspection and contronl, never see a friend without a witness, never speak of the hireling is ever ready to defend the combined want free labour. their mind, never again sit in the parish church, though few who have their feet on the necks of the many. Thirdly, Let us inquire how the land monopoly may they may, in some Unions, be laid in the churchyard, but The Englishman anxiously desires the power to elect ; be effectually and speedily destroyed. not in all.

The reason for this unnecessary restraint is, that it

mid she had no means whatever of burying her hus- might cause a tear to drop even in paradise. That in now, make poverty doubly bitter. Government would you can all unite. Too long have you tamely suffered moved the first resolution. Resolved, -- "That this PUBLIC MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATED MEECAN-

evidence in this distressing case. Here was a man who is no way of creating wealth but by productive labor ?" to Cansan.

THE SPIRIT OF THE GRACCHI REKINDLED IN THE commit self-destruction solely from want and starvation, meeting affirms, "we have been robbed of the fruits of stop on the seaboard and often offer to work at half and yet at the same time the doors of his parish werk- our toil by the rapacity of avarice," let me entreat you price, or less, that their families may live. Driven here the workhouse. It certainly was a lamentable state of peaceful remedy is within your reach, through the the sales of public lands, and thousands, hundreds of lie here twenty thousand years hence .- Williamsburg society, and poverty had arrived at such a pitch in this guist operation of the ballot boxes, and the effectual thousands of them will become citizens of the west. Democrat.

question of surplus labour and low prices. My life has been humbly but sincerely devoted to 6. Abolish land sales and land jobbing, and long

BETHNAL GREEN -PUBLIC MEETING OF THE BROAD SILK HAND LOOM WEAVERS .- Au intensely many things, the spathy, the forgetfulness, of our lessened. Our home manufactures, slready worth two crowded meeting was holden on Thursday April The Jary, after some discussion, returned a vardict people, in this the country of my choice, has been pro- hundred millions of dollars, will increase in value and 11th, at the Crown and Anchor, Cheshire-street, Waterloo Town, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the amendment which has that on the present or any other great emergency, full of taxes a year to uphold a Mammoth navy; governed, been introduced in the Masters' and Servants' Bill : The Coroner then headed a subscription with a reliance may be placed on the people. Beyond all as it would seem by the late Somers' revelations, in the sovereign, and the sum of thirty-six shillings was col- doubt, the experiment of a Republic has been, successful most tyrannical and anti-democratic way that the and likewise for the purpose of getting up a petition to lected and handed to the wretched widow, who with as far as any experiment of human contrivance could be banghty aristocracy can possibly imagine, by the help of the House of Commons, and having it numerously a freedom-teaching whiplash, as you would serve a disof Legislation. Mr. Delaforce was called to the chair. An

When I think, however, on the horoism displayed by obedient hound. answer was read from the Hon. J. S. Lefevre, secretary from her children, after the interment of her husband, the victories they achieved, I grieve to see the descen. Oregon. Is it that we may pass thither through a golden to the Board of Trade, acknowledging the receipt of a petition against the Master and Servants' Bill from the dants of the patriots who travelled barefooted after gate, and pay 200 dollars per lot to our mushroom arisweavers. The following letter was also read rela-Washington through the Jersles to fight for a home in | tocracy of money-lenders, to meet the war-loans, contive thereto from Lord Ashley .---

"SIR,-I shall feel much pleasure in presenting the petition of the broad silk hand-loom weavers of war. Settle America with freemen, and as freemen, Spitalfields and its vicinity; and I feel highly gra-If your public call truly describes the unhappy situs. and no foreign foe will ever obtain a sure footing on tified with the approbation expressed by you on behalf tion of many thousands of that invaluable class whose these shores. 

verbial, in a republic whose merchants are noted for lands been sold to their owners, the people? Why ment their enterpize, whose manufacturers are seldom ex. are the poor deprived of a share of the national do-

celled, and where the sgricultural population are main? chiefly the proprietors of the land they cultivate ; if, It cannot be on Christian grounds, for "The earth is

" Mr. J. Sherrard."

"Your obedient servant,

"ASHLEY."

MASTERS AND SERVANTS' BILL.

with universal suffrage, annual elections, the ballot, the Lord's and the fullness thereof.-1 Cor. z. 26. Mr. Burroughs then read the article on the "Dumnable separated. "Moreover the profit of the earth is for all"-Ecl. v. 9 | Bill" from the Northern Star, amid loud execrations for tion, and the absence of entails, primogeniture laws, "The earth hath he given to the children of men"-Psi. the Bill, and loud cheers for the article. Mr. Malpas chartered priesthood, tythes, and the pageantry of a cxv. "The living God who giveth us richly all things moved the first resolution, in an excellent, argumentamonarch and fendal nobility, if, with one of the loveliest to enjoy"-1 Tim. vi. "The meek shall inherit the tive, and convincing speech. He asked where were countries on the face of the earth-the land goodly, the earth"-Psalm xxxvii. "Give us this day our daily, their feeling men, the Brights, Gobdens, and Co., when soil rich, the temperature wholesome, regions soun- bread"-Mat. vi. How any religious man can ask such a Bill was brought in ? If it was not for that pauper's knows no limit but that of life. The grave dantly furnished with themsterials of commerce and trade heaven's blessing, and keep 2,000,000 of acres of a glorious Journal, the Northern Star-(great cheering)can alone emancipate him, silvered by age and howed foreign and domestic, a coast seaward and inland, having hunting ground for landjobbers, to the injury of his it might have been passed, and they would have known by seventy years of isbour. His confinement is not numerous harbours, sure and convenient for the mariner, starving countrymen, through bad Congressmen and nothing of its contents until too late. He moved the following resolution ;--" That this meeting views with

Why give public farms free in Fiorida where slavery the utmost abhorrence, and the most intense dissatisfacexists, and sell them at two hundred dollars each in tion, the fourth clause which has been introduced into capable of maintaining twenty times its present popu- | Illinois where it is prohibited ? Why were five mil- the Masters and Servants' Bill ; and they are at the Few spectacles are more affecting than the ward of lation in comfort; if, with these blessings, and three lions given for Florida, as a slave country, and forty same time sadly afraid that the framers of that truly Indians from its swamps, lest a stray negro should find ulterior designs in view when they framed a clause so months, and to some no leave-"it depends upon their medics. behaviour." This answer is ever given in a cheerful key We live in an age when the inventors of machinery settled 1,125,000 men, women, and children, in a of this truly tyrannical and despotio measure." by the officer, and an enlogium follows, or is ready to of various kinds have placed under the control of man, free state, who are now burthensome to industry Mr. Sherrard then delivered a telling and soul-stirring follow, upon the indulgences to the old men "in our powers, which if wisely directed to serve the general on the seaboard, while in the west they would be speech in favour of the resolution, and was received with great cheering. Mr. Sluce, Mr. Knowles, and several

Why were fifteen millions more paid for Louisiana to others, supported thesiresolution, which was then put selves so ?" turning to them; and this appeal is the experience of the past, is widely diffused, and it cut up into slave states; and other ten millions offered and carried unanimously, amid loud cheering, clapping answered by a very hypocritical assent, and a deepening is our happy lot that we are three thousand miles for Texas to Mexico, for the same purpose, which, to of hands, &c. A petition, in conformity with the foreof their gloom. "To be sure, Sir, we is very comfort distant from the tyrannical Governments of the old her eternal henour, she nobly refused; while nothing going resolution, was read, and its adoption moved by able and all that", and a suppressed sigh tells the world, reform in which seems to many of us almost can be effected for liberty in the north? If nine Mr. Braid, seconded by Mr. Franks, and carried unamillions can be spared to keep up a gorgeous naval nimously A vote of thanks was then awarded to the If the Englishman is oppressed he blames the mi- establishment in the 30th year of peace, cannot one chairman and the meeting separated. In connection nority who have usurped the rights of his race, but or two millions be spared in aid of "The Sons of with the above meeting we have received the followdare scarcely whisper intended revolt, for the bayonet Liberty"? Free Trade is a fine thing, but we first ing communication.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Handloom Weavers of Spitalfields and its vicinity.

the lawgiver, in order that he might obtain good laws Many propose to mortgage the public lands for ever, which was held on the 11th inst., at the Crown and would be successful in getting a clause in their favour then read the petition, after which he moved the foland equitable institutions. We have that power, to pay the debts of Pennsylvania and the other borrow- Anchor, Cheshire-street, Waterloo Town, Bethnal has once happened that an old man has returned from but, like unfaithful stewards, make a most unworthy ing and requandering the House of petition be entrusted to Mr. Walker, M.P. for Greenock, ton ;- "That the petition now read be adopted, and his leave rather " fresh," rather less abject in his is owing that thousands, aye, tens of thousands, aye, tens of thousands, aye, tens of thousands, aye, tens of thousands office who will not pledge himself to do his utmost to met with a friend, and his friend has treated him to a in this flourishing city, which overflows with prevent the meeting are due, and are hereby begged to move "a vote of thanks from this meeting to from the several branches on behalf of the meeting." wealth, are suffering cold, hunger, poverty, and wretch. diversion from the purpose which God intended- given to the Northern Stur for his indefatigable exertions in the Mr. Lloyd moved, and Mr. Bowes seconded, "That a edness: that vast numbers are unemployed; that namely, the relief of the poor, and the equalising of advocacy of the rights of industry." others are labouring for a pittance scarcely sufficient to human conditions. Combinations, affiliated Societies, I am, sir, yours very respectfully. keep sonl and body together; that multitudes of poor: Mr. Evans's excellent newspaper as an organ, an Asso-W. E. BURROUGHS, Secretary. and dependent creatures are seen marshalled in the cistion here upon an efficient scale, petitions to Con-13; Charlotte-street, Hope Town, Bethnal Green, ranks of contending and rival factions at our civil, state, gress and the State Legislature, correspondence, tracts, Londen, April 13th, 1844. and federal elections; and that our jails, penitentiaries, an adoption of the Temperance plan of operations, lecand state prisons or bastiles, are crowded with the tures, and public meetings. But time will not permit MEETING IN BERMONDSEY .- At an early hour on victims, less of their own crimes than our institution to that I should now do more than recite a few verses from Sunday morning the neighourhood of Bermundsey, Campbell's verses on the departure of emigrants. May Dockhead, Rotherhithe, and the adjoining parishes, was placarded with bills of which the following is a the best interests of our country. Are not these poor, abject, heart-broken, unfortunate his happy conceptions soon be more than realised in ind miserable men, women, and children, in our hos- Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, and thefar copy :-- "Working men to the rescue, the freedom of pitals and prisons, our brethren and aisters, entitled to west. May we accomplishlabour is at stake. A public meeting will be held at the Working Man's Chapel, Dockhead, on Monday, our warmest affection and regard? Are they not doubly "The deep-drawn wish, when children crown our April 15th, 1844, to take into consideration the princiso, if it can be shown that by the power of legislation hearth. and government, in us vested for the common good, we To hear the cherub-chorus of their mirth. ples of that atrocious bill now before Parliament for the enlarging the powers of justices in determining

band All she had in the world was 23 7d, which was 1844 sixty-eight years after your fathers declared that get revenue from wealthy millions who now compete yourselves to be used by political knaves and dema- meeting hold the Masters' and Servants' Hill, re- TILE TRADES OF MANCHESTER -A public meeting workhouse since this occurrence. The Corener said, they could only come to one con-"Fellow Working-men, why is oppression confined to "Fellow Working-men, why is oppression confined to that a jury of rate-payers in St. Pancras had heard the purpose to us, while it is an immutable truth that there factures, and jails be to let : even the jailers would go and a poor house death. MIKE WALSH .- New York sympathies of all present for the poor Factory slaves, Hookers, and Pattern Card Makers, will be held on moved the second resolution. "That this meeting Saturday evening next, at half-past six o'clock, in the deem ten hours' daily labour quite sufficient for Meal House, Nicholas-croft, High-street, Manchester, WEST .- A most important movement has been com- adult males, and can but feel that any attempt to in- to take into consideration the best means to be adopted menced in New York. Its object is to prohibit all sale fliot more on weak women and little children, is to oppose the ' Masters and Servan's Bill,' now before house were open to him. He had selected the dread- to remember, that if you will combine with your by oppression, they find the landjobbers and manu- of public lands to speculators-and to secure a reason. Subversive of the best principles of humanity, alike Parliament. Trades of Manchester! now is the time ful alternative of committing suicide, rather than see brethren in like condition, and with the friends of facturers, the bankers and stockjobbers, united here able farm to actual settlers, FREE OF COST. That's unprincipled and unjust,-a sacrifice of domestic to bestir yourselves; to exert the influence you possess his family and himself immured within the walls of American freedom throughout the Union, and there will be a repub-duty and domestic comfort at the shrine of Moloch. to prevent your rights and the rights of the whole of We therefore call upon the House of Commons to the labouring classes being subverted by a Bill, which, if adopt the ten hours' clause in any Factory Bill they enacted, would place you, noton a level with, but beneath may pass." . Mr. R. Gammage seconded the resolu- the serie of Russia." The meeting was well attended can find no other. Whether they vote at one year or at tion. The resolution was then put to the meeting, by the members of the above mentioned trades. The twenty-one after they arrive, may be of importance to MEETINGS IN FAVOUR OF THE TEN HOURS' and unanimously adopted. Mr. Symonds came for-BILL, AND AGAINST THE ATROCIOUS ward and read a petition for adoption, embracing the and Mr. Hibbert seconded, "That Mr. T. Hackney Masters' and Servants' Bill, the ten hour clause, and do preside on this occasion." Agreed to unanimously. also praying that Lord Eliot's Irish Disfranchise- The Chairman upon rising was received by rapturous ment Bill may not be passed into a law. Mr. applause. He said he considered it to be his duty to Symonds observed that the punishment awarded for accquaint them with the circumstances which had called misbehaviour to the servants should also be awarded them tegether, and also to inform them relative to the on the complaint of the servant to the master and proceedings of the body upon this matter for the last mistress ; surely that which was sauce for the goose, few weeks. The first notice that the delegates received of was sauce for the gander-(loud laughter and ap- the Masters and Servants' Bill was from an article in the plause). Mr. Humphries seconded its adoption, it Northern Star. It was then too late to get up a petiwas carried unanimously. Mr. Arnott, in a speech tion, they therefore did the best they could under the of great eloquence, which was greatly applauded, circumstances ; and wrote forthwith to the members of moved the fourth resolution. Mr. Cuffay seconded Parliament for Manchester and Salford, likewise to the resolution, which was as follows :--" That this Mr. Dancombe and Mr. Ferrand, to oppose the Bill meeting is of opinion that the introduction of the with all their powers. And he must say, in justice Masters' and Servants' Regulation Bill, the con- to the gentleman to whom they had written, that they duct of the House on the recent Factory Bill, and promptly answered; giving the information that the other harsh and oppressive measures, are attributable Bill was laid aside until after Easter. That delay had to class or party legislation, and have no hope of any enabled them to get up the present meeting. He then permanent remedy save and except in the enactment | read the correspondence with the Members of Parliaof the People's Charter." Mr. Skelton rose amid ment to the meeting, after which he observed that applause to support the resolution. Mr. Hornby some parties had said that this meeting was a hoax; moved a vote of thanks to the Board of Directors that no man, having pretensions to a common share of for the use of the rooms; Mr. Hedge seconded the intelligence, would introduce such a measure into motion, which was unanimously carried. A vote of Parliament. He would therefore read a copy of the thanks was awarded to the chairman; three cheers Bill which had been sent to the delegates by one of given for the Charter, three for the Northern Star, the members to whom they had written. Having read three for Feargus O'Connor, and the meeting the Bill amid the executions of all present, he concluded by saying that was the Bill, and it was for them

MEETING OF THE DYERS OF GLASGOW .- A meet. to say whether it was one that ought to pass. He sat ing of this body was holden in the Dyers' Hall. down, after reading the placard calling the meeting. Charlotte-lane, on the 13th of April, Mr. C. Connali, Mr. Goulding moved the first resolution, which was to president, in the chair. Mr. William Fleming, the the following effect :-- "That if the Masters and Ser-Secretary, said that the meeting had been called vants' Bill now before Parliament should become law, pursuant to a request of two of the largest shops it would affect every species of labour, whether by piece in the trade, for the purpose of shewing their dis- or job; we therefore pledge ourselves to resist its approbation of a Bill introduced into the House of enactment in every legal way possible." In moving Commons purporting to amend the law between Mas- this resolution, he said the Bill which they had heard ters and Servants, but in fact wholly senying read was one that demanded from every man that labour any right. It struck at the root of trades unions, and was intended to prevent the working classes from meeting to protect themselves against the avarice and duplicity of tyrannical employers. It would be their trampled upon without speaking out. He was sorry to duty that evening to mark with detestation such an in. see the comparative apathy of the working classes tended measure, and petition the Legislature against it. upon this Bill: but this might be accounted for; for Mr. D. M'Millan then came forward and gave a lucid the press had been all but silent upon the matter. It description of the New Bill and the beinousness of its would appear that the press of this country, and that nature, reading jextracts from the Northern Star, the of Manchester amongst the rest, had intended to hand opinion of Mr. Roberts, &c., and concluded a powerful address by moving the adoption of the petition, recommended by the Northern Star, to the House of Commons. Mr. Lewis Bruffy seconded, the adoption of- the petition. Carried. Mr. M'Millan moved, " That it be it was postponed for a week. No; it was left for the sent to Thomas S. Duncombe, Esq M.P. for Finsbury. for presentation, and signed by the Chairmanin name of the meeting and that a letter be sent requesting our City them. He had never been a supporter or an Member to support its prayer ;" seconded by Mr. P. admirer of the Star, but he must say that M'Pheeley. Mr. D. Malloy moved that a petition in if it had not been for that paper the working favour of a Ten Hours Factory Bill be forwarded to classes would have known nothing whatever of this Parliament from the body. Mr. M'Millan in second- atrocious measure ; therefore the conductors of that ing the motion entered minutely into the advantages paper had his thanks, and deserved the thanks of the that would flow to the working classes, and the benefit that would accrue to society by such a Bill becoming law. After describing feelingly the sufferings of the the centre to the sea, that labour was in danger. Mr. bleachers of the West of Scotland (as the dyers are SIR-At a general meeting of the Broad Silk sensible of their laborious employment and the extreme | was ably supported by Mr. Wilson, and, upon its being heat of their stoves) he sat down hoping that Mr. Wallace | put from the chair, was carried nem. con. The Secretary embodied in that Bill. Moved and carried, " That the lowing resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Carring-

determined opposition which would let the House of Commons see, even as it was at present constituted, that the working classes would not tamely submit to be them neck and heels into the hands of their oppressors. Where was the Tory Courier, the Liberal Times, the Whig Guardian, the Radical Advertiser? Not one of them mentioned the Bill, save and except saying that much-despised and calumniated Northern Star to warn the working classes of the trap that was laid for entire labouring people for the manner in which they had taken up this subject, and sounded the alarm, from Jones, in a neat speech, seconded the motion, which cause of humanity, hoping he would still persevere vote of thanks be given to these Members of Parliament who have been written to, for their promptitude in anmously. A vote of thanks being given to the Chairman | swering, and the attention given to our statements respecting this Bill." Mr. Roberts moved. "That a vote of thanks be given to the Proprietor and Editor of the Northern Star for the manner in which it exposed and made known to the working classes the infamous Masters and Servants' Bill." On it being put from the chair, it was carried amid repeated rounds of applause. It was then moved by Mr. Goulding, and seconded by Mr. M'Condy, "That the thanks of this meeting be given to W. P. Roberts, Esq.; Attorney-General to the Miners, for the able services he has rendered to the working classes of this country, by his exertions on behalf of the useful body of men with which he is conpected." Agreed to with rapturous applause. Proposed by Mr. Wilson, and seconded by Mr. Frost, "That a vote of thanks be given to Mr. Hackney for his conduct in the chair."-Carried unanimously.

cup of ale, perhaps a pipe, and this cup mounting to a brain long deprived of any drink but water, has first exhilarated, and then fuddled it. The just consequence of such an enormity is his own incarceration for half a year, together with that of all his brethren in affliction.

Let us pause and consider what an aggravation such a sentence is upon age, ache, vacuity ; what a deprivation this is to one who has always risen with the lark. laboured in the sir, -- who is now homeless, childless, joyless. Let us ask what injury could arise to the state if the gates were thrown open by some other hand than that of death, and the old people permitted, for a couple of hours each day, to bask in the sun, tread the meadow, to shake off their despondency by the sights and sounds of nature, as dear or dearer to them, from having been nurtured in the country, than the detaining chairman or inexorable guardian.

If the parish arge the parish ples of the wear of their the result of our usurpation of their inheritance ? those and clothing, let them console themselves with the fact that many of their inmates are already detained Prisoners to their hard benches by the hand of disease and the palay of time, and that the lives of those who obtain and use the boon will be cheered but not matenally prolonged; that the suppliants are of 70, and 19, and even 90 years of age-none can be less than hreescore-and at this time of life even the iron are poor, because they are poor ; or, if they go to the frontiers of civilization and at down with their families in the unsurveyed, wilderness, consign them to the enciment itself releats by directing it to be treated tender mercles of land-speculators, who, in many, if With indulgence. But the indulgence being left to the discretion is word of fear) of the board, is interpreted not in most cases, hold them in abject dependence to the mean in corcere durg. From this thrall, with your the vilest usury, perhaps for a generation. Food aid and that of the member for Sussex, who has I would repeal the laws for the sale of the mational Eren notice of a clause to this effect, I shall hope the

aged poor may at length be freed. Your most obedient servant, Travellers' Club, Pall Mall, April 11. Р.

A HINT TO THE FIRE POLICE -A wet silk hand-

are withholding from them their birthright, a share of Undamp'd by dread that want may e'er unhouse, God's earth, while we punish them for offences, often | Or servile misery knit those smiling brows :

The pride to rear an independent shed. Within the limits of the United States, it is not over- And give the lips we love unborrow'd breadstating the truth to say that there are two thousand. To see a world from shadowy forests won, millions of acres of unsettled, uncultivated land, on In youthful beauty wedded to the sunwhich many millions of our fellow men might form a To skirt our home with harvests widely sown, happy and independent home, were it not for unjust And call the blooming landscape all our own, laws which keep these wastes from the people whe Our children's heritage."

Mr. Mackargle retired amidst the most tremendous beering, which lasted for several minutes.

#### AGRARIANISM.

Whenever a theory is put forth, which threatens, if ution :- " That this meeting views with indignadomain. The forefathers of our nation bought it once carried into practice, to abridge the power of the rich tion and abhorrence the further encroachment upon the domain. The forefathers of our pation bought it onco-it was the price of blood. It was not that our poor-houses and jails might be filled with their children, that the gallant spirits of the ers of 1776 fought under the banner of "equal rights," but to extend the empire of Christian love and Eindness to the humblest of the sons and daughters of republican America. Our working classes of sons and daughters of republican America. Our working classes of sons and daughters of republican America. Our working classes of sons and daughters of republican America. Our working classes of the most inflatore and country at in the block of the the sons and daughters of republican America. Our working classes of the most inflatore and country at in the block or sons and daughters of the sons and doughters of the sons and daughters of the indication and to subject the working classes of and was analled to probable batters and country at indications and country at indit at a subject the worki

complaints between masters and servants; and to petition that Honourable House against any further encroachment upon the rights of labour. Chair to be taken at seven o'clock; admission free." At seven o'clock the doers of the Chapel was beseiged by many anxious and toil worn faces, to gain admission. Soon after Mr. Fuzzen was called to the chair, and briefly opened the meeting by reading the bill, and requesting a fair and impartial hearing for all the speakers whether for or sgainst the objects of the meeting. Mr. Williams then, in an able speech, in which he lashed the Honourable Gentlemen most unmercifully,: calling forth repeated bursts of applause and indignation as he proceeded, proposed the following reso-

until success would crown his efforts." Carried unanithe meeting separated.

MEETING AI DUNDEE .- On Saturday evening, the 6th inst., a public meeting was held in Bell street Hall to petition Parliament in favour of Lord Ashley's Ten Hours' Clause, and against the Master and Servants' Bill. The large hall was well filled. After resolutions had been moved and seconded by several local speakers, Mr. Robert Peddie, of Edinburgh, rose and was received with several rounds of applause. After a very able introduction, in which he showed up the working of the factory system in various quarters which he had visited. He urged the people to stand firm by the Charter as the only means of redressing their grievances. A sprinkling of the millocrats were to be seen in groups through the meeting, and Mr. Peddle seemed not a little to surprise and confound them when he entered into a detail of the tyranny practised in the factories of Dundee. Mr. Peddie deserves much credit for the manner he seems to have employed his time during his short stay in this place in gathering facts together upon thise the following ludicrous scene took place. The the factory question, some of which would scarce be credited by those who have not witnessed them. A very powerful address of one hour and a half duration, was which he described as the putting on of "another screw." After adopting the necessary petitions, the meeting separated.

SHAKSPEABE MODERNIZED,-Whilst Henry Bet shire, the following ludicrous scene took place. Th play that was being enacted was Hamlet, and th gentleman who personated the king, when he cam concluded by urging the working classes to stand firm to Hamlet," instead of adhering to the text of the which he described of the Masters and Servants Bill, immortal bard, may the minimum to the text of the text of the bard and the described of the text of the text of the bard and the described of the text of the text of the bard and the described of the text of the text of the bard and the described of the text of the bard and the described of the text of the text of the bard and the described of the text of the text of the bard and the described of the text of the bard and the described of the text of the text of the bard and the described of the text of the text of the bard and the described of the text of the bard and immortal bard, gave the prince a familiar nod, is thus expressed himself, Hamlet, here's yourval good health." It is almost needless to add that; e house resounded with the laughter of the assembled MEETING AT MERTHYR. TYDYIG A meeting was auditors, and the effect of the tragedy was completely

A HIRT TO THE FIRE POLICE.—A wet silk hand-krethief, tied without folding over the face, is, it is sid, security against sufficient of republican America. Our worst hereifs free breathing, and at the same time excludes the moke from the langs. his metrice is microstron from sitting down and improving the moke from the langs. his metrice is microstron the langs. his motives are microstron from sitting down and improving his motives are microstron from sitting down and impr

APRIL 20. 1844

MEETINGS IN FAYOUR OF THE TEN HOURS' BILL, AND AGAINST THE ATROCIOUS

MASTERS AND SERVANST' BILL.

# FETING OF DELEGATES FROM THE LANCASHIRE DIS-

sible :--

"1. What is the number of hours worked by the mills in each district !

"2. To what extent have the wheels been chlarged within the last ten years !

\*3. Is the number of female workers in the factories on the increase ?

"4. What is the proportion of females and children as compared with adults !

"5. What number of stretches per day do the males run on the different counts of yarn ; and what is the distance between the carrisges when both are out; slso the length of the stretch !"

Shortly after ten o'clock Mr. Higginbotham took the chair.

There were delegates present from the following places :- Manchester, Ashton, Bolton, Stockport, Hyde, Bury, Blackburn, Chorley, Chowbent, Preston, Olcham, Centrel Committee of Cotton Spinners, Bedford, Wigan. Leigh, Lees, Hindley. Horwich, and Heywood. Each delegate was then requested to give in his report. From the sentiments of each delegate we extract the following answers to the questions, to answer which was one great object of this meeting :-

MANCHESTER.-The time of working the mills is generally twelve hours a day, but there are many cases of parties working thirteen and thirteen and a half hours. The wheels in this district have, within the last ten years, been increased on the average treble. Female labour is very much on the increase; in one mill, which may be taken as an average of the whole, there are 542 pair of looms, and of this number there are upwards of 400 women. The pro-portion of women and children to adults is about four to one of the whole employed. In some mills the mules are running much quicker than others, in many instances the mules are producing thirtytwo banks per week, instead of twenty-eight, as set forth by Henry Ashworth. There never was a better feeling among the working classes of Manchester in favour of ten hours.

ASHTON.-We are now making accurate calculations, and feel persuaded that the statements made by Lord Asbley are under the mark.

BOLTON.-The mills are generally working twelve -hours, with the exception of those masters who start their mills about ten minutes before the proper time in the morning, and keep them about the same time 2t right. The enlargement of the wheels may be fairly said to be one half. The number of women is on the increase, and is now at least six to two. As regards the distance said to be travelled by the calculations, the whole of which will be laid before i the public. As far as the opinion can be ascertained Bolton, and the masters are decidedly opposed to it.

STOCKPORT.-The time of working, twelve hours. The chlargement of the wheels, within ten years, has been about 110 per cent. Women are on the increase; and in some mills where there are 2,000 Icoms there is not a single man at work. The pro-Mr. Rebinson, that after all he seconded the vote of nothing from them beneficial to the nation, and he portion of women and children is at least four-fifths thanks to Mr. Oastler at the conclusion of the pro-therefore directed his attention to the means of

separated.

sented by Mr. Dancombe.

MEETING AT HOLMFIRTH. -- HOLMFIRTH, SATURDAY EVENING.—A public meeting in favour of the Ten Hours' Factory Bill has just been held in the New Town-hall of this place, which is a spacious and handsome building, holding 800 or 1,000 persons. It was crowded in every part. The meeting had been called by the constable of the Graveship of Holme, in consequence of a requisition signed by about sixty inhabitants, rate-payers of the town, twenty-one of whom are millowners and manufacturers. The morning had been ushered in by the ringing of bells, and a band of music had met Mr. Oastler at a considerable distance on the road to Huddersfield, accompanied by many hundreds of persons, to welcome him into the town. The chair was taken by the Rev. Eldred Woodland, incumbent of Holme-bridge Church. The following persons moved and seconded the resolutions, which were similar in their bearing Monday evening, April 15th, to petition Parliament to these adopted at the other ten hours' meetings: against the passing of the Masters and Servants' the Rev. J. Tideman, incumbent of Netherthong; Bill. The meeting was numerously attended, and Mr. R. Ramsden, manufacturer ; W. Conningham, to support its prayer.

proposing, as an amendment upon the second reso. Servants' Bill, now before the House of Commons.

intion. one embodying three resolutions to which After a strong resolution, condemnatory of the Bill, certaic bostile millowners and manufacturers of had been carried unanimously, a petition was Halifax had come to on Wednesday, the 11th of adopted, and ordered to be transmitted to T. S. April. This amendment was seconded by Mr. C. Duncombe, Esq. for presentation. Beardsall, the secretary of the Anti-Corn-Law BATH .- PUBLIC MEETING TO PETITION AGAINST

TRICTS. MAXCHESTER, SUNDAY NIGHT.—This day one of the most numerous meetings of delegates from the factory distriets of Lancachire ever got together was held at the Red Lion Inn, in this town, "for the purpose of considering certain statements made the Houris even to the working classes should the Mark Mich at the grave to the working classes should the Mark Mich at the grave to the working classes should the meeting at great length in a speech of the speakers held at the Red Lion Inn, in this town, "for the purpose of considering certain statements made the Houris the Prost unbounded enthusiasm. How as the property of Messrs. Boaledt, the meeting at great length in support of the resolution. His address the Mark Mich at the property of Messrs. Boaledt, the meeting at great length in a speech of the speakers held at the Red Lion Inn, in this town, "for the purpose of considering certain statements made the Houris the Property of Messrs. Boaledt, hands held up for the aread one of the meeting at great length in support of the resolution. Mich address hands held up for the meeting of the meeting at great length in support of the resolution. Mich address hands held up for the aread at a long in the construction was hands held up for the asses unbounded enthusiasm. How as received with the lower avery of the support of the resolution. Mich address hands held up for the aread on the erits which he most unbounded enthusiasm. How as the property of the support of the resolution in June the Beil as the Property of the support of the resolution in June the Statements made hands held up for the aread of the merits of the support of the merits of t in the House of Commons during the recent the Bill pass, and in strong terms denounced the debate on the Factory Bill;" also "to answer the following questions with as much accuracy as pos- The following resolutions were put to the meeting working man, and seconded by William Wilkinson, "That the petition just read expressing the views nearly accuracy as pos- The following man, and seconded by William Wilkinson, "That the petition just read expressing the views nearly accuracy as pos- the following man, and seconded by William Wilkinson, "That the petition just read expressing the views nearly accuracy as pos- the following man, and seconded by William Wilkinson, "That the petition just read expressing the views nearly accuracy as pos- the following man, and seconded by William Wilkinson, "That the petition just read expressing the views nearly accuracy as pos- the following man, and seconded by William Wilkinson, "That the petition just read expressing the views nearly accuracy as pos- the following man, and seconded by William Wilkinson, "That the petition just read expressing the views nearly accuracy as pos- the following resolutions were put to the meeting working man, and seconded by William Wilkinson, "That the petition just read expressing the views nearly accuracy as pos- the following resolutions were put to the meeting working man, and seconded by William Wilkinson, "That the petition was unanimously adopted. At the petition was unanimously adopted in a similar manner at the petition was unanimously adopted the terms and the petition was unanimously adopted to the peti and carried unanimously :-""That it is the opinion an operative spinner. It was as follows :-""That and opinions of this meeting be signed by the Chair- the close several new members took out their oards. of this meeting, that the bill now introduced into while this meeting regrets the steps which the Go. Parliament, called the Masters and Servants' vernment took in withdrawing the Factory Bill, in Bill, is one of the most despotio and inhuman inter-consequence of the decision of the House of Com-J. Wilson Patten, Esq., the members for the Nor-ing one of the most numerous, and ferences with the rights of industry, that ever stained mons by two distinct votes, limiting the hours of thern Division of this county, be requested to support the parliamentary proceedings of this country." labour to ten per day, yet they wish to express their the prayer thereof." Seconded by Mr. Kydd, and "That a petition be sent to Charles Hindley, Esq., grateful thanks to Lord Ashley and those members carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was moved M.P., to be presented to the House of Commons, of Parliament who supported him in the divisions and seconded to the Rev. Mr. Master, for hav-praving that the Bill now before Parliament be not on March the 18th and they trust that the same ing kindly permitted the use of the School-room Bill. The meeting was convened for eight o'clock, praying that the Bill now before Parliament be not on March the 18th ; and they trust that the same ing kindly permitted the use of the School-room passed into law, believing that the power now pos-sessed by the magistrates is sufficient to keep all con-tracts good between the employer and the employed. The meeting, after a vote of thanks to the chairman, Jowett, and carried like the preceding one, mani-The meeting of the the chair and Mr. T. B. mously. The third resolution was moved by Mr. Spencer was called thereto, when the thanks of the THE PAINTERS OF MANCHESTER, in public meeting B. Boyd, a draper, and seconded by Robert meeting were given to the Chairman, and the meet-assembled, on Monday last, adopted a petition a petition embodying the above resolutions be of humbug was strongly exemplified, when in a large

adopted, and signed by the Chairman on behalf of meeting, with a sprinkling of all classes and all the meeting, and that it be transmitted to Sir G. political creeds, only two held up their hands for Strickland, Bart., for presentation to the House of the Free Trade dodge, while a forest of "con-Commons. The thanks of the meeting were then temptibles" held up theirs for the original motion. voted to Sir G. Strickland, M. P. for the borough, Mr. Oastler, Mr. Jowett, and the Chairman. The most perfect unanimity marked the whole of the not be less than 1,500 persons present, a large maproceedings. The hall was crowded to excess, and jority of whom were factory operatives. hundreds were unable to obtain admission. The heat

was almost overpowering ; but no weariness was exhibited by the audience, who listened with eager attention to the speakers.

BARNSLEY CORDWAINERS .- At a general meeting of the above trade, held on Monday last, a petition against the Masters and Servants' Bill was adopted unanimously, and ordered to be transmitted to Mr. Duncombe, M.P., for presentation.

CHELTENHAM.-A public meeting took place on in favour of "Short Time," the condemnation of his Mr. W. Hinchliffe, a master manufacturer; S. a petition was adopted by the unanimous voice of Binns, an operative, and secretary to the Short the meeting against the Bill becoming law. The Time Committee; William Greenwood and Thomas petition was forwarded to the Hon. C. F. Berkley, Wikinsen, operatives; Mr. C. Binks, schoolmaster; Member for the Borough, who has pledged himself ment on him, will rise up against him, and prove ment on him, will rise up against him, and prove

him to be the most shameless and unscrupulous of an operative weaver; Mr. Robinson, a master dyer; Mr. Jowitt, and Mr. Oastler. The meeting was large meeting was held in this town, for the purpose remarkable for an attempt made by Mr. Robinson of petitioning Parliament against the Masters and bublic notice had been given. It was, as before obpublic notice had been given. It was, as before observed, holden in the largest meeting-room that could be procured. Not less than six thousand did they stand packed together in a very oven, broiling and boiling; and all for the purpose of testilying regard for, and determination to have, the Ten

League, an office which Mr. Robinson himself not THE MASTERS AND SERVANTS' BILL.-On Monday spinners, several operatives have been making long seo filled. On the amendment being put, about evening, a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of three hands were held up for it in the body of the this city was held at the large Room in Kingsmeadmeeting, and eight or nine on the platform. The square, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament the spincers of Bolton are universally for ten hours a chairman announced the amendment to be negatived, against the Masters and Servants Bill. That indeday. The relay system is not generally adopted in and the original resolution to be carried by an over- fatigable and unflinching friend of the working whelthing majority. This is the first instance in classes, Mr. Alderman Crisp was unanimously which the Corn Law League has interfered at all called to the chair. After reading the bill convening with the meetings; and the attempt to divert the the meeting, the Chairman said he took little trouble working classes from their favourite measure, the about parliamentary proceedings generally, for the Ten Hours' Bill, has been signally unsuccessful. corruption of the House and their wholesale plundor This much, however, may be said for the candour of of the people had long since induced him to expect

GREAT MEETING AT BOLTON .- On Tuesday even ing one of the most numerous, and decidedly the most respectable, of public meetings ever held in this town assembled at the Temperance-hall, for the but long before that hour, the large room, which is capable of seating 2,000 persons, was crammed to

suffication, and crowds who could not obtain admission were obliged to go away. Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. John Moor, surgeon, was called and observed, that he had for many years practised amongst them, and the result of his practice had confirmed him in the opinion that the factory system. as at present conducted, was most injurious to the constitutions of those engaged in mills. Both justice and the dictates of human nature equally demanded his support. and he was there that night to tell the generations in the manufacturing districts would be debilitated more than the present, and so THE MANCHESTER TEN HOURS' BILL MEETING. species would be everything but extinguished. Manchester has spoken ! and there is " no mistake." Milner Gibson may again try to persuade the House bringing about the limitation of factory labour to that the factory operatives do not wish for the Ten Hours' Bill, or that they are indifferent to the moved the first resolution : " That this meeting is at ten o'clock, and at two in the afternoon. subject ; but should he do so, the remembrance of the enthusiastic shouts and hurrahs with which deeply impressed with the hardship and injustice of twelve hours labour daily being inflicted upon minors the advocates of the measure were received, and the and women employed in factories, by which they unanimous response given to the question "Are you for the Ten Hours' Bill, even if your wages should be reduced !" should Milner Gibson again try to impose on the House the fib that the people are not duties, and that they regard with delight and satisfaction the recent majorities in favour of Lord Ashley's amendment for a Ten Hours Bill." The rev. gentleman concluded an elequent speech with an energetic appeal to the meeting never to rest satisfied until the Ten Hours' Bill was carried .- An operative named Joseph Gregory seconded the resolution, and said that he, for one, would never be contented until the Ten Hours' Bill was passed. The resolution was then put and carried unani-

mously. An operative named Brook moved the Manchester men assembled. For four mortal hours second resolution :-" That this meeting, being aware that the usual length of time worked by adults out of factories is ten hours of actual labour, exclusive of meal-times, therefore this meeting deeply Hours' measure, AT ALL hasards; even shou'd it involve the tremendous calamity of losing the eminent services of Sir Robert Peel, with all his cunning and plausibility, as Minister, and of this there was "no mistake." The question was distinctly and plainly put; it was as distinctly, as plainly, and unanimously answered. It would have gladdened Sir Robert's own heart to have witnessed the great enthusiasm, combined with firm determination, approbation. The Rev. J. Lyon moved the adoption this afternoon, and will be served to-night. however he might regret their application. In the

response of that meeting he would have read his own end as a statesman, should be not make a Samuel Haworth, thanks were voted to Lord the Court should not be passed, and execution had Ashley and all his Parliamentary supporters, and thereon." carried with loud cheers ; also to Mr. Oastler, the it is expected that counsel on behalf of the conspirafriend of the factory children out of Parliament ; tors will move for a new trial on Thursday. and the chairman ; after which the meeting sepa- | The argument upon this motion may occupy a

PUBLIC MEETING AT ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.—On and by a number of calculations he had made, con- had been said on the subject of the Corn Laws Toursday evening, April 11th, a public meeting was firmed the statement made by Lord Ashley as to by the speaker who had just sat down; but he held for the purpose of taking steps to prevent, as the number of miles travelled over in the course of challenged any of the Repealers to a public discus-bet the statement in favour of the Ten Hours' Bill. far as possible, the Masters and Servants' Bill, now the day by the piecers and spinners. This speaker sion on the subject. He would just remark upon before Parliament; from passing into law. An oper-before Parliament; from passing into law. An oper-before Parliament James Rowbottom, was called to the Hours' Bill, even if it should lead to a reduction of the the Tories and Chartists joining on to the chair, and introduced Mr. M'Grath, who the same island, information to that effect having been obtained by Captain Rounds .- Chronicle, of Friday.

> TERRIFIC FIRE AND RUMOURED LOSS OF LIFE,-On Friday morning a fire, which for terrific fury has not had its parallel in the metropolis for some time, broke out in the extensive feather and bedding manufactory belonging to Messrs. Blakeley and Thomas, feather merchants and importers, Bishopsgate-street Without. The flames were only partially subdued by half-past three o'clock, and at that time it was stated that some one who slept upon the premises was missing, and great fears to the chair. He britfly opened the proceedings, are entertained that the poor fellow is burned to death.

## Forthcoming Charlist Meetings.

HUDDERSFIELD DISTRICT.-The Chartists of the Huidersfield district, are particularly requested to world that unless something was done to improve meet in the Democratic Institution, Lockwood, on the condition of the factory workers, the rising Sunday next, at two o'clock ; to investigate into the conduct of Edward Clayton, as a Chartist, and to determine how far the expressions used towards him degeneration would go on until the human by Mr. O'Connor, in a recent latter of his, are deserved. Mr. Hobson will be in attendance ; and He would therefore most heartily lend his aid in report as to what has been done in the Convention. BRADFORD.-The Chartists of Little Horton will ten hours a day-(cheers). The Rev. R. Ruthven | meet in their room, Park Place, on Sunday morning,

THE M'DOWALL committee will meet in George's street, on Sunday, at two o'clock in the afternoon. THE CHARTISTS of New Leeds will meet in their room, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock.

THE CHARTISTS of Daisy Hill will meet in their room, on Sunday, at ten o'clock in the morning. Dewsbury.-Mr. Joseph Hatfield will attend at Dewsbury, on Sunday (to morrow), at three o'clock in the afternoon, to report the proceedings of Conference. Meeting to be held in the room over the Co-operative store.

#### IRELAND.

THE STATE TRIALS. DUDLIN, Monday Evening.

Easter Term commenced this day; at an early hour the Hall of the Four Courts was crowded by persons who were manifestly anxious to hear the result of the State trials, as it was generally supposed that Mr. O'Connell and his associates would be called regrets that the Government should have withdrawn up for judgment at the sitting of the Court. Many the late Factory Bill, in consequence of two dis- were however, disappointed, for the only traversers tinct majorities having been decided to limit to ten who were actually in Court were Dr. Gray and Mr. hours the daily labour of women and minors em- Ray. The Attorney-General or Solicitor-General hours the daily labour of women and minors em-ployed in factories." The resolution was seconded by Mr. Turner. Mr. Oastler, who was received with most vociferous applause, rose to support the resolution, which he did in a lengthy ad-dress, which was received with enthusiastic dress, which was received with enthusiastic the Bar I I was moved the adoption

of the petition, which was seconded by an operative, and carried unanimously. On the motion of Mr. and show cause in four days why the judgement of This rule will expir rated, and, as they walked along the streets to their week, or perhaps more, as it is contended that each respective homes, many of them were singing, of the eight traversers has a right to be heard by two counsel. If the motion is refused (which is very probable, from the extraordinary grounds upon which it is made), then judgement will be passed ; however, another motion "in arrest of judgment," Green, on Monday last, to petition Parliament in it is said, will then be made, and the lovers of Irish favour of the Ten Hours' Bill. The question was eloquence may have the gratification of satiating from his lips, when acknowledging the vote of taken up by the speakers with much earnestness, themselves for perhaps another fortnight. It is ruthanks enthusiastically accorded for his conduct as the petition adopted, and the meeting then broke moured that the object of these protracted arguments is to prevent the sentence being carried into effect this term, and I believe that is really contemplated. MEETING AT EXETER-A very numerous meeting The Crown will meet them foot to foot in every stage. was holden at the Corn Exchange on Thursday but it is at present impossible to say when the matter will terminate. At eleven o'clock, Mr. Justice Burton took his seat (unrobed) upon the bench, and the following gentlemen were called to the bar :- Walter Atkin ; Purefoy Bateman; "William Gernon; Stephen P.P. Curtiss; "John Joseph Audrew Kirwan, Esq.; \*Thomas Alexander Dwyer; \*Robert Taylour; \*James Thomas Farrell; Thomas Bourchier; William John Dundas : \*Thomas Donohoe : \*Francis Roberts. Those whose names are marked with an asterisk are Catholics.-Morning Herald. INCREASE OF THE IRISH SQUADRON. The Vernon, 50, just returned to Portsmouth from Lisbon, has received an order for sailing, at a moment's notice, to join the squadron of Admiral Bowles, at Cove. On Wednesday the Vernon received a reinforcement of 120 marines. The Portsmouth letter says-" this unexpected movement is looked upon as connected with the judgment in the Irish State trials."

of the whole employed. The proportion of ground gone over by the piecer is about one-third more than | the spinner. As regards the feeling of the operatives in reference to the Ten Hours' Bill, there is no difference of opinion; they are determined to have a Ten Hours' Bill.

HTBE.-The operatives have not had time to make days. The feeling is universal in favour of the Ten Hours' Bill, and they are willing to sign petitions ; the factory workers of Bingley for a few minutes but many are airaid to be seen doing so lest they during the period allowed them for dinner. He and should be discharged.

BURY.-The people are determined to do all they en for the Ten Hours' Bill, and one of our largest manufacturers is in favour of it, as well as some others.

BLACKEREN is also in favour of ten hours, and has a good short-time committee. The increase of wheels is at least double. The number of women is much on the increase. The proportion of women and children employed as compared with adults will be upwards of four-fifths. The delegate was anthorized by an overlooker in this town to say, that when a woman leaves her work to be confined, her husband, who is himself a power-loom weaver, and cannot obtain employment on account of his sex, is not allowed to work for his wife during her confinement, and the consequence is that she is often compelled from necessity to return to her work in a few days atter confinement.

CHORLEY .- Time generally iwelve hours ; women on the increase, the numbers being about six to one. The least calculation we can make in regard to the comparative distance travelled by the piecer and Epinner is, that the piercer travels at least double the distance. The universal cry 13, "Let us have the Ten Hours' Bill."

CHOWBENT, BELYCED, and LEIGH are universally in favour of the Ten Hours' Bill, and are resolved to leave no means untried to obtain it.

Similar accounts were reported from every district in Lancashire, as well as from Glasgow (by letter) and other parts of Scotland. The delegates then terned their attention to the best course to be adopted to assist Lord Ashley, and to transact other ' Place, to support Lord Ashley in his continued efforts business. In the course of the day the following to procure the enactment of a Ten Hours' Bill. Long resolutions amongst others were unanimously carried :-

"Resolved, That this meeting of delegates have taken every possible means in their power to ascertain the opinions of the operatives on the Ten Hours' Bill, and most solemnly declare that it is their decided opinion, that nothing short of the adoption of that measure will ever satisfy the factory workers; and that we, as the representatives of their wishes, resolve never to relax in our exertions until that measure is passed through Tarliament.

"That this meeting deeply regret the course taken by Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State with regard to the Factory Bill, and pledge themselves steadfastly, and at all sacrifices, to assist Lord Ashiev in his noble efforts to improve the mental, mor i. and physical condition of the factory workers by the passing of a Ten Hours' Bill.

"That this meeting, after much inquiry, ore fully convinced that the course adopted by Lord A-hley, in allowing Sir James Graham to withdraw the bill, was most advantageous to our cause; and we believe that his Lordship is better capable of laying down the most efficient course to purrue, and that we are fully prepared to leave the management of our affairs in the House of Commons in his hands, and will give him every assistance in our power; and further, that we are perfectly satisfied that he will pursue the most advisable course to promote the Ten Hours' Bill, regardless of the fate of any Ministry of whatsoever creed of politics they may be.

"That in the opinion of this meeting of delegates. (being all practical operative spinners, and other factory workers,) the piecers, or children, who follow the mules, do, on the average, travel over a distance of never less than one-third more than the spinner, whilst, in a majority of instances, we are prepared to prove from our own experience that they travel more than twice the distance traversed by the spinner; and that the delegates now assembled publicly challenge the opponents of the Ten Hours' Bill to an investigation of the

ascertain the opinions of the operatives in every town in Lancashire. In many instances, it appears, their course is thus-they call together such of their hands as the overlookers may select, and put to them leading questions. such as- How old are you? How much waves do you get? Are you in favour of the Ten Hours' Bill? and would you prefer it with los a week to twelve hours with 12s?' That to these questions, the operatives. in most instances, answered- We are willing to take ten hours regardless of its effects upon wages ;' whilst in other cases it has been made known to us that our fellow-workmen have been compelied to answer more in accordance with the wishes of their masters. than their own sentiments; and that we pledge ourselves to expose every such case that comes to our knowledge, as Well as the names of the masters who practise it. "That the best thanks of the delegates are due and hereby given to our champion Mr. Oastler, also to John Wood, Esq., W. Walker, Esq., C. Walker, Esq., the Rev. Dr. Hook, the Rev. C. Wray, the Vicar of Brad-Parlisment. "That the thanks of the meeting are most heartily given to the Baltors of The Times, Morning Herald, Morning Post, Slandurd, the Northern Star, the Man dester Courier, and all other newsnapers who have supported the cause of the factory children."

ocedings. begged of him "if he had not time to make them a speech, at least to let them have a look at him on the following day as he passed on his road to Keighley." the calculations; but they will be ready in a few Hc therefore promised, as he was engaged to breakfasi with Mr. Ferrand at Harden-grange, to address

> Mr. Ferrand arrived at the Court House in Bingley, precisely at half-past twelve o'clock ; they found at least 3,000 people assembled. Mr. Oastler immediately addressed them. He said he was delighted o pay them that passing visit. and gladly availed mmeelf of that opportunity of thanking those friends who had assisted to liberate him ; it was particularly pleasing to him to meet his best friend surrounded by his neighbours, who, because they knew him best, most loved him. This was indeed a gratifying sight -this was a delightful duty, thus to thank such riends. He was passing through the manufacturing districts, 10 ascertain if the factory operatives were wishful to obtain a ten hours' bill. ("Yes, yes," "We are, we are,") Well, then, he should have their will communicated to the Government. If the Government were resolved to resist that measure. they would soon be driven out of office. Mr. Oastler then explained the position of the question, and withdrew. Mr. Ferrand, M.P., said ho rejoiced to meet his neighbours and friends, and would record their wishes in the House of Commons. He desounced the Minister who had declared his deter-

mination to resist the Ten Hours' Bill in defiance of a majority of the House of Commons. He declared his determination to place no confidence in any Government who refused to legislate for, and to protect the poor, and urged his friends to be steady in the maintenance of constitutional principles, and, thus force the Minister " to walk in the light of the enactments, is a direct violation of Trial by Jury,

constitution." 12th instant, a public meeting of the inhabitants of this town was held in the Chapel near the Market before the hour sppointed for the commencement of the proceedings the place was densely crowded, and, although the evening was wet, numbers remained outside around the entrances eager to obtain even a glimpse of the speakers. Mr. David Weatherhead took the chair. The movers and seconders of the resolutions, as at Hali'ax, were all operatives. Mr. Joseph Firth moved the first resolution :-" That this meeting is quite convinced that the want of a regulation for limiting the quantity of labour in factories to ten hours per day has produced a great amount of injury to the commerce of the country, and to the parsons employed in that kind of labour. To enumerate all the evils caused by man on behalf of the meeting, and transmitted to the present long hours of labour in factories, not only Lord Duncan for presentation to the House of Comupon individuals, but on society at large, would be almost impossible. It is well known that it deprives the young of sufficient time and opportunity for physical and intellectual improvement, and entails on them, in after life, an amount of mental and bodily weakness prejudicial to the national welfare; that it deprives the females of time and opportunity for attending to those domestic duties for which they are by nature adapted, and subverts some of the most valuable institutions and customs of English society, which evils, in the opinion of the meeting, must continue to

progress, unless timely prevented by the enactment of a ten hours' bill." Mr. J. Pickles seconded the resolution. Mr. Ferrand, M.P., supported the resolution in a lengthy and eloquent speech, in the course of which he was most enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Joseph Vicars moved, and Mr. Consudine seconded a resolution of thanks to Lord Ashley and the other supporters of the Tea Hours' Clause. Mr. Oastler, who was received with much enthusiasm spoke at great length, and was

most loudly cheered throughout his very excellent address. The resolution was unanimously agreed to, and a petition to Parliament voted for presentation by Mr. Ferrand. Three cheers were then given for Mr.

virtue of necessity, and concede to the claims of justice what he has hitherto denied through fear of, getting rid of them altogether, and placing in their or favour towards, the oppressors of the poor. He room men who would really be the representatives would have seen that the reign of independence has Thus day evening a deputation from the operatives of the people and attend to their interests. He had set in, and that the time for a Minister to drag his of Bingley waited upon Mr. Oastler at Halifax, and Bit in the time for a Minister to drag his bit in the tin the time for a Minister to drag his bit in the time for a Mini Bill upon which they were now met to express their assuredly passed away. The meeting was presided opinion, until his attention was drawn to it by the over by the Vice-Dean of the Collegiate Church, loan of a pamphlet by a gentleman then on the platwho opened the meeting with an excellent speech. form. Mr. Crisp then drew attention to the injusshowing that he was intimately acquainted with the tice of the measure, as its provisions gave an undue | enormities of the factory system, and that he had advantage to the masters over the workmen, and by long sought to remedy, or at least to ameliorate them. Indeed from the few remarks that dropped shewing the manner in which magistrates dealt at present with cases coming before them, he concluded that with this bill as a law the labourer's chance of obtaining justice would be small indeed. He felt the necessity of some simple means by which disaworkers' cause, it appeared that he had peculiar opportunities of learning what the factory system greements between masters and men should be settled, and he thought arbitration courts, composed of half really was: for he had been connected with the late masters and half labourers, would be the fairest estimable and patriotic Nathaniel Gould, who had means of settling such disputes, but he had no conspent his fortune and his life in seeking protection fidence in the great unpaid. He was well acquainted for the defenceless victims to the factory system; with the proceedings of these fox-hunting, postiferous minions of the ministers of the day, and he tor of factories, under one of the Factories' Regulaand he had also been appointed clergyman inspechad such faith in them that he would not trust a tion Acts ; and in that capacity he had visited every dog in their power. The Chairman then reverted factory then existing in Manchester, to witness with to the expelling of labourers from the land by those his own eyes what the actual condition of the who should have been their protectors, and con- workers there really was; he, therefore, spoke from cluded by urging upon the working classes the im-portance of union and co-operation, as the surest that the condition of the factory slave did certainly that the condition of the factory slave did certainly that the condition of the factory slave did certainly way to prevent such injustice as was attempted in require alteration; and that the Ten Hours' Bill the Masters and Servants' Bill. The Chairman was one demanded by every sacred principle of then called upon Mr. Bolwell to introduce the Bill right and justice; and was a measure that would be to the meeting. After a few introductory remarks, Mr. Bolwell proceeded to read the bill, directing particular attention to the fourth clause, the reading of which created considerable sensation, and Mr. Richard Oastler, and several other gentlemen, called forth repeated bursts of disapprobation. Mr. in speeches of great power and eloquence, charac-C. Bolwell moved the first resolution, which was as terised too, by a firm determination, on the part of follows :-" That in the opinion of this meeting the Bill designated the Masters and Servants' Bill, now LABOURER, whatever the consequence might be to

before the House of Commons, from its oppressive inasmuch as it leaves every working man entirely at the mercy of any tyrannical employer who, with MEETING AT KRIGHLEY.-On Friday evening, the one interested witness, can ensure his conviction, with fine or imprisonment, upon the vague charge of misbehaviour before any single magistrate. This meeting is also of opinion that the said Bill is alike dangerous and unconstitutional in all its onactments, as it strikes at every principle of liberty and justice, and is also an unjust attempt to further enslave the working classes." Mr. T. North seconded the resolution, and informed the meeting that he had received a letter from Lord Duncan, one of the Members for the city, accompanied by a copy of the Bill; and that his Lordship had in the strongest terms denounced the Bill as a most diabolical attempt to crush the liberties of the people. The resolution was passed unanimously. Mr. W. J. England proposed the adoption of a petition founded on the above resolution, to be signed by the Chairmons, and that J. A. Roebuck, Esq., M.P., be requested to support it. Mr. Twite seconded the adoption of the petition, which was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was carried unanimously (upon the motion of a gentleman in the meeting) to T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., and to the Northern Star, for their advocacy of the people's rights. An hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the meeting.

SILSDEN, NEAB BRADFORD .- On Tuesday last, a public meeting of the inhabitants of Silsden was held to consider the propriety of petitioning Parliament in favour of the Ten Hours factory Bill. Mr. | hisses at the sentiment mct his ears ; an expression Abraham Fortune in the chair. The meeting was of public opinion on the Corn Law question that addressed by Messrs Joseph Firth and Emmot from seemed to stagger the rev. gentleman. He however Keighley, and Mr. Thomas Page, of Silsden. The soon recovered himself, and had the good taste to Masters and Servants' Bill was also taken into consideration. Petitions in favour of the Ten Hours' Clause, and against the Masters and Servants' Bill, were unanimously adopted and ordered to be sent to Mr. Ferrand, M.P., for presentation.

to the questions put was most enthusiastic, BROMSGROVE. -- NAIL-MAKERS' MEETING. -- Mr. yet there were parties there seeking to make G. White, of Birmingham, addressed a numerous a disturbance, and to thwart the object of Ferrand, and the meeting, after thanks to the Chair-man, quietly separated. Mr. Richard Pinfield by the redoubtable MITCHELL of Preston, tried tories, besides a large number of other operatives, LEEDS.-A petition against the Masters and Ser-the cause of their distressed condition, and pointed attempt signally failed. The poor tools, even when the purpose of adopting resolu-maintained-Yarn-There is more inquiry for Yarns the cause of this statement. "That it having come to the knowledge of the master she base, many of the operations are adopting the master are adopting the master are adopting the operations for many of the operations of the ope had been sent by the women of Preston, to ask of resolutions condemnatory of certain clauses in MEETING AT PRESTON .- On Monday evening a PUBLIC MEETING AT BURNLEY .- A public meeting, the advocates of the Ten Hours' measure what the Masters and Servants' Bill now before Parlia- Prices continue very steady. they were to do, if their wages should be reduced : ment had been passed, a second chairman was apentirely of operatives, male and female. The attend- the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the Unit of the unfavourable state of the weather) in the Infant the Unit of the Unit his object was smoked by the meeting, a burst of mons respecting the Factory Bill. He called upon indignation stopped his clapper. When he had retired, Mr. Hobson, of Leeds, presented himself, and was worded in the usual terms. Mr. Lamb, an PSI, £0.03; Gourieff, £0.03; Archangel, £0.05. begged permission to speak. This was readily granted: and then the despicable tool Mitchell got such a scathing as never poor tool ever got before. Mr. Hobson told the meeting who Mitchell was; that he was the man who had introduced the still that even ten hours daily labour in factories As chairman he would endeavour to secure for all was too much for any one. He thought the old parties a fair hearing, and trusted that the meeting miscreant OLIVER, the atrocious spy; it was Mitchell who had introduced that man among the assembly separated. the working men of Yorkshire and Derby-shire : it was Mitchell who who had given that man

thousands. We must not omit to mention the pre-

sence and valuable assistance of the Rev. Daniel

of the persuasions of his friends the Corn Law Re-

pealers, raised his voice in defence of the poor of his

flock, and demanded in their name, the passing of

the Ten Hours' Bill, as a measure absolutely

required to save them from the jaws of disease and

death. He stated that his avocation necessarily

called him daily into the habitations of the poor

to imagine the amount of suffering and disease

inflicted on its victims by the present factory sys-

tem. The number of infants smothered from the

most cordially supported that measure; and was

glad to co-operate with Mr. Oastler, Mr. Ferrand,

and other friends of the measure, of whatever creed

or party. Mr. Hearne was loudly checred throughout

peared to allude to the question of Corn Law Repeal

question before the meeting. It must also be

stated, that though the resolutions proposed were

each passed unanimously, and though the response

" Let Graham stand or Graham fall. We shall have our bill withal !"

BARNSLEY .- A large meeting was held on Mayday chairman, and for his able advocacy of the factory up.

> evening, April 11th, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament against the Masters and Servants' Bill. Mr. J. P. Wilkinson, Esq., was called to the chair, and on taking it was received with loud and long continued applause. Mr. Wilkinson delivered a lengthy, argumentative, and eloquent speech, explanatory and denunciatory of the Bill. He concluded his excellent speech as follows :- Would the work. men sit still ! Would they look on? If they did not stir they would be bound down beyond the possibility of moving. They should call shop meetings, or trade meetings, but some meetings or another, and Petition ! Petition ! Petition !-- (loud and long con-

tinued cheering). It would probably be little he should say more; if there were persons who advofound to be most beneficial in practice. The meeting was addressed by John Walter, Esq., W. B. Ferrand, Esq., John Fielden, Esq., their opinions known to that meeting. He had no their opinions known to that meeting. He had no doubt said sufficient to shew that a bill more oppressive, arbitrary, unjust, and iniquitous, than the present, was never astempted to be brought forward. their utterers, to stand true to the CAUSE OF THE And was it in the year 1844, presumed to be an enlightened age, that they were to lapse into party or party Ministers. Their manly declarations drew forth the loudest plaudits from the assembled protection for the poor man they should unite, marines is also ordered from Chatham for the same throwing aside all differences, to oppose what ap- destination.-Freeman's Journal. Hearne, the Roman Catholic priest, who, in despite peared to be an aristocratic oligarchy. They should unite to protect their own rights, and he would again say petition! petition! Mr. Wilkinson sat down amidst deafening shouts of approbation. The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Proposed by Mr. Berdle, and seconded by Mr. Gibbs, "That it is the opinion of this meeting that this Bill ailing factory workers; and he declared in the face is unconstitutional and tyrannical, and an attempt of God and man that it was impossible for any one to entirely enslave the working classes.", Proposed by Mr. Southwood, and seconded by Mr. Ridge, "That any attempt to enslave the people, and par-ticularly the working classes, is prejudicial to the

overlaying of their tired and exhausted mothers, interests of the country at large, and calculated to was absolutely incredible; and no one could conceive impair the public faith in the stability of the conof the rapid hurrying to the grave of young women, stitution." Mr. Webber proposed the petition, which through consumption, constant and unceasing, but was carried unanimously. Proposed by Mr. Cross, one circumstanced as he was; daily brought in

and seconded by Mr. Menear, "That the thanks of contact with the suffering engendered by the present this meeting be given to T. Duncombe, Esq., for his conduct and zeal in opposing this Bill." In relation system. It was high time indeed that some steps were taken to arrest the work of DESTRUCTION conto this meeting we have received the following note stantly going on : and the Ten Hours' Bill was a from the committee :measure that would have that effect. He therefore

Committée Room, Golden Ball Inn, " Many Arches-street,

" Exeter, April 16th, 1844. "The Committee appointed by the working classes of this oity beg to return their grateful his remarks, excepting on one point, when he apthanks for the timely information given them through the medium of the Northern Star, of the THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEER putting it, hypothesically, that such repeal might Bill before the House of Commons, called the be of benefit, when a loud salute of groans and " Masters and Servants' Bill;" and the Committee respectfully request that the Northern Star will at Qrs. all times watch the proceedings in Parliament, and give publicity to any attempt at injustice. "EDW, BFEDLE, pass instantly from the distasteful subject to the real

"Chairman of the Committee." [We only received the report of the above meeting extreme evidently brings another-the very lively on Friday morning : had it arrived earlier a fuller demand apparent a few weeks past is now sucreport would have appeared.]

NORWICH .- On Tuesday evening last the working stocks in the Farmers' hands are comparatively

It is stated that the Malabar, 72, is to proceed a state of barbarism, and to be oppressed by the large from Plymouth direct for Cork, having, like the Vermass of the aristocracy of the kingdom. They might won, taken in a reinforcement of marines, to join the defy them. If they valued the rights of man and squadron of Admiral Bowles. A detachment of

DUBLIN, APRIL 16.- Yesterday evening, the Traversers were served with notice to appear in Court on Friday, the 19th, for judgment. This afternoon the traversers served the necessary notices, preparatory to an application to the court to set aside the verdict, and to grant a new trial. It is likely that the arguments upon this motion will be somewhat protracted, as each of the traversers is entitled to be heard by counsel .- Morning Chronicle, Wednesday.

#### LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS .- There is rather less doing in the markets for manufactured goods, occasioned solely by the high price of wool, which must recede, or a corresponding increase be made in the price of goods, before safe speculations can be made in the market. There is rather more doing in fine goods.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, AFRIL 16 .- The arrivals of grain to this day's market are moderate. Fine fresh Wheat has made last week's prices, but all other descriptions are slow sale. Barley continues very dull. Oats very little alteration. Beans in better demand and late prices fully supported.

ENDING APRIL 16, 1844.

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rys. Beans. Peas. Qrs. 1793 Qrs. **Qrs.** 526 Qrı, Qrs. 2507 364 £ r. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. 2 16 8 1 12 7 1 2 2 1 18 0 1 11 44 0 00 BRADFORD MARKET, THURSDAY, --- Wool .--- One ceeded by as great a flat, notwithstanding which GREAT MEETING OF THE WORKING MEN AT there is no disposition shown to lower prices, for the lower than for several years past, and if the present consumption continues, we shall very shortly see the

favourable to an early resumption of active business PRICE OF IRON.-English bar, per ton, £5 10s 0d the question of Corn Law Repeal ; but the moment then to decide on a petition to the House of Com- sheets, £8 15s ; cargo in Wales, £5 0s 0d ; pig No. mons respecting the Factory Bill. He called upon 1, Wales £3 53 0d; do. Clyde, £2 103 0d. Foreign, Mr. Weavers, who moved the first resolution, which Swedish. £10 53 to £10 103; Russian, CCND, £16 103; operative, seconded the resolution, which was then YORK CORN MARKET .- We are largely supplied put by the Chairman, and carried nem. con. Mr. with Seed Barley, but there is little Wheat or Lines, another operative, came forward to propose a petition to Parliament. Mr. Rowthorpe seconded full prices of last week, our millers being generally the motion. The petition was carried unanimously ; low in stock. In Barley and Oats we note no alter and thanks having been given to the Chairman, tion, though we consider there is great firmness in the trade generally.

Some other resolutions were adopted, amongst them ene expressive of regret for being under the necessity of meeting on the Sabbath; after which the delegates retired, several of them having to travel between forty and fifty miles to their homes.

MEETING AT WARRINGTON .- A public meeting was held in Warrington, on Monday evening last was neue in Trarrington, on monday evening last, for the purpose of preparing a petition in favour of Lord Ashley's Ten Hours' Factory Bill, and also to adopted petition spainst pertain clauses in the Masters and Servants Bill." Petitions in accord-ance with the objects of the meeting were unani-mously adopted: 

public meeting was held in this town in favour of announced by placard to be held in the Market the Ten Hours' Factory Bill, consisting almost Place, but held by adjournment (in consequence of ance was very numerous; the Temperance Society School connected with the Church. took place on Hall, where the meeting was held, being one of the | Monday evening, the 15th instant. The proceedings largest rooms in the borough, was crowded almost commenced about eight o'clock, by Mr. H. Uttley, to suffocation. Mr. T. Swindlehurst took the chair. surgeon, being unanimously called to the chair. He He addressed the meeting at some length, and after opened the business by observing that they were met stating that he had been acquainted with the factory together to consider the propriety of shortening system for fifty-three years, gave it as his decided the hours of labour in factories : there might be a opinion, that although factory labour was now much difference of opinion on this subject, but by discussing less oppressive than when he worked in the mills, the matter, they might arrive at a just conclusion.

division of time into three portions was the best that | would calmly and dispassionately hear all sides and could be devised-eight hours for labour, eight for fairly exercise their judgments on the question, and recreation, and eight for sleep-(hear, and cheers.) vote accordingly. He then called upon Mr. J. Place He thought that eight hours labour should be quite to move the first resolution. Mr. P., on rising, was ford, the Dean of Manchester, Mr. Kenworthy, of sufficient to earn a competency both for him and his greeted with much applause. He delivered an Blackburn; G. H. Head, Esq., of Carliale; M. B. (children. He did not anticipate any reduction in able speech, and concluded by moving the first Jowett, of London; and all our other friends out of wages in consequence of the restriction of labour to resolution, which was similar to that adopted at ten hours a day. But, if such a result did for a the meeting held in the Music Hall, Leeds. time follow, he would be ready to submit to it. He The Rev. J. Bardsley, curate of St. Peter's Burnley, believed it would be much better for trade if the seconded the resolution, in a most eloguent speech, Ten Hours Bill were passed. If the same work was which we much regret we cannot find room for.

required to be done then as now, more manufacturies The Rev. gentleman's address elicited the most would be erected, more machinery would be wanted, unbounded enthusiasm. A Mr. Best, a Corn Law and more labourers employed, and ultimately wages Repealer, moved the following amendment, "That would be higher-a result which would benefit both it would, in the opinion of this meeting be unwise,

the masters and their operatives. Mr. N. Bailey, a impolitic, and unjust for government to interfere schoolmaster, preposed the first resolution in a brief with the free labour of the community, without but appropriate speech, for which we regret we can- previously reducing the duties on tea, removing cont find room. The resolution was as follows :- the differential duties on sugar, and abolishing

sound bones out of the building.) The meeting con-That the late divisions in the House of Com- the infamous bread and provision tax." A Mr. cluded by passing a petition against the "Masters and Servants' Bill." It was just twelve o'clock mons in favour of a Ten Hours Factory Bill have Owen seconded the amendment. In the course of given the most uneualified satisfaction to the factory his speech he ventured to attack Lord Ashley in when the Chairman left the chair.

workers, and to their families and friends, and that the usual League style, for which he was rewarded this meeting is of opinion that a Bill limiting the by a perfect hurricane of disapprobation. Mr. CHARTIST TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.—This body, crews being engaged in collecting wood, and one in hours of labour to ten a day for five days in the Kydd then rose, amid much cheering, to support meeting at the Temperance Coffee House, Little Saffron taking in water. Out of a crew of from twenty-seven this meeting is of opinion that a Bill limiting the by a perfect hurricane of disapprobation. Mr. week, and eight on the Saturday, ought as early as the original motion. He did so in a clear and argu-possible to become the law of the land." Amos Wil-son, an operative spinner, seconded the resolution, He said he would not reply to what have already been obtained.

MASSACRE IN ONE OF THE SOUTH-SEA the passport among his victims, and thus enabled ISLANDS.

him to pursue and perfect his hellish machinations : TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE HARBIETT WHALEand too well had those machinations succeeded : for SHIP .- The details of another attack on an English three men had swung on the scaffold at Derby, whaler, and murderous slaughter of the whole crew some scores were transported, and some hundreds by the natives of one of the South-sea Islands have imprisoned. Such had been the effect of OLIVER'S just been received by the Sussex, a whale-ship be-longing to Mr. Lyall, M.P. for the city of London, introduction among the working people ; and that introduction had been the act of the very man who under the command of Captain Hammer, which arrived in the river the day before yesterday, after that he had been sent by the women of Preston. He an absence of four years and three months. It (Mr. Hobson) did not believe it. He was sure that appears from an investigation instituted by had the women of Preston needed a representa-Captain Rounds of the Pacific, American whaler, that the Harriett, the unfortunate ship in question, had put into the island for wood and tive, they would have sought out a more loveable subject than the MARPLOT Mitchell. (The effect produced by Mr. Hobson's exposure was tremendous. water, and the intercourse between her crew and the Yells of execration were directed towards Mitchell ; natives was apparently carried on in theusual friendly and it was with great difficulty that he got with manner. A deep plot, nowever, seems to have been laid by the natives, which was, at the time, wholly unsuspected by Captain Bunker. One day, shortly after their arrival, the captain and the surgeon went ashore, to enjoy the sport of shooting, two boats natives, who were anxionaly watching an oppor-

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. FRIDAY, APR. 19 .- We have small arrivals to this day's market, and a slender attendance of buyers. The little business passing in Wheat was at rather lower prices than last week. Barley was also very heavy sale, and a shade lower. Oats and Shelling

in limited request, at a small reduction in value, but Beans must be noted 1s per quarter lower.

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All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, & Mr. HODSON, Northern Star Office, Loods (Seturday April 20, 1844.)