he iact.

Before this can reach your eyes Parliament will Before this can their usual do-nothing, or, dohave assembled, and Up, my friends, and let us find. They who have blasted peace and liberty in ages past, mischief arocanious. Op. m., recently, and recommendations, or will they deliver you? You answer, No. remonstrances. I care not which, be poured within remonstration. Sephen's, in full number, weight, your order? Have you any hope in the Commons' the walls of Saint Stephen's, in full number, weight, your order? Have you any hope in the Commons' the waits of Same Service, in his behalf, and couched in as strong House, either by petition or remonstrance? We tell and measure, in the forms of the house permit, and their you—no, emphatically no. honourable and right honourable throats can swalhoneurzeie and I am honeurzeie and I am honeur low; as not take them ashamed of themselves, (and to petition to the House of Lords, where sit men in permake a Whig blush I acknowledge to be an underson, who have been the political hacks of all adminismake a main bound in the most sense washing,) let trations, who, if they retained their proper names, us at least procision them to the whole world for would be a disgrace on the community; whose elevation what they really are. There are a few men amongst to high rank, stamps you as slaves; dooms you to diswhat they found, who will undertake to present grace, to a moral degradation, and hopelessness in life the results and who will also not fail to express Such your hopes from this estate, this branch of the the permission at such a foal, such a truly Lexisture. No, you will exclaim—so do we demable mode of ridding themselves of an enemy, Can you, who toil too late and too early, muster as whose name the cowards tremble and turn pale, enough of hope or confidence to apply to the "Throne" posterity by the pen, and in the page of the histo-families have sat in opposition to the till of our forcesterity by the pen, and in the page of the histo-families have sat in opposition to the till of our forcesterity by the Natural and the California. postern; with the Nero's and the Caligula's fathers, and while there are things behind the throngen for crucky, and the Cataline's and Syphax's for greater than the throne itself? Ask yourselves what in number at present, the Association promises to be of per cruent, conspiracy, and treason. I would also, liberties you possess, or can have, while you have royalwith all descrence, propose that petitions be also ists and state-pauper dolls to maintain? forwarded to her Majesty. There will be, I trustal Will the mitred gentlemen assist you? Ah, no forwarded to her diagrams. And I should like They partake of the general prizes and plunder with her to be truly informed what kind of things these the privileged few. liberty-mouthing, people-gulling ministers of hers. Then, fellow-countrymen, we publicly proclaim our are who, for our sins, I suppose, have rode, and determination not to enter into any alliance with any entine to ride, roughshod over our prostrate necks, class who have deceived us or cajoled you, nor go one in payment for our foliy in thrusting them into step to save the sinking trading community. We des-

I have as thorough a dishke, generally, to long leave the old villanies in existence. We are proud to episies, as I have to long speeches. The principal see such knaves die in the estimation of the working effect of both is to mystify and encloud what is in classes daily. itself plain and simple; confusing the minds andmen plan and simple, confused the minds and plan of modelying the understandings of those who are action going through the land—the "National Charter nute enough to be doomed to read and hear Association,"-to obtain the people's Charter. The them. It your nearts be right, which I believe and plan is glorious; it has swamped all other societies; must they are, I have written quite enough for the being the cheapest and the best, it bids fair to produce purpose of my address; but if, unfortunately, there the best results. purpose of in a serious so, saything I could use. The working classes begun the scheme,—they conworld be of no avail to stir them, they I lengthened tinue it; and those who have opposed it should seek my letter to a dezen columns in the Star. traders to all intents and purposes; legal ghosts, T. R. Smart.

Leicester, 25th January, 1841.

ADDRESS OF THE EAST LONDON FEMALE people better than such associations found them. TOTAL ABSTINENCE ASSOCIATION.

Sisters and Country women. - The age in which of purpose, to more intellect, to more democracy, to To die is, perhaus, the most remarkable and important more knowledge; yes, and to more power to do good. rage in the world's history. We see multitudes We will school those of our brethren politically, who arriots; searching for the fountain of knowledge, are ignorant, that they may advocate their political The last of the glorious sun of truth is dispelling equility, and the People's Charter shall not be a "final the chais of superstition and the mists of error, from measure," nor can it be a heal-all of our grievances. the human mind. Almost it cr. dible improvements are No, fellow-countrymen; your moral worth, your making in the arts and sciences; the bountiful Author intellectual greatness must shine forth in every company wall Good showers down his blessing, and causes the you enter. Make converts to Universal Suffrage, obtain earth to bring forth abundantly; yet, strange to relate, justice by demanding your rights, question those who smiles all this prosperity, at no period of time was plunder you and live by your labour. Do so, on all existy in a more unhappy and miserable condition. occasions; just ask them to shew their superior intel-Exerting 1 cople and plenteous harvests; the markets lectual endowments, their right to trample on you or with an industrious, hungry, and naked working popu- whilst you are not represented at all. Shew them how lation. The principal causes which have produced this their property is protected, whilst your labour is and state are three in number-namely, selishness, swallowed up by their hungry wolves, their idlers. competition, and ignorance. Our rulers have legislated, and still continue to legislate, unjustly. They derive to free ourselves and families from poverty and death. the principal of their revenue from the necessaries of Forsake all your old amusements and haunts, leave all life, and the vices of the people. Parliamentary does useless engagements, denounce all petty and paltry ments will prove, that the duty on mait, spirits, wine, considerations, and go at once for your political equality, and tobacco, comprise the greater portion of the re- the People's Charter, Give your children better laws venue. Add to this the taxes on food, &c., and it will better educations, than you yourselves possess. be found that three-fourths of the revenue is derived from these two sources. Our clergy preach contentment : Association, and passive obedience to the tolling and care-worn hungry mechanic and labourer; while a numerous stancing army of red and blue-coated soldiers are ready, at the bidding of their officers, to enforce submission to arbitrary laws, with the bayonet and truncheon. The only practicable means to remedy the evil under which we labour, and renovate society, is to standon the use of all intexicating drinks, to become a thinking and strictly moral people, and acquire sound

strong drinks-1st Because the mest valuable medical testimony, districts, and associations, can have any quantity they and individual experience, prove them to be highly inchoose to subscribe for, by sending their order and juious to health; and their certain effects are likewise remittance to Mr. J. Barrett, painter and glazier, to demoralize and desiro; the power and energies of Whitehall-street, Birmingham.

political knowledge. It is necessary to abstain from all

2nd It is necessary to abstain, as an example to our hisbands and children; for how can we expect our offspring to be sober, virtuous, and dutiful, if we do not influence them by our good conduct. Dear sisters, rethese insidious drinks is imbibed. It is the first exalted sentiments of freedom, which inspire the heartreacherous glass of friendship, the sip from the broken slave to grasp the tyrant's golden sceptre, and mother's hand, that sows the seed of future drunk- prostrate his recreant unsparing arm, to resuscitate

3d. It is necessary to abstain, because that portion infinite energies of mind, and to develope public opinion of hard-carned wages which is now squandered away at upon the e great measures of legislation, which comthe pot-house and gin-palace would enable us to secure mand the consideration of the suffering sons of labour. a sound and proper education for our children, in as- | Can you reflect on the condition of your class, (if you larger submit to our children wearing the garb of templating the fatal consequences of your sullen, carrity, and the degrading policy number-badge of soulless, yes, your criminal apathy? We demand your Pend upon this fact, the charity and policy badge moment, in proving that you have integrity, virtue, done in a manner which reflected great credit upon of mational schools, is the remnant of the ancient patriotism, and honour, to contribute your share of Exict's serf's collar. Why should our feelings be influence in this magnificent struggle, for the salvation wounded by seeing the finger of scorn pointed at our of our common country; a cause too sacred, too glochildren, and the appellation of "charity brat" applied rious, too just, for the basest slave to doubt its ultito them? A well-regulated mind disdains servility mate triumph. and eninging. Let us reject their Church and State We appeal to you, men of the North, as patriots, cass interest; let us teach our offspring to do to others consider that while all the misfortunes, miseries, and Le they would others should do unto them.

We can abstain from all intoxicating drinks with of the artizan, the miner, and the labourer—that justice with and benefit, even at those critical times when proclaims you wronged—that reason, religion, and they have hitherto been considered must needful and philosophy elevate you to the highest distinction of Practical experience; therefore you may safely rely upon source of all wealth, the fountain of all power, by

Sixers, we have been hitherto considered inferior to world in the fabrication of the mist costly and essential men in powers of intellect, and truly the want of proper imanufactures; who have erected large and magnificent time ion has made us appear so; but we much doubt cities, and stored them with immense riches; who have

Then how delightful it will be to see a lity, and all those measures of legislation which affect

and each other in knowledge and morality! who make no effort to remove it. Let us urge so longer. And we, the delegates of a variety of dishusbands, sons, and brothers to throw off their tricts assembled on Monday last at the Chartist Council regiders the heavy tax on that filthy weed, tobacco, by Room, agreed to make this appeal to you, and hereby desining from it.

Come then, sisters and countrywomen, unite with us individual favourable to the cause, to attend for the making a grand effort to ameliorate our condition, above purpose at the Chartist Council Room, held in remore the plague-spots—partial legislation and Mr. Wilson's school, Byker-buildings, Ouseburn; on emperance, from society. Unite with us to obtain Sunday, the 7th of February, at ten o'clock in the People's Charter; let us form Total Abstinence forenoon; when, by a peaceful, judicious, and prudent Associations, without delay, in every town and agitation, our triumph will be rendered inevitable. throughout the United Kingdom; nor cease the until our exertions are crowned with success. a never forget, that more than four hundred an and honest men have been imprisoned by those men who live on our hard earnings; and shall we his the hand that is raised to destroy us? Never it be said that we, who are the advocates of equal are so dead to our own interests as to lead us to Pente of those things that debase the mind, and give angth to the enemy.

h conclusion, we implore you to remember the conre local Abstinence, name y -- That no Government a long withstand the just claims of a people who have by the courage to conquer their own vices."

Spitalelds, London, January 25th, 1841.

Dorthern Star,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. IV. NO. 168.

Can any bodies of men inspire you with confidence

pise, as tricksters, those who go for local reforms, and

With pleasure do we behold an organised plan of

other employment. We proclaim them political

The virtues of the associations must be, to leave the

We pledge ourselves to give way for more honesty

By order of the Birmingham National Charter

WILLIAM HERBERT,

T. P. GREEN,

JOHN BARRATT,

WILLIAM BOUGH,

W. SMALLWOOD.

J. WILLIAMSON.

TO THE MEN OF NEWCASILE-UPON-TYNE,

AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

degrading tasks of toil-doomed slavery, fall to the lot

whose industry and ingenuity England has surpassed the

request a delegate from each village and factory, or an

By order of the County Delegates' Meeting,

January 26, 1841.

JAMES SINCLAIR, Secretary.

jority of the thinking portion of the people of this the Charter!

ROBERT HOPKINSON

ISAAC PENN, Sub-secretary.

JOHN LYNALL,

traitors!

TOWNSHIPS.

the Government they uphold?

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1841.

THE SURROUNDING DISTRICTS, AND conciled (previous to this period) to the sacred principles of our Charter, and would have become zealous FELLOW VICTIMS, BROTHER SLAVES,-We now supporters in the laudable struggle for the attainment done, and some at least that you retain a grateful appeal to you, as the most virtuous classes in society. of the same, if the Chartists of London had been united in giving their pecuinary aid, to procure efficient We now ask you what benefit you mave received from Chartist lecturers, in accordance with the example of the other sizeses who move above you as task-masters ntmost in your pour of this new attempt to and oppressors, but their legalized demand for plunder, our friends in other parts of Great Britain; and that this meeting do support, and earnestly recommend these our views to the consideration of the members of on this occasion, occupy? Will a or, in the language of lawyers, "accessories after middle-class crew, who frown on all equality? Whose the other localities of this metropolis, with a view to obtain their co-operation, through the medium and misdeeds mark them to be as vicious and corrupt as management of the County Council." It was then announced to the Society that Mr. Cleave had kindly Can you look up to an aristocracy of title or wealth? offered to this Association, for their benefit, 100 of the new Black List, 100 of the Drunkard's Coat of Arms, Can you appeal to any tribunal that recognises you or

twenty copies of the Victims of Whiggery, twenty Cobbett's Tracts; and the meeting returned their grateful thanks for the same. It was then carried unanithey recommend the same to the other localities. Several new members were enrolled, subscriptions paid, and voluntary contributions made to the Victim Fund.

THE NORTH LONDON CHARTER ASSOCIATION. one of the object in the metropolis, has recently been re-organised; a short code of simple laws has been adopted; lectures, discussions, and readings take place on Monday evenings, at their place of meeting (the Star Coffee House, Islington Green; and, still further 2: Whose name the connections is the ready of the birth for redress of your grievances, where several different to aid the diss mination of sound political knowledge. among its members, it has been determined to establish a library, for reference and circulation. Though small some service to the cause of sound Chartism.

> LIVERPOOL.—The cause is progressing here with more rapidity than can be imagined, conwho have since joined us. We had great difficulty in getting a place for him in this Whig and Tory ridden town. However, we applied to the Social Board, who generously gave us the use of the Half of Science, Lord Nelson-street, for the two lectures, or on any other occasion, when we want it; for which we beg leave to return our sincere thanks. We are determined to redeem the character of this

Mr. Tudgey's, Menkton Deveral, at ten o'clock, on evening. Sunday morning, February 7th. It is hoped that every town and village, that can make it convenient, will send a delegate.

WE-TMINSTER .- The National Charter Assocoing the work of the public prosecutors-trading Great Mariborough street, Golden-square. On Sunday last it was resolved that the Council have instruction to report the motion of Mr. Cater, as to the necessity of having a paid lecturer for London. Mr. Wall rectures to morrow night.

collection was made at the door, towards defraying all, there is a trifle in the fund yet. The recomfixted with provisions, warehouses with electhing; your order. Dispute with them their right to a vote, the expense of fitting up the rooms, &c. which is a vote of the Border Council, which met at amounted to the liberal sum of ten shillings and tenpence three farthings. The rooms will contain about | ried into practice; and Galashiels will still prove a one hundred and thirty comfortably seated; many In conclusion, brother slaves, we ask your assistance more could stand. The place was crammed. All appeared perfectly satisfied, and at the close quietly retired to their homes.

SOUTH LANCASHIRE.—Delegate Meeting. sent:-Thomas Davies, Tib-street Ward, Manchester; James Cartledge, Brown-street; Mr. Hume, Salford; John Fovston, from the boot and shoe makers; Joseph Eckersley, Unsworth; Samuel Yardly, Oldham; Joseph Rogers, Newton Heath; and John Dickinson, Pilkington. We were highly sent any before; at the same time, we regret that As the Conneil intend to have this address printed those places which have been most punctual were for general circulation, the friends in the surrounding somewhat neglectful, which should not be, for, if ever the Charter was worth anything, it is now. The business commenced by every delegate paying in the levy, towards the support of the lecturer. The following resolutions were carried unanimously: -1. That the Lecturers be requested to recommend a small publication, called the Midland Counties Illuminator, and a lecture delivered and published by R. T. Richardson, of Manchester, on the Rights member it is at the fire-side, on the domestic hearth, a more imperative duty, that we should resume active of Woman. 2 That no lecturer be allowed to go to in the social circle, at home, when the first relish for and energetic operations, for the diffusion of those any place, only the one to which he is appointed, without consulting his brother lecturer, and that no town or village invite a strange lecturer, without first informing the person appointed by the plan for that time. 3. That this meeting engage Mr. James those noble characteristics of Englishmen, to awaken Leach, of Manchester, as lecturer for South Lancashire, for the month ensuing. 4. That the arrangements made by Mr. Bairstow, for visiting the various towns in South Lancashire, be null and void, cordance with our views and feelings. We should no have a single virtue to excite reflection, without con- excepting Salford and Droylsden, which that gentleman has, by request, engaged to attend before he leaves for Yorkshire. In justice to the men present, Every. Only think of the working man's sons and immediate exertions; in the name of every principle we are happy to say, that the most kindly feeling during the discussion, and the business was

the working-men.

LONDON.—At a special meeting of the members of the National Charter Association, resident in the City of

LEIGH.—MR. BELLAMY'S LIBERATION FROM LAN-CASTER CASTLE.—At a meeting held during the gave two Chartist sermons here on Sunday last, to than £40. Before the meeting commenced, the spacious week, (our correspondent does not name the crowded audiences; he was recently sent out to lec- platform was ascended by the Chartist leaders, and a evening,) Mr. Bairstow, having been invited to ture by the council and committee of the delegate few of the middle class, apparently shopkeepers, lecture here, the friends obtained the use of the meeting heid in Birmingham.

holding five hundred persons. About two hours before the commencement of the lecture, Mr. Hoey's. Bellamy agreeably surprised the Chartists, by his sudden, and quite unexpected, arrival from Lancaster Castle. (where he has been confined fifteen months,) having obtained a respite of three months. Mr. Beliamy appears to enjoy excellent health; and has undergone no change of principles. The chavel | members (Wm. Chorlton) informed the Council that was completely filled, owing to the excitement created. At the conclusion of Mr. Doyle's lecture, a clergyman of the Church of England, and that he three cheers was given for O'Connor; the Lecturer,

PRESTON. -On Monday night, this town was means to get up a great demonstration in favour of Henry Vincent, upon his release from prison, and that the Guardians on Tuesday, for leaving the country at large should be for the Guardians on Tuesday, for leaving know of the proceedings of the present ministry. his family chargable. The lenient ex officio Chair-uman, however, let him loose again pou society, on his promising to cay when he got work; and would not allow the 10s. reward for his apprehension.

HANLEY, POTTERIES .- Mr. Candy, of Birmingham, lectured in the room, adjoining the Golden Lion Inn. on Monday last, amid tremendous applause. Three cheers were given for Feargus O'Connor, Esq.; for Frost, Williams, and Jones; for Bronterre O'Brien, Vincent, Peddie, and all the imprisoned Chartists; and the Northern Star. Mr. Candy will agitate the Potteries, and proceed thence to arouse Nuncaton, Rugby, Leamington, and Warwick. At the conclusion of the above lecture, sevesidering the powerful influence we have to contend ral members were enrolled, including six or seven Mr. Bairstow's lectures converted some females, who came forward and enlisted under the glorious banner of Chartism.

delivered in the National Charter Association-room, Greaves-sircet, Oldham; that in the afternoon, by Mr. Henry Smethurst, Oldham; and the other in the evening, by Mr. James Greaves, of Austerlands, be all in vain. The more the poor know of it, the near Oldham, to crowded audiences. On Sunday more they must be convinced it is their only safety, smaker before him had also hoved that the paor is of town, and no longer to be a drag chain to the next, Mr. Charles Connor, of Manchester, will deliver two lectures in the National Charter Associa- pass. Tell the Kidderminster Chartists that every WILTSEIRE.—The County Council will meet at o'clock in the afternoon, and the other at six in the Charter for himself, and another copy of the same to

GALASRIELS.—The quarterly meeting of the Galashiels Working Men's Association was held in the Salmon Inn assembly room, on Friday evening, ciation meets at the Marlborough Coffee House, account of their stewardship, which communicated universal satisfiction; and a new committee of the right material was elected.

Secession church here, as was formerly announced, the party leaving applied to the session for a disjunction, the session declined to grant the prayer of their description was held in the National Charter Assosation Room, East Manchester. Mr. Thomas Davies was elected to the chair. Delegates pre
description was held in the National Charter Assosation previous description was held in the National Charter Assosation previous description was held in the National Charter Assosation, they then presented to the chair place to meet in, yet they were determined to push sent franchise, the labourer lived according to the on towards the grand mark, and rest satisfied with manufacturer's conscience, which was at the starvation nothing short of the whole hog. They believed that point. It was true that thousands of labourers are the commodious benefitted without Universal Suffrage. Under the preplace to meet in, yet they were determined to push sent franchise, the labourer lived according to the
on towards the grand mark, and rest satisfied with
nothing short of the whole hog. They believed that to its presentation to the presbytery) was not intentional on the part of the petitioners, but, from an unnecessary delay on the part of the presbytery clerk in not sending the necessary information until ten or twelve days after being applied to; the deputation had to return home with this consolation, that Edward Whitworth, Middleton; Jonah Schoffeld, tation had to return home with this consolation, that Droylsden; Isaac Isherwood, Radcliffe Bridge; only one of the reverend body wished a committee to enquire into their grievance without delay. A pleased to see delegates from places which had not reverend brother declared that to appoint a committee would be attaching too much importance to the case; the people of Newburgh thought otherwise, having resolved not to trouble that reverend body any more with it. Ye sticklers for the Charter give in your verdict and say who are the men that would create a demand for Chartists' Kirks; or whether the spiritual interests of the people or the temporal interests of the clergy are questions of most importauce in the ecclesiastical courts of any denomina-

crate, since the Leeds meeting. On Sunday after- to Pradford's Temperance Hotel, where a public Hall, Lime-street, Ouseburn. noon, according to announcement by placard, Mr. breakfast was provided by the Chartists of the city of education for our children, which is only cal- as husbands, as fathers,—to you on whom all the obli- Bairstow delivered an eloquent lecture to the people of Durham, at which Mr. Andrews was called upon calited to debase the mind, and render it subservient to gations and duties of a country and a home devolve; to at Newton Heath, in the adult school room, which to preside. After giving "the people," as the first

where in these matters, our husbands cannot keep lighten and instruct the working classes, in those amongst our most inveterate enemies could give us son, Deegan, Williams, and Binns, who endcavoured their attempt, they belook them to the exploded time.)—Mr. Butterworth, of Manchester, said, that if the credit, surely it could not be without merit. He to remove from the minds of their hearers, the prowas loadly cheered throughout, and the steps taken judices which had been created by the misrepresent their goods unfit for public sale or gift, the Hall of was one just spoken by Mr. Crawford. He could not was longly cheered throughout, and the steps taken plantes which has been described by the Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of Chartists seem to have pleased them to a high tations of the enemies of th li is a folly for men to complain of misery and umberland without a missionary? but it must not be and instructive lecture, in which he strongly recommended his hearers to adopt the total-abstinence despicable wretches who fatten on the present cor- were employed to deliver them. The circular, as he supported them in the Repeal of the Corn Law, he principle as a powerful auxiliary to the spread of rupt order of things, to create a disturbance, stated thereon, was to be the ticket of admission. would have in the shape of accurity to himself and Chartism. On Sunday evening, the Tib-street room listening to the different speakers with a degree of Of course, but few Chartists were present; not fellow men, the Charter. He assisted the middle class was crammed almost to suffocation Mr. Leach interest and attention not to have been expected in delivered a powerful lecture, shewing up the present this strong hold of clerical influence and imposition.

System in its true colours, amid the repeated cheers and attention not to have been expected in being sufficiently gullible to be presented with circular tickets. The old Whig hacks and masters for the rights of mankind, and was, by the middle class, thrown into Lancaster Castle. After some few and plaudits of the assembly; after which, Mr. | were given for Williams and Binns; three for Frost, middle class formed the audience, who were feasted remarks about the rights and duties of the people, and Griffin rose and gave a long account of the proceedings at Leeds, commented upon the leaders of the ingrisoned chartists, &c. The procession was then three Leeds papers, and at almost every sentence he was impeded by loud cheering. The people appeared to be wrought up to a pitch of enthusiasm, and evinced determination to st.ck by the Charter at all hazards. A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. Leach, and seconded by Thomas Davies, to the Delegates assembled at Leeds, for so nobly defending the principles of the Charter. A vote of thanks to the principles of the Charter. A vote of thanks to the people of the carriages at number of the for C'Connor and the profession was then of corn, cotton, machinery, dormant capital, &c. The procession was then of corn, cotton, machinery, dormant capital, &c. The procession was then again formed, and the people, and the almost every sentence he again formed, and the people, and the almost every sentence he again formed, and the people, and the clease formed the audience, who were feasted to the assemble the aristocratic remarks about the rights and duties of the people, and the clease formed the audience, who were feasted to the imprisoned chartists, &c. The procession was then of corn, cotton, machinery, dormant capital, &c. Chairman ten read the resolution and the appeared to think the people of this country have bellies as large as coal mines, for he talked of the appeared to think the people of the surplus corn and timber of America, people had assembled to receive the liberated patriots, between the country have bellies as large as coal mines, for he talked of the appeared to think the people of the surplus corn and timber of America, people which the aristocratic remarks about the resolution, with the aristocratic remarks about the fights and duties of the williams, and the leaders of the country the appeared to think the people of the voice, for one, talked the audience, who all the aristocratic remarks about the suital details. He appeared to think the people of the aris London, held at the Dispatch Coffee House, Bride the principles of the Charter. A vote of thanks to land, Fleet-street, on Jan. 24th, 1841, Mr. Saunders in the chair, it was resolved unanimensly, "That the County Council be instructed, with the other localities, to all a public meeting as early as possible, for the Chartest. The people seemed to be call a public meeting as early as possible, for the Chartest. The people seemed to be consistent this resolution thanks the Griden House, Bride the principles of the Charter. A vote of thanks to land, they again set out for Sunders were given for the chair, it was resolved unanimensly, "That the County Council be instructed, with the other localities, on Monday evening, Mr. Leach delivered a lecture out of the Charter; and three for out of the Charter; and three for the Charter; and three for out of the charter of the c

PRICE POURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Pive "hillings per Quarter.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME. - Mr. Candy

KIDDERMINSTER .- A CHURCH CLERGYMAN

last, for the dispatch of business, when one of its he had been in communication with a friend of his, had received a letter from him, which, as he considered it contained matter of the greatest importance, he thought it his duty to lay before the Counand also thought that the country at large should

miles allow the 10st reward for his apprehension.

MILNROW.—Mr. Doyle, of Manchester, leowed more on Sunday last, to a crowded and respectable audience.

to prevent their people becoming Chartists, and in papers, accompanying the Queen's letter for national education, the a full interest of Chartism is specified as one of the horrible evils; to correct which, a due attention to the Queen's letter is urged to be abso- The men of Heywood got up a petition to eoth Houses lately necessary. I read all to my congregation, as of Parliament some time since, praying for a total was my bounden duty, and strenuously did I urge them to encourage education; but I told them I hoped and believed that the spread of education among the poor would inevitably spread Chartism,

for that Chartism was neither more nor less than granting to every man his just rights in society, and thus turning serfs into free men, and so making the British Constitution what it ever ought to have been, in practice, but never was yet; when the poor man could feel that his well-being was as well looked after as that of the rich man, and his person and property, however contemptible, as equitably and OLDHAM. On Sunday last, two lectures were justly regarded by law and government. No effort will now be spared by preachers of all sorts to put down Chartism. It will be regarded as worse than Corn Laws. Universal Suffrage might do the thing, the Jacobinism of by gone days; but I think it will and the comprehension of it is in a very small comtion-room, Greaves-street, Oldhain; the first at two one of them should possess the little book of the give away to any acquaintance not already acquainted with it." It was then moved and seconded, that the above extract be sent to the Northern Star for insertion, that its readers may understand now the tract, the Chartists of this country will perceive to what extent of means the musistry would resort.

to stay the progress of Chartism; but, as is stated in the above extrast, it will be of no avail. Chartism English manufacturers to compete with the fereigners? THE LATE Committee got up several social meet- is too deeply rooted in the breasts of the millions to How was it possible to carry cotton over the sea, thou-Universal Suffrage, and no surrender !

NEWCASTLE.—The Delegate Meeting for the had spoken before bim, who said that the place in county of Northumberland, took place on Sunday, which we were met ought to have been filled with in the Newsmatle Council Room, according to leons, and the people engaged at them; but he (Mr. seats, Mr. N. Frankland, of Newcastle, was unani- cussing the public wrongs. The people had a right to a mously called to the chair; and Mr. J. Sinciair, of full representation in the Commons' House of Parliament, Newcastle, was elected secretary for the day. The without which they would never be enabled to better secretary read several letters from different places, their condition. He then proposed, as an amendment, where they were willing to acquiesce with whatever . That it is the opinion of this meeting, that, until the measures might be duly adopted by the Delegates, Charter become the law of the land, we shall not be the same as if they were there present, at the same able to repeal the Corn Law, or any other bad law, Mr. James Morris, of North Shields, said, that there (Loud cheers.) Mr. Ward came forward, and said he were some as good Radicals in his town as could be opposed the League in attempting to repeal the Corn found in England, and although they were persecuted Law, because the working people could not be really a county lecturer would do much good in this quarter, | pining out of existence, at a time when all the markets and were willing to contribute towards his support. in the world were filled with necessaries of life of Mr. Isaac Bruce, of Ouseburn, said, that there were every description; yea, even abounding with luxuries, above seventy payable members in his district, who | yet the capitalists, with their full faces and big bodies, were determined for the Charter and no surren- were still crying for "Trade, trade." Many of the der. They were in a very flourishing condition, and previous speakers had mentioned the importation of would most cordially contribute towards the support | flour into this country; but he must say that all which of a faithful missionary. They had engaged a school was brought into England was not eaten by the people, room in Byker Buildings, capable of containing but was sent back again in the shape of cotton goods. upwards of 300 comfortably. Mr. Peacock, of England was said to be the admiration of the world, a spirited lecturer. They dare not meet in public we should always be in a prosperous condition; and he houses, but they were at all times heartily welcome | said, if any one was disfranchised, it was he who to the use of his house. They would likewise con- produced nothing, but lived as a drone on the produce tribute to a missionary. Mr. Frankland, of New- of others. (Cheers, and hear, hear.) He would beg castle, said that the association which he represented leave to sit down by seconding the amendment. Mr. would give their most hearty support in behalf of a John Bright wished to make a few remarks on a missionary, providing an efficient person was distinction between the resolution and the amendment appointed; but they were really heart-sick of the He said, after reading them both, there was no contraprograstinating and indolent conduct of their late diction in the amendment to the resolution. The quesmissionary, as having done by far more injury to the tion was, whether the people of this country should he neighbourhood.

Cause instead of good. It was then resolved, "That now struggle for the repeal of the Corn Laws or for the sunder Liberation of Williams and a committee of five, including treasurer and secretary, suffrage. He said he had no objection to any extent

Binns.—Monday, the 25th instant, being the day on be appointed, to carry the arrangements into effect, of the franchise. The man was a slave—yea, an ass, which it was expected that these indefatigable patriots would leave the dungeon in which they had been confined for advocating the cause of the suffer
meeting." "That Mr. Mason be retained as occathe rancinse. The man was a slave—yea, an ass,
if he had not a vote in the making of the laws by which
he was governed. Which way was the best to better
the condition of this country—the repeal of the Corn ing millions, crowds of people began to assemble in sional lecturer, until the next Delegate Meeting." Law, or the obtaining of the suffrage? (Cries of "The front of the prison at an early hour. At half-past "That the missionary be required to give a written | suffrage !" He did not wish to claim all that the ten o'clock, a deputation from the council of the account of his mission weekly to the committee, that League called for. He was glad to think the people Sunderland Charter Association, received the liber- they may publish the same if thought requisite." | would not be gulled by either the name of Whig or ated patriots at the prison gates, and conducted "That the secretary be requested to draw out a Tory. He would advise the people to obtain all the them to a carriage, drawn by four horses, which had short address to the towns and villages of Northum good they could, and not reject any measure that was been provided to convey them to Sunderland. The berland, requesting their attendance at the next calculated to better them -Mr. Job Plant said the he working-men.

MANCHESTER.—A flame of enthusiasm seems | Deen provided to convey them to Sundahand. The Sundahand is another carriage, which was also in attendance, a dense mass of peometric mentance. The Sundahand is a sundahand in the Sunda to animate the breasts of the people of Manchester county, moved in procession, accompanied by a band school room, Byker Buildings, at ten o'clockia, m.;" sidered the people having once been gulled, and surrounding villages, at least of the true Demo- of music, and banners bearing patriotic inscriptions, strangers may enquire at the house of Mr. John ought not, yea, it was not their interest any

of last meeting, and report of delegate meeting, The Chairman then introduced Mr. Sharman Crawford Newcastle (middle class) Observational Committee, wood from Leeds, where he had been advocating the who continually seek to bring the council into disrepute, because composed of working men; and who disown as because we proclaimed them renegades, when they left our ranks for those of the foreign policy humbugs. It was ultimately determined to as to think that the Corn Laws were a good to him. The take no public steps at present. A deputation was appointed to wait upon the Ouseburn Chartists, to see about arranging a tea-party for M'Douall.

and a vote of the most powerful empires—are you to sleep on maintaining the principles of the Charter, boldly following sentiments were also given, and responded their tail again, knowing that they are politically and that the rich ought to assist them to obtain it. opportunity of cultivating and improving our minds the couch of slavery? The proud soul of an Englishman and manfully. A vote of thanks to the lecturer to by Messrs. Deegan, Hume (of Newcastle); Maw, destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from There had been that joint manifestation in Leeds on the be semestly entreat you to tais, that you may be able the cauch of slavery? The proud soul of an Englishman revokts at the idea. To exalt your country and debase highly edified. On Sounday evening, a meeting and chairman was given, and the meeting dispersed by your submission—to state the deal of the desired minds in the way of truth and virtue. Be not disposuraged at your want of ability and knowness. The one-half of markind acquire their knowness. The one-half of markind acquire their knowness are one of the female character exhibited so much as of single played so much be first than the female shared extent with passed that if those papers with valuable writings. The proof of slaver, as in the semanters, our husbands cannot keep lighted and marfully. A vote of thanks to the lecturer to the feature of the country and debase the interest the idea. To exalt your country and debase the country and debase the country and debase the formal desired in the country strength of the short of the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working class keep alouf from the destroyed, if the working destroyed, if the working the country and debase the from the character, and may it soon become the law of Midchard and the proves of the Leds and the purpose of Character, it is proveded to part the working of Midchard and the purpose of Character is the working of Midchard and the proves of the City of Durham, and the Democratic proveded to prove the destroyed, if the working the country the country is fin purpose of giving further instructions to Messra Spurr, animated with fresh vigour and firmness. Mr. the town, which they entered about half-past seven lecturer for Gloucester, Somerset, and Wilts. It is there were not less than 3,000 persons in the room at Neesom, and Boggis; - Lord Normanby refusing to re- Leach is expected to deliver a lecture in the evening. In marching along the streets, the the shabby Whigs who descend to every meanness once, all of whom behaved themselves usage our corceive them as a deputation, with a Memorial agreed to ters' Hall, on Monday evening next, by the request mass of people who had joined the procession could to prop their desperate cause:—the base Whigs, respondent) like Quakers. The meeting peaceably at a public meeting of the inhabitants of London, held of the Trades; subject, "The insufficiency of not amount to fewer than 30,000. Had the proces- who treated Feargus O'Connor with every ungen- separated about half-past ten o'clock. We remain,

Sisters and countrywomen,

Fours, in the cause of universal redemption,

In Members of the East London Female

Total Abstiner Chartist Associations.

Total Abstiner Chartist Associations, 166, Brick-lane,

Total Sisters and countrywomen, is taken in-this affair, and it is supposed that the facts of the inhabitants of London, held of the insufficiency of the place in day light, the seene would have themselves in taken floation, at themselves in taken floation, one of the insufficiency of the insuf tion with Chartist lecturers, good and true.

HEYWOOD .- Anti-Corn Lawism v. -Heywood and the neighbourhood have of late been placarded with very large bills, announcing that a meeting would be held in a shed lately occupied as a factory, near Wrigley Brook, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament for a total repeal of the obnoxious Com Laws, and that several Members of Parliament, manistrates, reverend gents, esquires, factory masters, and attornies, would address the meeting. The meeting was convened for January 23rd, and the chair to be taken, at half-past six o'clock in the evening, by E. Grandy, Esq., magistrate. The room, which is said to be capable of holding more than 6,000 persons, had been well lighted with gas; and a very large platform

erected and carpeted for the occasion. Several appro-

priate mottos hung over the chairman's head, which

were - "No fixed duty," "No Corn Laws," and "Free Trade." It has been stated by good authority

that the expenses incurred on this occasion were more

Rev. Mr. Airkins' chapel, which is capable of BARNSLEY.—The society, recently meeting at o'clock, Mr. Grundy took the chair. After a few introductory remarks, the Chairman introduced Mr. Lee, (attorney) who said, he believed the evils of this country were ewing to the Corn Laws. They were obnoxious to the welfare of the commercial, manufacturing, AND CHARTISM.—The Council of the National Charter and labouring interests of this community. If repealed, Association of this town, met on Monday evening the merchants, manufacturers, and the labourers, would be greatly benefitted thereby. If repealed, it would increase the labour. (" We have enough"): it would increase the demand for labour, and consequently, the labourer's wages would be raised. (" No, no.") He then read the resolution which he would propose to the consideration of that meeting, which was as follows :- " That the existing Corn Law is in principle unjust, and in practice grievensly oppressive; existing only for the benefit of a small and rich minority to the prejudiae of a large majority; limiting the demand An extract of the letter, therefore, will not be altogether uninteresting. The most important is as
follows:—"Preachers are now exerting themselves
follows:—"Preachers are now exerting themselves
T. Aiken, factory master, seconded the resolution which he read, and said the Corn Laws were unjust in principle and grievously oppressive in practice. He hoped the men of Heywood would be no longer gulled as they had been. (Groans from all parts of the room.) repeal of the Corn Laws, and there were none scarcely in the whole of this town, he was glad to say, but signed that petition. (Cries of, "because they were forced to sign it; it were i'th' counting-house, and we had to go and sign.") If we wanted taxation removedcries of, "we must ha' Universal Suffrage," -we must repeal the Corn Laws. His friend before him mentioned the increased demand for labour, and some one interrupted him; but he would call that man a fool; for increased trade would increase the labourer's wages. Mr. Walker, M.P., of Bury, had very little to say that evening, on account of his bad health. He

knew no other means of benefitting the labourer than speaker before him had also hoped that the people of Reywood would no more be gulled. He should not have been there that evening, if he had never been gulled-if he had never been deceived by the very party of gentlemen of the Corn Law League. The people had petitioned the Houses of Parliament, and their prayers were jeered at laughed at, spurned, and cast under the table, by those who pretended to be present Government intend to act. By the above exthe people's friends. Although he condemned the Corn the present franchise. He then read over a statement of wages as paid on the continent, which appeared very low, and asked, how was it possible for our

to compete with foreigners in foreign markets. One

time assigning satisfactory reasons for their absence. and that therefore the Charter shall be our only object." Kenton, said that there were two or three classes and he was certain it was indeed to be admired for its of stauuch Chartists in his locality, which number he craft, and powers of deception. Without the franchise, believed could be quadrupled by a visit or two from | we shall gradually go worse and worse; and with it,

more to seck half measures, but to ge the THE COUNCIL MET here on Monday night. Minutes whole hog, and have the Charter. (Cheers.) rights of the people. With regard to the Corn Laws, although he was a landed proprietor, he must say they were unjust and injurious to the country. He did not think there was any man who would be so far deceived, cheaper food was, and the more independent was the labourer of his employer. As to machinery, he thought there existed an error among the people on that point; but he must say they might as well attempt to stop the BRISTOL.—The Whigs of Bristol appear to spare | flowing of the ocean, as to prevent the progress of this

with the greatest attention.

TO THE WORKING CLASSES OF BIRMINGHAM, great metropolis would have been acquainted and reand the Charter. respectable audience."

REDEITCH.—On Sunday, Mr. Wm. Clements, of Bromsgrove, preached to a highly-attentive and respectable congregation, in the National Charter Association-rooms, Windmill-hill, Mount-pleasant, Redditch; two sermons were delivered, one in the afternoon, at half past two collects and regular lectures on be eradicated by the hypocrifical eloquence of Mother Church, and the cause is too just a one for those who have already embarked in it ever to discountry where there was scarcely any taxation what-severe in this truly noble and just cause, ever keep-law, and order, and the cause is too just a one for those who have already embarked in it ever to discountry where there was scarcely any taxation what-severe in this truly noble and just cause, ever keep-law, and order, and the cause is too just a one for those who have already embarked in it ever to discountry where there was scarcely any taxation what-severe in this truly noble and just cause, ever keep-law to be able at all linearing to be endicated by the hypocrifical eloquence of Mother Church, and the cause is too just a one for those who have already embarked in it ever to discountry where there was scarcely any taxation what-severe in this truly noble and just cause, ever keep-law to be able at all linearing the country and then the cause is too just a one for those who have already embarked in it ever to discountry where there was scarcely any taxation what-severe in this truly noble and just cause, ever keep-law to be able at all linearing the country and then the cause is too just a one for those who have already embarked in it ever to discountry. The Holly Allows the cause is too just a one for those who have already embarked in it ever to discount the cause is too just a one for those who have already embarked in it ever to discountry. The Holly Allows the cause is too just a one for those who have already embarked in it ever to discountry. afternoon, at half past two o'clock, and the other in given by excellent performers, who gave their serthe evening, at six o'clock. In the course of his vices, thereby enabling the Committee to expend sermons, Mr. C. made some beautiful allusions to £5 in seating the hall for their meetings; sending the Charter, pointing out the duty of the working 10s. to the hustings case, Edinburgh; sending £1 ls. lass to strive for their liberty, which appeared to to Mrs. I'eduic; and 14s. to the fund for the wives announcement. The Delegates having taken their Tilinan) said the room was far better employed in disgive great satisfaction. Appropriate hymns were and families of the incarcerated Chartists; also fursung from Watts's collection. After each service a nishing the committee-room; and, what is best of

Jedburgh on New Year's Day, will shortly be cartown where, save Chartism, no political party exists. NEWBURGH.—A split having taken place in the

Soiree.-A Chartist Soiree was held in the Masons' Hall, here, on old Hansel Monday, when the meeting was addressed by several speakers from

the neighbourhood.

was well filled; after which he gave a description of the chairman proceeded to propose—the demonstration at Leeds, that elicited the plant "Honour, health, and happiness, to Williams and on the propriety and necessity of denouncing the meeting. After the cheering had subsided, he were read by the Scoretary. Contributions are going on well. A lengthened discussion took place, on the propriety and necessity of denouncing the meeting. After the cheering had subsided he were read by the Scoretary. Contributions are going on well. A lengthened discussion took place, on the propriety and necessity of denouncing the meeting. dits of the audience. A vote of thanks was given to Binns, the talented and unflinching advocates of the the lecturer and chairman, and it was moved, cause of truth and justice," which was received with seconded, and carried without a dissentient, "That tremendous applause. Messrs. Williams and Binns, in the division of the social body. You, the the best thanks of this meeting be given to the dele- in returning thanks for the manner in which the gates who assembled at Leeds, for their strict sentiment had been received, expressed their deteradherence to the principles of the Charter." On mination to renew the labours for which they had Sunday evening, Mr. Bairstow delivered a lecture suffered imprisonment; they had told the judge, on in the large school room, Failsworth, to a numer-their trial, that, if imprisoned, such was their inous assembly of "hard hands and fustian jackets." tention on their liberation; they were determined to The this would have been the case had we post transformed almost every village in England into a He also gave a detail of the doings of the Chartists redeem the pledge they then gave, and never cease the same opportunities of acquiring a proper mart of merchandise; whose commerce has extended to at Leeds at this place, which was loudly cheered, to agitate until the great principles for which they which the other sex has enjoyed. Let us the confines of the habitable globe; whose arms have van- and a vote of thanks was given to the delegates for contended were carried into complete effect. The

the strictest order.

Chartist Entelligence.

SALFORD.—(From our Manchester Correspon- NEWPCRT.—The Association here is getting on announcement by placard, a public meeting was enemies. Subscriptions are being raised for the and running back and forward, the whole people's convened in the Town Hall, Salford, for the jurpose of taking into consideration the treatment of cupar Angus.—The Co-operative Society

and Jones. Mr. LITTLER, member of the Provisional Council. was elected to the chair, who, after making a few appropriate observations on the business for which the first resolution, which was as follows :-

and supported by Mr. Dovie.

to Feargus O'Conner, but to that class of whom he had been the disinterested and unflinehing advocate. The decument which he had the pleasure of moving treatment of that gentleman had not been in accordance was his sentence; and as the stab was inflicted upon him for defending the rights of the working classes, it was just that they should meet and register their voices against it. Theespeaker then went into the justness of the claims of the Chartists, and when they saw that they stood forward in a just cause or right against might, they weald continue to agreate; at least, he would, so far as his abilities would permit. Unless they could preve to him that vate his voice until he enjoyed that right which cordial support. (Cheers.)

carried with loud electing.

That Figure O'Connor was convicted of the lating. NEW CASTRE.—A general meeting of members

Mr. Transan moved the fell some resolution:-

for Phone in its true explaination of this amending, that the Sentency passing on John Fryst Zeyronia. We have and Williams and Williams of the Sentency passing of the Fryst Zeyronia. We have a strong of the Sentency passing of the Sent

of in seminatement want to see the state of section of the installation of the install

challenged the base peat, a-liner or L of J. Hasson's

and said if he hil the chance, is will sting that aims will of opinion, the bis way of doing that was by

of Frest, Williams, and Jorea in the ears of the Big O., and would let him see that the ugh the work in Chases were buildined for any gentlet. Fet they were followed by Mr. Wyld, who seconded the motion in

proper, he could be is wicke has any man the Got rement could supply; and, on the contrary, he can be as viriuous. Hear. He then under lew rokaras en as viriuses. Here. He then under lew rokarks on the conduct of Waltan Lovett and I has C lline soot motion met with no ecconder, it left to the ground. Masses, Jugo, Passea, and I see, appointed the resource of which it is known would being the ing a document which they know would bring them into collision with the law; by so loing they and immortalised themselves as patriots; yes, and the very same thing which made them patricus, would make a Tillman, or any other man, a patriot. Coders, and hear,

hear Hear that, ye reporteds of Lord John Russell! It was because J his Frost had bearded that little recfile, that he was n won the penal ambs-because he told him of L's low, mein. Jury, ung flooigled tricks, and dared to publish the correspondence, and refused to accept of a babe. Hear, he in But the working men of Engand taust make his once as though it and their own, and declare, year deman I the restoration of these men. He had fifth they would do so, and that these unfinching men would come buck and emist m the achievement of the rights or his countrymen.

Mr. Cunner moved, in an eloquent speech, the adoption of the Birmingham Memorial, and ple ged himself never to cease his exertions till Frost, Williams, rupted medium. Until six or seven weeks ago, this and Jones were restored to their country, homes, and

Mr. Hables seconded the restigation, which was

Mr. JOSEPH LINNEY r. se to second the memorial, on behalf of the Indian slaves were absent that night; visited this place about eight weeks ago; and after and after giving them a right good lishing for their his anneh personal exertion, and sacrifice of time and consistent emilier as humanity-mongers, sat down amid means, in pursuit of a place to lecture in, at last

The CHAIRMAN read a placard, which had apparently emanated from Leads, and which called for deafening cheers on behalf of the Yorkshire Chartists. A vote of thanks was given to our esteemed friend,

devoted towards the great demonstration of Leeds.

man." Well, out he comes with cap in hand, bow- pockets full of the money of the working mening and scraping to the crowd, among which was a money which we now know to have been taken goodly number of the right kind, who clearly under- from them by chicanery and fraud, or in the way of stand the meaning of "O, do put something in the unequal exchanges. The best of it is, that Mr. imitations for the genuine Medicine: in order, therehat." While stepping into his carriage, he was Mean and his associates do most cordially forgive fore, to protect the public from such imitations, the powers; warming and cheering the spirits, and promas. While stepping into his carriage, he was in Dean and his associates to most ordinary to be proved the public from such initiations, the powers, making and cheering the spirits, and promained with three cheers for Universal Suffrage, these wretched, dark-minded dependants; and three for O'Conner, three for Frost, Williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, Williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, Williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, Williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, Williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, Williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, Williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, Williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, Williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, Williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, williams, and although they have done everything that is low, three for Frost, williams, and although they have done everything that is low, the form of th Jones; three groans for the "Fox and Goose mean, and unmanly, in itself, the patriots club," three for the Factory Bill, and though are fully determined to do all in their last, not least, three dreadful groans for the big beg. power to enlighten their dark minds, and, last, not least, three dreadful groans for the big beg. power to enlighten their dark minds, and, garman himself, all which he took as good naturedly if possible, bring them to a true knowledge of garman himself, all which he took as good naturedly if possible, bring them to a true knowledge of family bottle, for 33s., duty included.

Internation to be engraved on the Government Stamp attached to each box, without which none are genuine.

Price 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., and family boxes 1ls. each.

Full directions are given with each box.

The William and though the possible, bring them to a true knowledge of family bottle, for 33s., duty included.

CARDIFF.—At a recent meeting of the National strutted about for days and weeks, consulting all Charter Association, it was agreed to petition for their earth-born authority to see if they could, by the return of Jones, Williams, and Frost. any means, get Mr. M'Bean put out of the town, for

dent: omitted last week.)—On fuerday according to gloriously, very much to the discomfiture of their while these busybodies were squeaking and strutting,

CUPAR ANGUS .- The Co-operative Society Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and to petition the Throne here, held a soiree in the Mason's Hall, on Monday, and the Parliament on behalf of Frost, Williams, the 18th inst., at six o'clock in the evening, in commemoration of the birth of the above institution. Mr. Robert Graham, president, was in the chair. The teetotal band was in attendance, who contributed they had met, called upon Mr. Roberts to move a plentiful supply of tea and bread were served largely to the entertainment of the evening. After out, the chairman arose and spoke with great "That this meeting is of opinion that the treat- fervour for some time, on the present condition and ment inflicted upon Feargus O Connor is cruel and future prospects of the institution, and was followed unjust, and contrary to the spirit of British juris- by Messes. Adam, Chalmers, Robertson, Simpson, prudence; and, further, that this meeting considers and others. Mr. Robe. Robertson, in a very humourthat persecution and prosecution must ever be the ous manuer, made a few observations on the rise fale of the patriot and philanthropist, and and progress of this institution. Mr. James Simpthat full justice can never be done to the son, a member of the committee, arose, and in a werking classes until they are represented in the very able manner, described the working of the Legislature of the British assembly?" society. He stated that the original stock had been The resolution was seconded by Mr. Champlede, doubled in two years; and what a mass of wealth they would have at the end of thirty years! if it produced Mr. Bell moved the pution to the Queen on at the same ratio of increase, which he had little behaif of Feargus O'Connor. He said that that doubt of, if the trade extended as the stock inmeeting was one of importance, not only in reference creased. The speaker sat down amidst loud cheers. BROMEGROVE.—The cause is progressing ra-

pidly in this neighbourhood. Political lectures and Chartist sermons are being delivered. Much exgreat good. LAMBETH.-Co-operative Society.-A profit

of 25 per cent, has been declared on the shares of this institution; the members of which, at a recent meeting, passed resolutions highly complimentary to Mr. O'Connor, and the Editor of the Northern Star. The contents of the subscription-box, (5s.,) was spreed to be forwarded to the committee for the benefit of the victims of Whig misrule.

HAWICK .- A meeting was held on Monday he, and the class to which he belonged, had no evening the 10th inst., in the large room of Scott's right to be represented, he would continue to elevate his voice until he enjoyed that right which would place him in the position in which God intended he should be, and this the brand of slavery chair. The rules of the Society were had before the was crased from his prow. He thought that the income, and after some discussion, were unaniconduct of Mr. O'Connor had been sufficiently be- mostly approved of. A committee was then approve that eyes: therefore he would leave him in pointed, to manage the business of the Society dartheir hands, sabmining the polition with his most might year. On the motion of Mr. Richard Harris, a writed support. (Cheers.)

A man in the half seconded is, and when put it was edited of the Tone Scotsman, for his able and z alon married with loud cheering.

acvertey of temperance principles. The manner in The following is the petition:

To the Green's Most Erich at Milesty.

The Inhabitants of Salford, in public meeting assembled.

HIMPLY SHEWUTH,

The inhabitants of salford in public meeting assembled.

HIMPLY SHEWUTH,

Tork it sizes, and was convicte to a relative mounts. It is negligible to the mount of the stay evening too live and dones, and all the relative mounts of the mount of particles and some standards of the mount of

land, a few tracels of freedom neet in the that he too days in he swith a super enablity. Fi

Stendardly humber of femiles before an earlier man and the make the of the objects and had been a soldy humber of femiles before an earlier man who could make the of the objects and had been the execution of the objects and had been the execution of each of the objects and had been the execution of each of the object the execution of each of the object the object the execution of each of the object the object the execution of each of the each of the object the object that the object the object the object that the object the object the object that the object the object the object that the object the object that the object the object that the object the object to the chart the object to the object the object to the object the object to the object the object to the object the object to the object to the object to the object to the object the object to the object the object the object the object to the object the object the object the object the

blo lithirsty physicalistics much life then give the highest the highest of the mind of that he point is followed in precise which which he highest incompanients of the whole and the Corolle, and the expense of the highest of the mind of the highest of the highest of the mind of the highest of the h challenged the base point, a-liner of Lot I delinerals. The process of the sage of the sag nev mad a voice in the has to y were called upon a doing to the Namenal Cearter Association. The

species having sai down, amidst loud applause, was divested of so, histry, in the possessed their stand com-mon serse. He would interm the unlikence what talents be possessed, which were that, if her high talents be possessed, which were that, if her high groved. Mr. Horn, or the anti-Corn Law Commut of proposed the omission of that part of the resolution relating to the Corn Laws, cut, as his intion; which was unanimously agreed to, amid loudcheers. Mr. Wallams moved to the effect, that this meeting disply sympanies with Feargus O'Connor for the suil rows he is now enduring; and that we pledge ours lyes to use every exertion in our power to noticin he releas, and that or all other political personers. Mr. on's second of the resolution, which was spoken to by Mr. Picker, and corried. Three eners were given for Februars O Connor, and all

members joined the Association. CATTEMESS .- CHARTISM AT THE END OF THE WORLD, OR IN THE APIECE OF THE LAND OF JUIN O'GROAD.- la this nothouse of political strile and animosity, much has been heard about Chartism. although much of what we have hitherto heard alout it, has been conveyed to us through a corplace scarcely knew anything true or fair of the County. forious aims and objects of the Charter movement. Mr. M'Bean, a working man, and truly a bold, and observing that the man wee had met a short time are an intrepted advocate of the poor man's rights, has succeeded in getting a large school-room, in which he delivered one of the most eloquent and splendid cotures that ever was given in this place, on the

elf-improving principles of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks. This lecture raised Mr. Mr. Littler, the Chairman. Three cheers were then given M'Bean in the estimation and confidence of his for Feargus O'clonnor, which make the large room ring working brethren. Mr. M'Bean showed, in an again, and three cheers for the three. Welsh patriots; impressive manner, that self-reform was the highand thus ended as orderly and as well conducted a way to national and community reform; so much meeting as we ever remember to have witnessed, and truly verifies the assertion that the working classes have set up business for themselves.

MR. THOMASSON'S LECTURE—On Sunday evening, Mr. Thomasson's Lectured a lecture to the shoemakers and tailors, which has done a great deal of good in the conclusion, eleven members j used the National to the conclusion, eleven members j used the National to the sunday and properly treated, a mere local affection will be converted into an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that a pity t meeting as we ever remember to have witnessed, and were his anotence convinced on this occasion that, 1s,—"Let us ail be good men ourselves, and we disease, that many persons who had been quite hope-properly treated.

shall soon overcome ail our difficulties, point, cal less of any relief, have obtained a permanent and like a melanche and social." Inasmuch as Mr. M. Bean is truly a perfect cure. To particularise, would be useless; to this horrid disease owing to the unskilfulness of and social." Inasmuch as Mr. M Bean is truly a perfect cure. To particularise, would be useless; to this horrid disease owing to the unskilfulness of political patriot of the first magnitude, he has the cases are so numerous. One person was cured illiterate men, who, by the use of that deadly poison, you, several persons have acknowledged to me they GATEHOUSE.—A correspondent says that given umbrage to some of the conscience-smitten, of a bad leg of fifteen years' duration; another, of mercury, ruin the constitution, cause ulceration, Daniel O'Connell passed through this town on milk-and-water reformers of this place, and, in Rheumatism of ten years' standing; anothers of blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of Thursday, the 21st inst., on his way from Belfast particular, to some of the leading officials of the Asthma, &c., &c.: these are among the Cures. And sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, to the "Fox and Goose banquet." He took break- committee of our good Total Abstinence Society— numerous are the cases of relief in Bilious and Liver nodes on the shin bone, ulcerated sore throats, to the "Fox and Goose band let." He took break committee of the last been established about twelve Complaints, sick head-ache, coughs, colds, and discussed nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and discussed nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and horses. He declared to the landlord, and s me of months ago, by Mr. R. Gray Mason, the great diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, &c. horses. He declared to the landlord, and s me of his own kidney who called to see him eat, that he was glad to see him eat, that he was glad to see them, and that the people here were mighty civil, more so than in Biffasi, for they all but mardered him, by smashing the windows of in he stopped at, and destroying the windows of in he stopped at, and destroying the windows of clares for their landable procedure, are more called to see him eat, that he total abstinence missionary. This society has certous demand for the following Agents, with Printed directions to find the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here the following Agents, with Printed directions to find the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here the following Agents, with Printed directions to find the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here the following Agents, with Printed directions to find the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here the following Agents, with Printed directions to find the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here the following Agents, with Printed directions to find the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here the following Agents, with Printed directions to find the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here the following Agents, with Printed directions to find the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here the following Agents, with Printed directions the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here the following Agents, with Printed directions the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here the following Agents, with Printed directions of great value, and I have no doubt many more will be sold when they are generally known; in fact, selves, without even the following Agents and the pulls at my shop, think they are considered here inn he stopped at, and destroying the windows of attempted to persecute air. In Dean and his associates for their laudable procedure, are more calculated to him the chapel where he was haracquing them out of ciates for their laudable procedure, are more calculated to him the chapel where he was haracquing them out of ciates for their laudable procedure, are more calculated to him the great progress of social JOSEPH NOBLE, A question was put to him-did he think the present, culated to hinder the great progress of social Ministry would retain office? He said they would, amelioration than otherwise. However, those in-and declared also that the Chartists would spoil the dividuals, we may say, are composed of a class meeting of the "Fox and Goose Club," Leeds. By who are valgarly considered, by fools and passive the time he was at breakfast, and the horses getting serfs, to be the "better sort of folks;" no doubt, ready, a goodly number of all classes had congregated to get a glimpse of this great "big Beggar, shops are full of the creation of labour, and their

prepagating Chartism and total abstinence: but attention and sympathy was aroused, and the cry went from the one end of the town to the other, "What has this stranger done, that they want to put him out of the town?" Mr. George Cormack, architect and undertaker, of this place, a man well known for his liberal principles and deeds of kindness, soon fitted up a most convenient place for a lecture-room for Mr. M'Bean- a place held by him. by what the lawyers call the best title-namely, possession. Mr. Cormack boldly told the people, Let us give the man a fair hearing, before you condemn him." The people in general seemed well pleased with Mr. Cormack's suggestion, but the because the bellman was prohibited. However, Mr. M'Bean's boldness in the cause of truth was so great that he procured a hand-bell, and publicly and at the hour of lecture the place was crowded to excess. Mr. M'Bean commenced his first lecture by stating that all mankind are the creatures of one common Parent, and that they all have an equal claim on his providence and bounty. Mr. M'Bean also related the doings of time and change, and the transition and progression of human society—the origin and design of all Governments-the abuse did no. ask for mercy, but mercly justice, accord-citement is caused, and we trust it will result in necessity of a change, embracing the People's Charand weakness of the present Government, and the ter, as the best means known to raise this nation to its proper dignity and position. Mr. M'Bean Slair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills have been of next, at the hour and place above mentioned, be has since given about twenty lectures, which the greatest service to me. Between nine and ten taken into consideration whether the provisions of were all well attended, and have given months ago I became afflicted with that most painful great satisfaction to the mass of the people here; in proof of which, there are at least 500 Chartists here now, and they are to be peaceable and virtuous portion of the community. To do honour to this fearless champion of liberty, a spirce was held in Mr. Lecch's Ceifee House, which the set medical advice, including the acts of 2 and 3 victoria, cap. 95, and 5 and 4 disease Sciatica; the agonising pain which I suffered in my legs and thighs for so long a period, baffles in my legs and thighs for so long a period, baffles throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the acts of 2 and 3 victoria, cap. 93, and 5 and 4 disease Sciatica; the agonising pain which I suffered in my legs and thighs for so long a period, baffles throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the acts of 2 and 3 victoria, cap. 83 shall be adopted, and extended throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the acts of 2 and 3 victoria cap. 83 shall be adopted, and extended in my legs and thighs for so long a period, baffles throughout the whole of the West Riding, the Riding throughout the acts of 2 and 3 victoria cap. 85 shall be adopted, and extended in my legs and thighs for so long a period, baffles throughout the acts of 2 and 3 victoria, cap. 85 shall be adopted throughout the acts of 2 and 3 victoria cap. 85 shall be adopted throughout the acts of 2 and 3 victoria cap. was filled to overflowing by the producers of wealth, the best me dical advice, trying the warm bath there a: which many appropriate speeches were delivered. and at other places, without obtaining any benefit. The evening's entertainment went off in the most harmonious and orderly manner, much to the anin James of our adversaries, whose notions of gen- to purchase a box of this valuable needicine of Messrs. thicy seemed thunderstruck, to think that decorum Hammond and Co., chemists, of this town, and beaud order could exist in a meeting of what they foro I had taken the quantity therein contained, I foolishly cari "the lower orders." At the request was entirely free from pain, and speedily recovered of those who attended the great soirce, Mr. my health by taking a few more Fills, and happing M'Bean was earnestly solution to continue his there has been no return of this distressing malay. I OLLAND'S BALSAM OF SPRUCE. The Acts. By R. Southey, Poet Laureate to her veer of agit tion, with which request he readily You are at liberty to publish my case, in the hope of Cought, and for seven nights successively lectured thereby that this excellent medicine may be the COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, INCIPIENF. "Every lover of his species should make to crowded audiences. Another sonce was eagerly means of relieving others. mandel; and on the 4th inst. a sourcee was held in a large loft, which was filed with the right honourable the producers of wealth of both sexes. cany excellent specifies were made, and soigs which elicited much applause, and at the concossen, three cheers were given for Frest. Williams,

he oin, Litte Charles' Street.

evening. Mr. Wright, delegate to the Leeds meeting, Dewsonry; Dends and Son, North, Lettle, Hard-Leve a humourous amount of the ravings and doings be on Coher, Hargrove, beliefly, York; Brooke in the "F'x and Goose Cohe." The Mechall and and Co., Walker and Co., Scaford, Donessier; Liu-Davis Demonstration Committee, met on Sunday day, Ripon; Fogant, anompson, Coates, Thirsk; a sing, with 21 6s. 2d. was handed in as a week's Verley, Easingword; England, Feil, Spivoy, Hud-

KINROSS .- A public meeting was held here on Menday work, for the purpose of memoralising her Misjesty for the return of Frost, Walliams, and

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WILLIAM BYENE & Co. BOOK AND PRINTSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER AGENTS, No. 1, Coth-Market, St. Nicholas Square,

NEWCASPLE-UPON-TYNE. TM. BYRNE & Co. beg to inform the Public Irade, of the lest quality, at the Lowest Prices. W. B. & Co. will supply all Subscribers to the

To the Worshipful the Magistrates, acting in and Linearier, in Porty S sain assembled, at the directions for an embetsal and speedy cure, with Eiging Horse Inc, in Rockda'e, within the said parents, a covery, and salety, without the aid of Medical THE Memorial of the Overseers and Select Ves-

tries of the Townships of Batterworth, Castle - 190 ton. Spotland, Wuerdie, and Wardle, and Wardle, and wrapp 1) which are well known throughout only a space of eighteen months have clapsed since worth, in Meeting assembled, at Tweedale's Hotel, Europe and America, to be the most certain and the trial, upwards of seven hundred cures have Rochdale, January 1st, 1841, HUMBLY SHEWETH.-That since the very heavy increase of the County Rate, mainly oreasioned by the introduction of the new Constabulary force, the Overseers and Collectors at these Townships have

found the greatest difficulty in collecting the Poor's Rate, so as to meet the various demands upon it. That the Ratepayers are serious sufferers from this additional tax, which, if persevered in, will involve in rum many industrious ramilles.

That your Memorialists are of opinion that a others were given for fluoress O'Conner, and all condition of the people in these Townships requires political (residers) three for the Charter; three that some means of alleviating their discress should groups for Dan; a value of thanks to the Chairman; be adopted, and nothing appears so likely to for-and then the meeting dispersed. About thirty-eight ward that object as relieving them from the expenses of the above-named force.

That this meeting being fully assured of the inconvinced of the inability of these Townships to support so extravagant an establishment, humbly beg that your Worships will be pleased to take ench

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray. Signed, on behalf of the Meeting, SAMUEL STANDRING,

CLD PARR'S PILLS.

THE following Letter from Mr. Noble, of Hull, is well worthy of perusal :-

23, Market Place, Hull, Jan. 18, 1841. P.S.—I shall be happy to furnish the names and address of persons cured, &c., to any who may require have proved ineffectual. it: letters to be post-paid.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—It has been discovered that vile attempts have been made to substitute base

as possible, with a gentle nod of the head, and a the way they should go in. Mr. M'Bean, and all the way they should go in. Mr. M'Bean, and all the "Life and Times of Thomas Parr," who lived back with the hand, but evidently much chagrined the friends of truth and liberty here, have been to be 152 years of age, (16 pages) may be had gratis in the mind.





10, GOREE PIAZZAS, LIVERPOOL, DESPATCH Fine First Class AMERICAN SHIPS, of Large Tonnage, for the following Ports, viz.:-

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTI-MORE, BOSTON, and NEW ORLEANS, In which Passengers can be accommodated with comfortable Bertlis, in the Cabin, Second Cabin, and

Steerage.
Persons about to Emigrate, may save themselves next embarrassment that was to be overcome, was the Expence and delay of waiting in Liverpool, by the move of announcing the first political lecture, writing a Letter, addressed as above, which will be immediately answered, the exact day of Sailing, and the amount of Passage-money told them. By this means, they will be enabled to go direct on board announced his lectures through the town and suburbs; the Ship, immediately on their arrival at Liverpool. To Sail punctually on the 7th February, for NEW YORK, the very Elegant New York-built Ship, NEW YORK, Captain W. C. Barstow; 1,009 Tons Register, and 1,400 Tons Burthen. One of the regular Line of Packet Ships.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. To Mr. Prout, 229, Strand, London.

Dartford, Jan. 2, 1841.

I am, Sir, your's respectfully, J. B. MISKIN,

or your invaluable medicine, I should be most happy, This is a column reservoire for Ned of the Activities and a second control to elibert material for the control of the Activities and a second column for the Activities and the Activiti Caphan, Parbotton, Smith, Bell, Founsend, Baines ETOURPOFT.- At the usual meeting on Sunday (2001 Newsone, Successon, Rend andt, Legar ; Brooke,

A Most singular document has recently been the possession of the manifold corruption of the exising the shead; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knaresborough; Pease, Darlington; Daxon, Metcalfo, Languale, Konsallerien; Rhodes, Smath; Geld-tope, Tadmater; togerson; Gold horpe, Cooper. ewby, Kay, Bradbord; Brico, Priestley, Ponterest; Carawell, Gal, Lawton, Smaw, Dawson, Snath, Duan, Wakenaid; Berry, Benton; Surer, Leyland, Italifax; Boot and Son. Rechdale; Lamment Framp affixed to each Box of the Genuine written.

We that they will open the above Establishment N CASIL vol SESTRECY consultate TREATISE may age, on Saturday, 6th Feb. nary, 1841, with a general Lon every Song and Songton of the VENE-and well-arranged Sock of every Article in the IGEAL DISEASE, in its mild and most alarming terns, just published, of Mosers. PERRY and Co., senceons. No. 44, Albion-street, Locals, the diagram tages of this copiorable and for the Irvision of Middleion, in the County of the a fatal discover, as well as the dreadful effects

Perry's Parifying Specific Pills, price 2s. 9d., abovementioned, has, by the assistance of a very ls. 6..., and 1ls. (Observe none are genuine withable chemist and physician, caused the receipt of Of New York, and one Old Parry on the side of Old Parry's to be made into Pills, and although Congress for that State. Simple and vaccine, to be the most certain and the trial, upwards of seven hundred cures have effected; more than one-half were considered simples, if the Venereal Disease, in both seres, educing tionerrhea, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, which possess the very opposites as regards outward symptoms; the balsamic and invigorating effects on this case of the Urinary Passages, without loss of the blood produced by these medicines is perfectly the case of the Veneral Passages, without loss of the blood produced by these medicines is perfectly the passages. They have effected the most surprising cures, not years have been so speedily re-invigorated with an

Messrs. Perry have happily compressed the most this purity disease will show itself in some way or parifying and healing virtues of the principal part other. utility of the new force, and more especially being of the vegetable system, and which is of the utmost | Cases of every description have all been cured importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic affect simply by the use of PARR's LIFE PILLS, thus showtions, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Ing that what has been considered different disorders. Scrofulousor Venereal taint; being justly calculated and requiring different treatment, all originated in steps as to you may seem most advisable, for the to cleause the blood from all founces, counteract abolition of the new Constabulary force in this every morbid affection, and restore weak and emachant. Although powerful in conquering discusse, they are as pure and harmless as new milk, personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medical County. The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of and may be administered with confidence to the cines that will enable them to obtain a permanent Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief; invalid, however weakly from long ill health, who and effectual Cure, when all other means have under the notion of its being an antidote for a cer- will soon enjoy those delightful symptoms of a failed. tain disease, the untutored think they have only to saturate their system with Mercury, and the business is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are To have produced a medicine so benign and mild nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life standing, exhibits on the part of Old Parr deep remiserable. The disorder we have in view owes its search and a thorough knowledge of his subject. fataliresults either to neglect or ignorance. In the first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinguished by attending to the directions fully pointed out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to pair, that if only a fair trial be given, the result will To the Proprietors of Parr's Infallible Life Pills. | the constitution; but when neglected, or improperly

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victim, limbs, till at length a general debility of the con-

No. 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham. Only JOSEPH NOBLE, one personal visit is required from a country patient to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means

> Letters for advice must be post-paid, and contain the usual fee of one pound.

> THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is now universally established as a remedy of great

Observe-No. 44. Albion-street, Leeds Private Entrance in the Passage. CHARTISTS!!!

THE DOOM OF TOIL;

A POEM, Just Published, Price Threepence, Postage Free to all parts of the Kingdom, by "AN AMBASSADOR IN BONDS," now lying in Gaol, for political truth telling.

By enclosing Sixpence in a letter, through the post, pre-paid, two copies of the Poem will be delivered, free of charge, to the place directed. Send your orders and money to WILLIAMS and BINNS, Bridge-street, Sunderland.

> WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE ADJOURNED SESSIONS.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Christ-Mas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the West Riding of the county of York, will be holden by adjournment at the Court House, in Wakefield, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February next, at Twelve o'clock at noon: when the report of the committee appointed on the 9th day of December last, "to consider of the number and extent of the Police Districts to be formed within the West Riding, and the number and probable expence of ROBERT LOWERY, Member of the late Convention the Constables within the said Districts," will be and Shareholder in the Newcastle Joint Stock Pr. taken into consideration:

And Notice is also hereby given, that in pursuance of a requisition or notice delivered to me on the 15th day of January inst. signed by more than five justices acting for the said West Riding, it will on the said 10th day of February the acts of 2 and 3 Victoria, cap. 93, and 3 and 4 Victoria cap. 88 shall be adopted, and extended

Clark of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, January 18th, 1841.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF MAY BE OBTAINED. AND A CURE ESTABLISHED IN A FEW DAYS, BY THE USE OF THAT AD-MIRABLE SPECIFIC,

ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION. This extraordinary Remedy relieves the most dis- -Patriot. tressing symptoms of recent Cold and Cough in a Brewer and maitster, Dariford, Kent. few hours, and a little perseverance in its use will, P.S.—If I could possibly speak in stronger terms in every case, effect a permanent Cure.

Tought and Colds, accompanied by difficulty of for it is impossible for language to describe the relief breathing, soreness and rawness of the chest, im-

ford; Spiver, Haddersfield; Booth, Rochdale.

OLD PARK'S SIGNET OF LONG LIFE'

left this decement to a relation: it is written on perchaent, and although upwards of two hundred years old is in an excellent state of preservation, The following is an extract:-

bert, Boot and Sont Recendate; Lambert, Boot and Sont Recendate; of erve the name and a ciress of "Thomas Prout, with ye though Flux and King's Evil, but which 221, S rand, to on," impressed on the Covern-tall left me by using some dayes ye herbs as herein

there follows the receipt:-" almoster, I bequeath to my second Great Grand. | OUT OF THE CHURCH. By John Milton. 44, ALBION STREET, LEEDS. son ye are the distance of the proparing ye medica. A SPEECH FOR THE LIDERTY OF UN ment. Given this day, and in ye 147th year of LICENSED PRINTING, addressed to the Pulls

"THOMAS PARR." "Winnington, Salop, Januarie 17th, 1630." This singular character was the oldest man, with

himself, and was stronger than most men when he married his first wife, which he did at the advanced deliberate attempt to insult and coerce this Hous! age of eighty-eight; he again married at the amaz- Sir Robert Inglis's Speech in the House of Coming age of one hundred and twenty; at one hundred mons. and thirty he used to thresh corn, and do any laterious work. He had seen ten Kings and Queens

of England. The Clergyman who helds the valuable document and all ther means have failed; and when an early and strength, that their re-appearance amongst their and Veneraal Disease, frequently contracted in a large wonder of inebriety, the gradiention is generally great wonders of this miracular age. The whole pleted in a few days; and in the more advanced of our system is built up from the blood-nerves, inveterate stages of venereal infection, charact sinews, muscles, and even solid bone; this being the rised by a variety of painful and distressing sverp. case, the grand object is to keep this precious fluid ons, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, in which (the blood) in a pure and healthy state, for without

annually either mercurialized out of existence, or in its operation and effects, and yet so effectual in their constitutions so broken, and the functions of searching out and curing disease of however long Those who have been the instruments of restoring this long-lost secret to the world, feel confident,

be a restoration to health and happiness.

when they make the assertion—that none need des-

Life Pills.

never experienced so much improvement in their health, since they took Old Parr's Pills; in particular, a lady, who said she never knew what it was to be without pain in her head; but, after taking one box, she has been free from it ever since.

You must, I am sure, from the great demand for obtain his Purifying Drops, Price 4s. 6d., at any of the state of the years to come.

"I am, your obedient servant, " JAMES DRURY.

" 224, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, "September 28, 1840."

Similar letters are daily received from all parts of the Empire, stating the happy effects of Old Parr's Mr. Noble, Bookseller, of Hull, in a letter of Jan.

15, 1841, says, "The character of the pills stands very high; I am continually hearing of their good effects," &c. &c.

This Medicine is sold, by appointment, by EDWARDS, St. Paul's Church Yard, London, in Boxes, at 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d., and Family Boxes, 1ls. each; the Boxes at 2s. 9d. contain equal to three small, and those at 11s. equal to five at 2s. 9d.; and by all respectable Medicine Vendors. Full directions are given with each box.

TO THE READING CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Whose attention is requested to the following Lig of Cheap Tracts now publishing, Price One Shilling and Sixpence per 100, or Five for a Penny. The Question:—WHAT IS A CHARTIST! ANSWERED AS TO PRINCIPLES AND AS TO PRACTICE

* .* The friends of the Charter are earnestly to quested to aid in giving this admirable Tract an ex. tensive circulation. A Liberal Allowance to the purchasing to give away.

Also, price One Penny, on a broad-sheet, will an Engraving of the British Deadly Upas The THE NEW BLACK LIST; being a Company tive Table of Allowances to Rich and Pour Paupers, with a variety of other useful information important alike to the non-consuming producen and to the non-producing consumers.

Also, price One Penny.

ADDRESS to the Fathers and Mothers, Sonsand Daughters of the WORKING CLASSES, on the System of Exclusive Dealing, and the formation Joint Stock Provision Companies, showing how People may free themselves from oppression, h vision Company.

DISSERTATION ON FIRST PRINCIPLE OF GOVERNMENT. By Thomas Paine. Pro Twopence. ** This Pamphlet is a masterly defence of the right of every man to the possession of the Election

Also, price Sixpence,

COMMON SENSE, addressed to the Inhabitation of America. I. On the Origin and Design of Government in general, with concise Remarks on the English Co.

II. Monarchy and Hereditary Succession. III. Thoughts on American Affairs. IV. The ability of America, with Miscellaneon Reflections.
To which is added, an APPENDIX; and a

Address to the People called QUAKERS. By Thomas Paine, Author of "The Rights of Man," Also, price Twopence,

WAT TYLER; a Dramatic Poem. In Three Acts. By R. Southey, Poet Laureate to her Majesty, " Every lover of his species should make an effect to circulate this splendid and truly invaluable Poem"

Price Threepence,

THE VISION OF JUDGMENT. By Lon-Byron. Suggested by the composition so entitled by the author of "Wat Tyler."
"This is a most extraordinary Poem."—Times,

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43oetrp.

LINES TO WILLIAMS AND BINNS, ON THEIR REIURN FROM PRISON.

WELCOME, ye patriots! ye gems of creation, Industrial and free, from a prison's lone cell! Te who have fought for the rights of a nation, And wept at the tale that oppression doth tell!

The tyrants shall know that the gloom of a prison-The chain, 'neath whose weight strength bendeth its

Dann's not those patriots who for justice have risen, Enthralis not those sonls who love to be free. Tears, that now spring at your coming in gladness, Shall impearl the bright laurels your mem'ries shall

When revalty no more can sink millions in sadness, Nor tyranny threaten the brave with its chain. Cake we to mankind, but as things that have been; Earth Boarish again 'neath the smilling of Heaven,

And freed from injustice, a paradise seem. Still onward: fight! the tyrants subduing, Till victory proclaims "the people are free"— Till bese-tora opportusion shall sink into rain, And men tyrants' slaves no longer shall be.

Till these who have toiled until life's day is closing, No more in a bastile their misery bewail; Till prince bred r gues, amid plenty reposing, No more can mock freedom four right, with a gool

W. A. THOMPSON. Bishopwearmouth, January, 1841. A FRAGMENT.

THOSE are not always of the lowest ranks Of men, whom dire mischance assails, or binds With parenty's unconquerable bonds. Want for a time enthralis, but cannot mar Or shale the brightness of th' ennobled mind. Bonds, such as these, are but external ones: Tis those whom poverty afflicts in mind, Although arrayed with proud magnificence, And shielded from the rankling shafts of lank And pale-faced penury; those only feel The liter weight of hopeless poverty. All outward wants, if in their fiercest mood And longest day, must yield to time, and close With life; but when the mind is snackled with

Of slavish bonds throughout eternity. South Molton, 11th January, 1841.

Gaunt fetters, it wears the unblotted mark

Reviews.

Richts of Englishmen, &c. &c. Edinburgh: life?"
John Dancan, 114, High-street; John Cleave, The Laurer; Heywood, Muschester.

mos the bible, and proves from that unerring Africa, or of any other portion of the globe. Han fard of truth the natural equality of noman. and her invaluable right to a conjoint rule with man over the tainers of the earth. He shows that she is not, by the Divine institution, placed under dominion as a weman, but only as a wife, and that but in a limited degree. Having established her the amignative, for the following reasons :-

"First, Because she has a natural right. " Second. Because she has a civil right. "Third. Because she has a political right. "Fourth. Because it is a duty imperative upon her.

neglect so imperative a duty." All of which he ably supports. We invite the especial attention of our readers to the five proposi-

"Fifth Because it is derogatory to the divine will to

tions by which the third reason is supported, and which we here subjoin :-"1st Because, by the ancient laws of the English

constitution, she is admissible to every executive office in the kingdom, from the monarch upon the throne to the parish overser, the village sexton, or the responsible office of post mistress, which is still common "2nd. Because, by the present law of tenures, of

powers, of contracts, of hargains and sale, of inheritance, of wills, and every other matter or thing touching the rights of property and transfer, woman except in femus covert, is qualified to be, and, therefore, is admissible, as a contracting party, save during her, a minority or a word in chancery, then her affairs are managed by trust

son for any breach of contract, for any offence against- following lines:the peace and laws of the land. In the church, by the penalties of imprisonment, excommunication, and premunice; in the state, by fine, imprisonment, banish-

ment, and death. "4th Because, she is taxed in the same degree with others for the maintenance of the state and its append-Mes under all circumstances.

"5th, and lastly, because, she contributes directly

and indirectly to the wealth and resources of the nation by her labour and skill"

In the latter part of the pamphlet we have a most as, if we were not a nation of apostate Christians, readily acknowledge. bowing down at the shrine of Mammon, would not be telerated for a moment. We give the statement of the employment of icmales in mining departments m full, as weappreneud the facts are very little known to a majority of our readers. On a future occasion we will return to this important subject :-

females employed in this department than either of the and Northumberland, women are constantly employed merits. the same as the men, earning from four to twelve thillings per week. It is no uncommon thing to see them suspended by a rope in the act of being lowered Perera hundred feet below the face of the earth into

the bottom of the shaft ready to be raised up, and also where they squat down on their knees, and sometimes in a half-reclaining position, for the purpose of hewing

the mine, where they draw wayyous lades with coal to

"woman, lovely woman," to be forced, by poverty and the parson's fancy represented her to be. distress, from her domestic duties down these hellhills of coal mines. And yet, such is the apathy, such Jet breathe no sigh of pity, speak no word of sorrow, her ask of their husbands and fathers why are these Poor collier women thus abused, degraded, and enslaved;

ly their country's laws? "Who will say the poor women, who, at the hozard of their lives contribute to our comfort when the icy bonds of winter, and the cold biting blast of December compels us to seek refuge from the cold in the artificial has: arising from coal got by her hands, have no right to a vote in the legislative powers of the country? None: not even the savage; but, should one be found that will dare to deny or withhold that right, he is less than man, he is a ___ nothing."

We sincerely hope that this unpretending little Pamphle: may find its way into every cottage, middle class residence, and palace in the land; and We recommend all those who sincerely wish to Feach the truth of God, rather than the faucies of men, to take it with them into the pulpit, and for once seek to edify their flocks, by making them acquainted with its important contents.

A SECOND LETTER TO THE RIGHT HON.

world, the publication before us, not as official, but which this country has made for the abolition of schools. slavery and the slave trade, are well known; but

zealous parties have opposed themselves; first, on the tion of his property.

indispensable to the insurance of success, and that towards the liquidation of the National Debt; and if Walker, were caught with the stolen property in his from the conscientious differences which exist on the the offence be that of endeavouring, by bribery or inti- possession, and, on being brought before the Bench. plans of action before they had ascertained exactly practices so dishonourable." the positions they might be able to occupy, yet that their general object was well defined, and likely to succeed. He also shows that the Committee had no intention of being either a missionary or a com-

without question, prepare the way for all who felt

tate the circulation of the Scriptures? Is it nothing recommend an attentive perusal of the work, to discover new means of easy communication with "This speech was delivered from the throne amidst pestilence of the undrained swamps and the uncleared man. The Chartist declared that he would wait for THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN: exhibiting her ear, by drawing the African to us in grateful affection. but the words of Scripture, as in letters of fire, con-Natural, Civil, and Political Craims to a Share in as the instruments of his release from bondage and demned them for their greediness of flithy lucre; all the L-gislative and Executive Power of the State, the slave trade, and of his introduction to the intel- faithful pastors and their flocks rejoiced; England

have been, is an object that ought to be dear to every and behold it was a dream?" Trisis a most able publication. The various British heart, there can be no question; and we rious grounds, natural, civil, and sacred, on which cordially wish the African Society success. At the women not only may but out it interfere in political same time, we beg to tell them that a sincere and THE CHARTIST WARBLER. By THOMAS affairs are here set forth, with a lacidity and clear, honest effort to extinguish all kinds of slave trade, ness which nothing but the most determined obsti- in professedly Christian England, would be the most nser and biliaded selfishness will be able to resist, sure and effectual way to secure cordial support to The water, in the most fire bie manner, fails back their benevolent endeavours for the civilisation of

> THE DOOM OF TOIL; a Poem, by an Ambas-Binns.

This is an effort of the imprisoned muse of one of live to promote their country's good. claims to equality from the divine law, he strengthers the best hearted Chartists of whom we know any his position by an appeal to the civil law, and by thing. A man may who has large claims upon the arguments which, for cording and force, cannot be gratitude of his countrymen, having persevered in surpassed. He answers the question "Ought woman a course of partionsm against opposition, through to more re in the political affairs of the country! in much persecution and at the cost of much suffering and less, is poetic merits are not on the whole equal, (The following were set for our paper last week but large quantity of 140 hogshcads of strong beer is which had attracted our observation accumulated, during an experience of eighteen years she has never we think, to some shorter pieces, which we have seen from the same pen, and some of which ave appeared in the Northern Star; yet are the sentiments such as

> That climbs to wealth, regardless of the means : May heaven's thunder o'er him wrathful roll:

> 'And dash to dust his base ambitious dreams. There's not a child, however ragg'd and bare, Whose early years are spent in yonder mill, But's dearer than the wealth that's gather'd there;

Though ev'ry brick were gold, and ev'ry wheel. The tear that falls in silent sorrow there Is register'd by God's unerring eye; The poorest slave's despised, neglected, prayer

Will some day seal the doom of tyranny. Ye murd'ring Cains! ye avaricious few, Who flourish o'er your wretched country's grave, A day of fearful vengeance looms for you,

"3d. Because, woman is responsible in her own per- as the expression of a natural preference, in the

Is there no flowret on the mountain brow As sweet as grows upon forbidden ground? Is there no maiden in the cuttage row With charms as winsome as in palace found? Yes! there is one who rests within this breast, Whose flowing ringlets I delight to curl, Whose ruby lips I oft have foully prest,

Without a crown, she is a queenly girl. Let gandy gems around a monarch bloom,

Give me that lovely eye's enchanting hue! appailing detail of the numbers of females who are We think it the duty of the people to support employed in various agricultural, mining, and manu- talent in their own "order" under any circum-

> THE SUNDAY SCHOLAR. Published Monthly Heywood, Manchester.

This is a new candidate for public favour, and, as far as we can judge by a single number, is calculated "Let us examine the mining population, i.e. these to do considerable service in giving a right direction Book, containing various articles. The work is for From a Correspondent. others, because of the greater strength of body and the most part of a practical tendency, and is free mind required to undergo the fatigue and danger of from that sectarian bias by which similar publication.—A few weeks ago, a boy, while passing to the amount of £250, for which no duty had been

mining; but I may fairly say, that one third of those tions are frequently disfigured. We learn from a employed in mines are women, more especially in the note by the publisher, that 3,000 copies are in circutool mines, which are the most numerous of any other. lation. The work is printed on a good paper, and In the coal mines of Staffordshire, Lancashire, Durham, with a clear type. We wish it all the success it

This is a well written and sensible little pamphlet. with a small rick, six or eight pound weight, the coal. The worthy divine has evidently thought much upon in the seam. In many instances the seam or stratum the subject upon which he treats, and has not been as would give full satisfaction to the complainant. of coal, being only fourteen, sixteen, eighteen, twenty, induced, like too many of his surpliced brethren, to or twenty-fear inches thick, and in this narrow space, discard the precepts of the Bible for the infamous women, the fairest and tenderest of God's creatures, doctrines of modern expediency. The author states are found with a solitary candle, or Davy-lamp, that his attention had been especially directed to Effectived at full length, hewing out the coal, and this, the subject of the injustice of the Corn Laws, by too, for little wages; as they are paid for by weight, reading an extract from our old friend Tait, and of course, where it is so difficult to get, less will be that that, in connection with other matters, gave Fire To see them at meal times rising from the mouth rise to a vivid dream, in which ne imagined he sent plainant again appeared in the court, and renewed pistols and other arms.—London paper. of the shaft, more "like demons from the lower deeps," a statement relative to the mischievous operation of than those angelic creatures, our poets call women, is a those laws, to the Queen, and that, in reply, he upon to swear that he saw the dog bite the boy. He fight that would "harrow up the souls of men," if received the following communication from Windsor replied that he did not see the occurrence himself; ther possessed the feelings of humanity, and create a Castle. We sincerely wish that her Majesty would feeling of disjust for the institutions that can allow be as attentive to the real appeals of her subjects, as

"Windsor, January 14, 1841. "Rev. Sir,-I thank you for the extract from Tait. complainant observed, that he apprehended the case Le coll, selfsh indifference of the women of these is also indifference of the women National Debt, domestic agriculture cannot compete cailed a drunken, dissipated vagabond, and ordered with foreign agriculture without the protection of the to be immediately put out of the court. By with foreign agriculture without the protection of the Corr Laws. My Lords tell me that the empire over this mean, arbitrary and illegal conduct, the which I reign is a mertgaged estate; and that high prices and high rents are necessary in order to enable them to pay the interest of the mortgage. I will was not a man to bear tamely the indignity he was not a man to bear tamely the indignity he appeared.

me to deliver from the throne, on the opening of the master of the boy, who stated that his boys had ensuing Session of Parliament. " VICTORIL" tleman transmitted to the abode of royalty a speech on the preceding day, stated that he had known such as he conceived it would be her Majesty's duty the complainant for a period of twenty-one years, to deliver from the throne, and which certainly does and that he was a sober, industrious, and peaceable credit both to the head and heart of the writer. In man, the very reverse of what had been stated from it there breathes a spirit of pure benevolence and the Bench on the day previous. The Mayor, R. genuine patriotism, such as we fear will not, for White, Esq., also observed, that he had learnt some time, be found either in royal speeches or in something of the complainant; that he understood royal hearts. Palaces, revenue, and the trappings he was one of the leading Chartists in the town, A SECOND LETTER TO THE RIGHT HON.

LORD JUHN RUSSELL, on the Plan of the liquidated till the means recommended in this Mr. Backhouse indignantly replied, that they were Society for the Civilization of Africa By Sir. Society for the Civilization of Africa. By Sir visionary speech be adopted voluntarily by the not there to inquire into complainant's political

published a book, calling the attention of those who | perty that you will dedicate to this great object; and | Walker (which is very improbable) had bought the ass Society embracing men of all political parties and already wealthy, instead of bequeathing it to provide their? Why, then, ought he not to have been made to bread had been given to the out-door poor during —The Cardinal Archbishop of France has 25,000

We regret that the Rev. Author of this little work should be so indefinite as to the extension of the suffrage; his heart is evidently in the right place, and we think when next he dreams he will see mercial body, but that, by their efforts, they should, the propriety of recommending Universal Suffrage as the only one likely to secure a fair representadisposed to employ their energies on the African soil.
"Is it nothing?" he asks tion of the whole people. The various effects supposed to be produced by the delivery of this address "Is it nothing to simplify the acquisition of language? are so graphically drawn, that we cannot withhold -to obtain for it a written character, and thus facili- them from our readers, to whom we cordially

countries, to which even the missionary has not as yet the consternation of the selfish and the delight of the exertions. How the fire originated is not known. found access? Is it nothing to promote the health, as patriotic: its contents were spread with railway spend well as extend the migrations of those excellent men, throughout the kingdom; the hearts of the people who, for the love of God, expose themselves to the were brought back to their Queen as the heart of one jungle, careless of climate, and defying danger, where the Queen's promised Charter; the Socialist that he a soul can be found in darkness? or to provide the easy would wait for the new order of things; the Repuband sure supply of those European necessaries that lican declared that even if there were a republic he may secure their comfort, and sustain their strength in would vote for Victoria as President; but that with Chapel. prosecuting their arduous labours within the tropics? such principles, he should be quite reconciled to the And above all, is it nothing to propitiate the unwilling monarchy; the prend priests and prelates frowned; By R. J. R. chardson, Author of the Black Book, lectual as well as the physical advantages of civilised laughed in every valley and on every luli; every town

&c., by a South Chartist, who is desirous that justies and truth should be universally diffused. We hope the present generation will learn to discard the foolish ditties which have Intherto been the appensador in Bonds. Sunderland: Williams and dage of the sursery and the workshop, and substi-

> Local and General Entelligence.

omitted for want of room.)

HULL.-HOLY CATHOLIC GUILD.-The members become a patriot, and it has many passages which and friends of this important and flourishing insti-would sadly shame many of the "educated" and tution celebrated their first anniversary by a public "higher" class of poetasters. In reference to the cursed Factory System, he exclaims:

My curse upon the mercenary soul

The space of the most anniversary by a public devernorship of Greenwich Hospital. Admiral and blesses our curiosity as the means of extricating workhouse, seven female inmates began to wash at the Chestefield union workhouse, seven female inmates began to wash at the cursed Factory System, he exclaims:

My curse upon the mercenary soul

The space of the most Tory of the discontinued their work until about the usual hour, and the usual hour, and continued their work until about the usual ho the chair. The Rev. J. Conaty presided as vicerich and beautiful banners belonging to the society; penny pieces. and when lighted up, and filled with company, a large proportion of whom consisted of elegantlydressed females, the scene presented to the eye of the spectator was one of the most brilliant and fascinating that can be conceived. The entertainment was provided under the superintendence of Mr. Bishop, of the public rooms, and gave truth compels us to say, general dissatisfaction. Though we have had many opportunities of attending tea parties, we never met with one, the arrangements of which were so defective; the tea and its appendages (except the beef and ham, which were excellent) From which no tyrant's arm nor sword can save, were of the commonest quality; and the quan-There is a just estimate of circumstances, as well tity provided was not more than sufficient for 400 persons, and had to be shared amongst upwards to have been furnished at 1s 31. per head, which was a good one. The meeting was to be of an intel- curing his conviction. lectual character, and the provider doubtless has found out that an overloaded stomach is unfavourable to mental enjoyment. We heard many persons remark, that the tea was a perfect contrast to that Victoria Rooms, on the previous anniversary. After the repast, the National Anthem was given in excellent style, by a most efficient orchestra. Mr. Sigment presiding at the organ. During the evening the company were entertained with a choice selecfacturing employments, many of which are of a nastrances; and if so, the circumstances we have stated tion of music, both vocal and instrumental, Mr. ture so utterly unsuited to the nature of "lovely give the author of "The Doom of Toil" a double Philips, and the Signors Valentine, having, in the woman," with all her fine and tender sensibilities, claim upon them, which we doubt not they will most handsome manner, volunteered their gratuitous marred the pleasure of the evening, but as a substi-title for toasts, the Rev. Chairman, after an introservices on the occasion. No intoxicating drinks tute for toasts, the Rev. Chairman, after an intro- quest, returned the absurd and impious verdict of ductory address, breathing the purest spirit of Christian benevolence, gave several appropriate sentiments, which were responded to by the Rev. J. Conaty, the Rev. P. M. Kaye, of Bradford, the Rev. Mr. Greenwood, at the Hatton Garden Police-office, H. Newsham, of Hedon, and Mr. T. B. Smith. who produce, by their labour out of the bewels of the to the minds of those for whose especial benefit it is Altogether the evening was one of the most delightearth, ail the iron, lead, copper, tin, and other metals, leading of those for short whose especial bender it is bendered in this department than either of the step." "What is death?" Poetry and the Scrap desirous of contributing to the happiness of the rest.

SUNDERLAND. - SPECIMEN OF MAGISTERIAL errand on which he had been sent by his master, seeing her in company with a known smuggler.
was assaulted by a dog, belonging to Mr. G. Booth, Total Loss of the Philestrus.—The Philest London: John Green, 121, Newgate-Street, bench. On the application being made, Kidson, the lashed themselves. clerk to the magistrates, who it appears is a relation of Booth's, requested the business to be left in his hands, and undertook to effect such an arrangement To this proposal complainant readily acceded; but hearing nothing, either from Booth or Kidson, called upon the latter, a few days afterwards, to ascertain if he had performed his promise, when he was received with a torrent of abuse, and told by Kidson, that he had something else to do than seek reiress for such petty grievances. Next day comhis application for a summons, when he was called that all he wanted on that occasion was a summons to bring the owner of the dog before the court, and that he would then be prepared, with competent witnesses, to depose to the fact. The magistrates still appearing disinclined to grant the summons, direct my attention to the subject of Free Trade; in had suffered. On the following day, he appeared the mean time I will impose a task upon you:—Write at the Mayor's chamber, accompanied by a young instant. Deep speculations in tea are said to have him by the legs, and pulled him down, and secured offices were in Baker-street, Portman Square; and him, in a nearly exhausted state, and he was estimated out unfavourable, and to have prompted the light conted back to Watford, and safely lodged in the lof the Directors should come via Scotland to the repeatedly been bitten by the same dog. Mr. Backhouse, one of the magistrates, who had not been In obedience to this royal request, the Rev. Gen-present when complainant was put out of the court

"As head of the Church, I further propose that the BISUOP AUCKLAND.—NO PRETECTION FOR CRUELTY TO THE POOR.—The poor of the parish as his own views on the designs of the African property of all chapters and cathedrals, all incomes of Property.—At Bishop-Auckland, some time ago, of Combe, in the country of Hants, had the right of Therr.—A person not far from here, being much Society, and of Sir Fowell Buxton, with whom it deans, canons, and prebends, and of all livings, the a person of the name of Wheatley Morgan, had an cutting wood upon the common of the said parish for annoyed by frequent depredations of his fences, and, originated. We think Sir George has at least the excess above £300 a year, be devoted to the same great as stolen from him. The other day he found it in upwards of sixty years. The Provost and fellows unable to discover the offenders, resorted to a novel merit of placing before them a statement which object; and as it is one of the first-lessons which the had some large every body who will may understand, and as we are instructors of youth should instil into their minds to of Richard Walker; Morgan not being able to obtain belongs, tried the said right with the poor, and were hedge-stakes perforated with an augur, and the holes confident that we owe an immense debt to Africa, owe no man anything, and as that precept is equally any satisfaction from Walker, took out a summons, and beaten. The College then gave five families notice filled with gunpowder. Like many before, the we shall present our readers with a short statemen; true of men in their collective as in their individual had him before the Bench. Morgan was able to prove to quit their houses. The notice having expired, stakes were stolen, by an old offender, we suppose, of the objects of this Society, and advise all who capacity, I would suggest to the masters, tutors, and that the ass was his, by marks which were to be found they got a notice from the magistrates under the and a little time brought intelligence that a certain take an interest in the question to buy the book. fellows of all colleges and endowed schools, to surren on the animal. Walker could not tell of whom he Tenement Act. On Monday, the 4th of January, person's chimney-piece had been blown out, and the The generous exertions, and the costly sacrifices der one half of the estates of such colleges and bought the ass; neither could be tell when he had 1841, these five families were turned into the road, furniture disarranged, much to the alarm of the inbought it, and the magistrates very properly decided and their neighbours took them in, or they must mates of the house. Inquiry convinced the owner "The property of the Lords Temporal, and of all that Morgan should have the ass. But this was only have perished from the cold during this inclement of the stakes who had stolen them, nor was the we, in common with all right thinking men, must wealthy Commoners, I propose to set free from all en- conditional. This Walker not being able (we presume) season. One woman has been in fits ever since, and fright produced to the offender on the occasion of regret that to a vast extent this generous effort of tail, and, by an act of the legislature, to abolish the law to pay the expenses of the summons, &c. Morgan was is not expected to recover. A great deal of their fur- his mantel-piece or naments dancing about the room British benevolence has proved in vain. Sir Fowell of primogeniture; and I recommend that your Lord- told that he must pay the expenses, amounting to thir- niture was on Sunday, the 10th inst., still in the road, without effect. Buxton, impressed with this fact, some time since ships vie with each other in the extent of pro- teen shillings and sixpence! Now, supposing that and nearly buried in the snow, had the power to move in the affair to the subject, let it henceforth be deemed a crime against the state of "he didn't know who;" is it not clear that his Marylebone Board of Guardiaus, on Friday, the Catholic Church imperance, and those paid to the and the response to which was the formation of a for a wealthy man to leave property to those who are negligence prevents all clue being obtained to the real master of the workhouse stated that 10,471 lbs. of archbishops and bishops of the Church of England:

religious creeds, under the name of the Society for for the reasonable expenditure of the country to which pay the expenses arising from his negligence, instead the preceding six days, and that the total quantity francs, or £1,041 13s. 4d. a year to live upon! The Tes. Tes. thrones shall totter to th' verge of oblivion, the civilization of Africa. To this Society some he owes his birth, his many privileges, and the protection of the man from whom the ass was stolen? But why, of bread given to both out-door and in-door poor, Archbishop of Canterbury has annually to live upon we ask, was this supplicable with the civilization of the man from whom the ass was stolen? But why, of bread given to both out-door and in-door poor, Archbishop of Canterbury has annually to live upon we ask, was this suspicious Walker allowed to walk during the above period, was 166 cwt. 3 qrs. 81b., £15,000! A French Catholic archbishop has annuground that the first step to be taken, was the intro- "I am credibly informed that the less respectable of unmolested, without being not only made to pay, or nearly 5,000 four-pound loaves. It would, it is ally to live upon 15,000 francs, or £625. The Archduction of Christianity; and second, that the plans portion of the aristocracy are in the habit of violating but also to take his trial? When a thief is caught apprehended, be somewhat difficult to carry out, bishop of York has annually to live upon £10,000! A of the Society are not clearly defined. To both the laws, and committing breaches of the peace, by the se objections Six George has, in this letter, which the punishment which undertaken to reply. He shews that from the second, find the plans portion of the anisotracy are in the habit of the laws, and committing breaches of the peace, by with stolen property on him, how often does he tall under these circumstances, the New Poor Law test French Catholic bishop has annually to live upon the bought the goods of the didn't know who!"

With stolen property on him, how often does he tall under these circumstances, the New Poor Law test French Catholic bishop has annually to live upon the bought the people of property think in this neighbour walls of the workhouse. Besides, there are, at testant bishop has annually to live upon £5.000! nature of the enterprise much expence must be in the laws provide is utterly inadequate; I therefore Suppose a shop to be broken open—and gutted by this moment, nearly two thousand persons in the True Scotsman. curred, and that a union of purpose and action was propose that a fine of £1,000 for each offence be paid thieves; suppose a suspicious character like this workhouse,

subject of religion, such a union was altogether midation, to influence an elector in the exercise of his was liberated, because he said he bought the goods of impossible, that to have made the introduction of franchise, that the fine in such case be the ferfeiture of he "didn't know who," and the houest tradesman left Christianity a leading object of the Society would one haif of the estate to the same purpose; and if the to pay all the expenses; what would they think? have destroyed it altogether. On the other sub-ject he shews that it would have been impru- possession of his estate, one half of the estate of his amongst thieves. They may have a head full of conceit, dent in the Committee to have laid down definite father, who has brought up a son in principles and but they know very little of law. Can any one tell us 5th inst., the steersman of the English ship, Jemima, coming on some evenings back, the sportsmen went the difference between an ass and a Just-ass?

> Mills, Rails' Gate, Oldham. The fire engines were wrecked on the shore near Guecho, and the captain brought immediately on the spot, from the fire- and one sailor were drowned. A temale pa-senger engine station, and with great exertions on the got to the main-topmast, and there claug. Two still more surprising, and altogether without a prepart of the work-people in the neighbourhood, the young men of Algarta determined to save her, and fire was got out without doing much damage to the succeeded, although they had no other means than premises; though it was the opinion of every one by swimming to the ship at the imminent risk of present, that the whole of them would have been | their own lives. She is said to be the wife of a soldier; the force of their own hands, and they were able to burnt down, when first discovered. The work- quartered at St. Ander, whom she came to join. plople received the thanks of the owners of the premises, Messrs. Collinge and Lancashire, for their (Correspondent.)

DR. J. BORTHWICK GILCHRIST died at Paris on the 8th, at an advanced age. THE ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE, from a licensed theatre, has become a duly registered Baptist

pounds. THE next meeting of the Weslevan Conference Allas. will be held in Manchester next July, and it is

have erected no fewer than 130 chapels, at a cost of astonished to see a man's head peeping out from the chaff bed, was liable; in support of which they HAM, Kinross, Perth. Printed at the Chronicle 283,000, and being a larger number than in any other centre of the ball! We could scarcely credit the handed up the new Act of Parliament, which the year ouring their existence as a body.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Two poor men were killed last week, at Paddington, by the failing-in of the roof of an oven upon them. The oven had been built

tute for them the effusions of men who write and during the frosty weather, and therefore insufficiently cemented. Upwards of £40,000 has been made in St. Ives enjoying themselves, and partook of more Gienlivet of receiving stolen property, fourteen days after her this year by the pilenard fishery, the fi h selling at than they could well carry. For a "lark" they had confinement. The poor woman begged to be allowed

ANTI-TEETOTALISM AT THE PALACE.—During her snow, which stuck to his clothes, and then proceeded of the prison also interceded with the doctor, but the Majusty's residence at Buckingham Palace, the to roll him round the square, till the immense mass follow was inexorable. The matron stated that mouthly forwarded from Church's prewery, at Bar- In this miserable plight they left him, unable to do before known such a case. The doctor's name is bage. - Devizes Gazette.

Admiral Sir Robert Stopford has accepted the New Penny Pieces - Specimens of new coins

M. Zellar, director of the Agricultural Society of Darmstadt, in 1839, planted two plots of ground,

of the same size, with potatoes. When the plants of the same size, with potatoes. When the plants had flowered, the blossoms were removed from those in one plot whilst those of the other were left unin one plot, whilst those of the other were left untouched. The former produced 476 bs.; the latter only 370lbs. MR. ELIHA BURRITT, of Worcester, Massachusetts,

more than fifty languages. He is not yet thirty before K. Greenway and Richard Hiorns, Esquires, he had advised her Majesty to remit the remaining languages of the earth as any other man.

ABUSIVE LANGUAGE. On Fridy, Robert Reed, a master blacksmith, was fined in the mitigated penalty temporary inmate of the Bastile; and, unfortunately, of twenty shillings, at the Lambeth-street office, under the New Police Act, for using abusive language

provided by Messrs. Glover and Curtis, at the a gentleman named Fisher. The defendant seemed probably its bowels being affected by a change of evidence was elicited. The woman was a widow, quite astonished, and declared that the new Police Act was a — bad law. RAILWAY PARTLY DESTROYED .- A part of the rails, on the Midland Counties line, near to Lough-

borough, was washed away last week by the flood. The station was also injured. FATAL EFFECTS OF DRUNKENNESS.-A woman | the workhouse, who communicated the affair to the | her box after her death. The surgeon stated that named Mary Ann Stones, drank herself to death,

Died by the visitation of God." LIABILITY OF CABMEN.—On Thursday, in last with according to law," pursuant to the 93rd clause Verdict as to both, "Natural death." week, a cabman, named Thomas, was fined 40s. by of the New Poor Law Act. When Totman was for refusing to convey a fare, and using abusive down his head, and looked as sheepish as a conlanguage.

FEMALE SMUGGLER.—A "lady," dressed in the first-rate style, has been apprehended by the authorities in London, with a large bundle, containing black siik, and thread lace of French manufacture, along one of the back streets in Sunderland, on an paid. The suspicion of the officers was excited from

one of the aidermen of the borough, and so severely of Greenock, from New Orleans, with a valuable bitten, as to be unable to work, and to be under cargo of cotton, and with a crew of nineteen men medical treatment for a week. The father of the and three boys, has been wrecked in Dandrum Bay, THE CORN LAWS, AND THE NATIONAL boy having in vain sought for redress from the on the Irish coast. The vessel was a perfect wreck. DEBT; or the Parson's Dream, and the Queen's owner of the dog, applied at length to the magis- All perished save the second mate and two boys, who Speech. By a Somensetshine Clergyman, trates for a summons to bring Booth before the were washed ashore on a spar, to which they had

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, a poor fellow driving a cart, in the neighbourhood of Limehouse, coming in contact with a steam-boiler, drawn on a the shop of Mr. Fulwood, a corn-chandler at Wattruck, was jammed in between his own cart and the ford, and they were in the act of rummaging the till

wall, and killed. concluded a contract for 2,000 sets of saddlery, reply, and attempted to get out of the shop, and, 12.000 sets of accourrements, and other military stores; and that the English Government has agreed forced their way past her, and ran off. An alarm was to give them on credit a large quantity of muskets,

THE TRUTH. - At Sheffield, the Chartists have both strength and organization sufficient to impede Rickmansworth, he set off after them, accompanied the proceedings of any public meeting, in which they choose to take part.—Weekly Chronicle.

The fugitives took to the fields at the back of the town, and ran, for two miles, like deer; they then by about forty or fifty men and boys, dogs, &c.

The fugitives took to the fields at the back of the town, and ran, for two miles, like deer; they then plains bitterly of Sir Peter Laurie for having impounded his books, owing to which circumstance he his work on Engiand, that the taxes in that country began to flag, and, hearing the pursuers close in pounded his books, owing to which circumstance he amount to just about one-third of the earnings of their track, they doubled back again, and endealabour. A skilful mechanic, who earns £60 sterling voured to conceal themselves under a hedge. Their £3,000, whilst many other individuals have lost the

£20, nearly 100 dollars.—American paper.

channel, one of which, described as being sixty feet Essex's seat, they sprung over and took to the Laurie read a letter which had been sent to him by in length, was so near Plymouth, that a trawler was wood, hoping that they should be able to conceal the editor of the Scotch Reformers' Gazette, at Glasin great danger of losing her nets by the huge mass themselves in it. The constable, however, was close gow, respecting the abscondment of the "West becoming entangled in them.—London paper. upon their heels, and when they had got some dis-Middlesex Assurance Company," with £200,000, Suicide of Mr. A. Grant.-Mr. Alexander Grant, tance in the wood, they took separate paths, and which they had obtained from various persons who of Carnousie, the Ministerial candidate for the Elgin

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.—During the past ten

BUYING THE CINDERS,—We hear that certain contractors have sent in, to the vestry of Marylebone, tenders (which have been accepted), to the amount of £4,150, for permission to cart away the cinders (breeze) of the inhabitants. NEWS PROM CHINA.—It is asserted that the

Government is in possession of important and favourable news from China, which is kept back either for announcement in the speech from the throne, or to give effect to some explanation or statement from one of the Ministers.—Hampshire Telegraph. MR. JOHN O'CONNELL AT LIVERPOOL. On Saturday evening the repealers of Liverpool invited Mr.

John O'Connell to a public dinner, at the Queen's

Theatre, in that town. It was a poor affair, and as

"Physical Force" Arrangements - We are of Saint Just Antoigne, and other communes along happy to hear that our army is to be increased to the Canal de la Dive, in the Maine et Leive, are the extent of 10,000 men. There is also a rumour accustomed, at this time of year, to catch an immense (how true we know not) that an addition is to be number of larks on the plains, but had been deprived made to the Marines .- Brighton Guzette.

SHIPWRECKS.—We learn from Bilboa that, on the de l'Ouest, of Angers, relates that a slight thaw laden with cloth, wishing to get over the bar, and OLDHAM. FIRE AT OLDHAM. On Monday misunderstanding or disregarding the signal of the of their small game. To their utter astonishment night, the 18th inst., a few minutes before eight port pilot, struck upon it, and was lost. On the not a feather was to be seen-not the sound of a o'clock, a fire was discovered in the Commercial same day, a schooner, called Le Jeune Ruffin, was wing, not a chirp was to be heard. Spreading about London Paper.

EFFECTS OF COLD.—The effect of cold on life in poverty and want is thus exemplified: -In the week ending November the 28.h, the total number of in order to reach the ground. deaths from all causes was eight hundred and sixtytwo. Just at this time the temperature fell to thirty degrees, at the Royal Society's apartments; and the immediate effect of its descent below the before Sheriff Tait :- A farmer's wife and daughter freezing point was an increase in the weekly number of deaths from eight hundred and sixty-two to they did in one of their own carts. The carter, to one thousand and eighty-seven, being the greatest project the clothes of the ladies, took the precaution It is said that Mr. Macroady received for his amount registered this year. The next week pre- of strewing the bottom of the vehicle with two small services, during the past season, at the Haymarket sented a similar result, the total of deaths being one bags of straw, for which, on entering the city, Theatre, the sum of four thousand three hundred thou and and fifty-nine. [Think of this, ye who | Messrs. Boyd and Latta, the tack-men, insisted upon

> and so far recovered as to learn from him where he -Scotsman. resided. He was immediately conveyed home, and every means used to prevent any fatal effects that Prison Humanity.—A married woman was sent might arise from his lying in his snowy mantle. It up on the 14th from the New Prison, Clerkenwell, to

> thrown down one of the party, covered him up with another week, saying she was very ill; the matron anything for his own preservation, and but for our Wakefield. timely notice, he must inevitably have perished.

chairman. The room was decorated with various have just been issued from the Mint, consisting of in the Hoo Union, by Miles, the Governor, and the ready cut and weighed. Monday was a soup day, Union Bastile, were sufficient to excite in the breast refused the bread and cheese, and instantly "struck;" of every humane man, a thrill of horror. But we the consequence was that they were all of them degration of the title), was appointed to superintend in the house. the education of the children in Warwick worka blacksmith, has made himself perfect master of house; and this scoundrel was on Monday taken at the Court-house, charged with misconduct, in ill-treating a poor, friendless child, named Thomas MURDER OF MR. WESTWOOD.—It has been ascer- Hewins, aged about two years and a half, the son tained that the story told by Roberts, the convict of a widow at Budbrooke. We are not so squeamish of 600. We think a good substantial tea ought sentenced to transportation from the Huil Sessions, about things as to prevent us describing the nature is a fabrication, having the double object of saving of the offence, for so gross an instance of inhumanity was the sum paid to Mr. B., exclusive of the hire of himself from transportation, and revenging himself ought not to be concealed from any false delicacy the field; but, doubtless, the ruling motive on his paramour, who had been instrumental in pro- towards Totman, whose own delicacy may be estimated by his actions towards a poor, helpless, and unoffending infant. The child in question was a infant two years and a half old, was punished, by she had had for a few days before her death, medical ushered into the presence of the Justices, he held victed felon; and when the charge was read, he, in humiliating tones, at once admitted his guilt. Of steeple was almost entirely torn off, and immense course, the magistrates visited a sin of such vast magnitude with severe punishment-of course, they held the fifthy blackguard to bail, to take his trial for the offence! No, they did no such thing; they treated the case with leniency; they made the crime an affair of the breeches pocket. Instead of oblig-

TOTAL LOSS OF THE PHILESTRUS. - The Philestrus, offence in person, Totman was fined 10s., with 10s. ing him to pay the penalty for so detestable an costs; and being thus set at liberty, he may get into fragments. appointed to some other Union, and repeat his nasty practices, seeing that persons without character are now elected to the control of those places. - Weekly Mr. Ady's benevolent intentions of informing per-Dispatch. THIEF HUNTING .- An occurrence of rather a ludi-

crous character took place at Watford on Monday. Two fellows, strangers to the town, watched an opportunity, when no one was in the place, to go into the shop of Mr. Fulwood, a corn-chandler at Wat, finding a great accumulation in the returned letter when the servant accidently came in, and asked cossary steps for compelling Mr. Ady to take back It is said that the Portuguese Government have them what they wanted. They made some evasive when the servant endeavoured to stop them, they immediately given, and West, the constable of Watford, soon came up, and, having ascertained that the not been pressed, and the Post-office abandoned the two men had gone down the town in the direction of claim, upon Mr. Ady's promise to prepay all his by about forty or fifty men and boys, dogs, &c. ment a considerable increase of revenue, and relieva year, or nearly 300 dollars, pays to the government | followers, however, were too keen for them; they | opportunity of succeeding to handsome fortunes. were quickly driven out, of course, and they again started towards the Hempstead-road, and when they Whole Board of Directors, with £200,000 .days two or three whales have been seen in the came to the fencing round Cashiobury, the Earl of At the Mansion-House on Wednesday, Sir Peter the officer followed the one nearest to him, and just had purchased annuities and insured their lives at corted back to Watford, and safely lodged in the cage. The prisoner was subsequently taken before the Rev. Mr. Capel, a magistrate for the county of Scotch paper, having some knowledge of the par-Herts, when he gave his name, William Dawkins, and said that he came from Windsor to look for for libel were brought to vindicate their characters. work. The charge of felony was clearly made out The proprietors of the Reformers' Gazette had sent against him, and the migistrate committed him to an agent from Glasgow to London to institute the St. Alban's gaol for trial. The fellow's companion closest enquiry; and it had been ascertained that all. succeded in getting away from his pursuers.

the Excise Court to solicit the return of £11 133, for hire and the assurance, the whole amounting to being Auction Duty on some property sold under not less than £150,000. Alderman Pirie said, he the following circumstances:—Mr. Schenberg, a understood the Directors of the Company had lived foreigner, died a short time ago, leaving a number of leasehold houses, which he directed should be ments. Sir Peter Laurie regretted that he had not gold and the ments of the company had lived to a short time ago, leaving a number of leasehold houses, which he directed should be Queen, her illustrious pensioned relatives, and the money arising from such sale to be mushroom nobility, who fatten upon public plunder, altereation between Mr. Backhouse and the rest of failure. The company broke up at midnight.

This very able and well written pamphlet is in seems, is not inimical to the objects of the African Seems Seems, is not inimical to the objects of the African Seems Seems, is not inimical to the objects of the African Seems Seems, is not inimical to the objects of the African Seems Seems, is not inimical to the objects of the African Seems Seems Seems, is not inimical to the objec sold, and the money arising from such sale to be the opportunity of punishing them, but he hoped

CANTERBURY. - NOVEL PLAN FOR DETECTING

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, -Contrast between the INCREASING DISTRESS AMONG THE POOR .- At the salaries or some now paid to the dignitaries of the

> THE ICE TURNED BIRD-CATCHER.—The inhabitants of their sport, by the fall of snow. The Precurseur out the following morning, assured of finding plenty to ascertain, if possible, what had become of their intended victims, the mystery was solved by another cedent. They found hundreds of birds safely encaged under their feet by a net-work of ice, sufficiently strong to retain the little flatterers, but not to resist take as many of them as they pleased without using any of their usual arts. The fact was, that, while the poor birds were busily employed in seeking their food through the snow, a cold breeze came on and froze them into the small cavities they had made

A LAW SUIT FOR A PENNY .- At the Sheriff Court. Edinburgh, the following case came on for trial, had lately occasion to come to Edinburgh, which have soft bods, warm fires, and food enough] charging one penny in name of custom, which was paid. The farmer, however, being persuaded of the illegality of the charge, brought an action before the was illuminated, and in the midst of the shouts of the shouts of the shouts of the street that the Civilisation of Africa, injured as her sons 'God ave the Queen,' Long hve the snow-ball. We at first thought it to be the handi-that straw was an article subject to custom, however During the past year the Wesleyan Methodists work of boys, but, on a closer view, we were truly small the quantity; that even a straw seat, or a evidence of our senses. It certainly was an out- Sheriff carefully examined. The pursuer, on the This is a collection of patrictic songs, recitations, Selby rankay was on one occasion two hours in After a very cautious scrutiny, we, with some to custom, if brought to the market for sale. The assistance, and with a great deal of difficulty, got Sheriff was clearly of the same opinion, and adjudi-Ituring he late frost, the train on the Hull and landish sort of a creature we had stumbled upon other hand, maintained that straw was only subject the young gentleman divested of his snowy shell, cated for the recovery of the penny, with expenses.

appears that a number of young men had been the Thames Police-office, to be examined on a charge

A WASHING-TUB REBELLION. - Monday week We are happy to learn that he is nearly recovered, being the washing-day at the Chesterfield union the usual hour, and continued their work until about eleven o'clock in the forencon, when the governor Workhouse.—The cruelties recently perpetrated sent them a small allowance of bread and cheese, rascally treatment of a female pauper in the Eaton | and the women not being satisfied with their fare, have met with a parallel case; and that the mis- locked up by the governor, all recking from the would appear that some time since, a fellow, named when they were released on several of them promising Thomas Torman, (to call him a man would be a not to offend again. There are nearly 250 paupers

> Mr. H. VINCENT.-The Marquis of Normanby signified, on Friday, to Mr. Serjeant Talfourd, that term of imprisonment of Mr. H. Vincent, "on condition of his finding security, himself in £102, and two securities in £50 each, for his good behaviour for the period required by his sentence." It will be recollected that Mr. Vincent is now in Oakham gaol, and the report is, that Judges' warrant from the Wiltshire magistrates are lodged there against him. Will these now retain him? We shall see !-London paper.

INQUEST ON A MOTHER AND HER CHILD .- An inwas placed under the care of the monster Totman. quest was held, a few days age, in London, on the The child was in the habit of "dirtying itself," most bodies of a woman and her child. The following diet, or from natural causes; and for this, what does and had been seduced by a milkman, resident in the reader suppose was the remedy inflicted on the Noel-street. She had lived about five months with poor innocent by this infamous scoundrel! It is the landlord of the Horsely Down, as housekeeper; with utter disgust that we describe it; the child, an and nothing was known of her pregnancy, though having its own excrement forced into its mouth! attendance, for a sore throat, of which she com-The beastly act was made known to the master of plained. The body of the child was discovered in Guardians, and the schoolmaster was dismissed from he had made a post mortem examination of the body, above-named sitting in petty session, " to be dealt | death. He believed the child had never breathed.

> A CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- On the 13th instant the church of Prayseas, in the Lot et Garonne. was struck by lightning. The covering of the blocks of stone were thrown down into the body of the church. The electric fluid, after damaging the clock and its tower, descended into the nave, nearly destroyed the high altar, and then, returning to the tower, made its way out by the aperture which had been covered by the dial. The commotion was so violent that not only all the windows of the church, but those of many surrounding houses, were shattered

> JOSEPH ADY AND THE POST-OFFICE. - Sir Poter Laurie and the press have nearly put an end to sons of "something to their advantage," for the trifling fee of a sovereign. Like some other public benefactors, his name had become somewhat notorious, and of late nearly all his obliging letters department, directed their solicitor to take the nehis letters, and pay the double postage owing thereon, which was found to amount to £230. Several applications were made without success, and Mr. Peacock, the soliciter, probably conceiving that legal future correspondence, thus insuring to the depart-

WHOLESALE PLUNDER. - ABSCONDMENT OF A the Directors had absconded, taking away with them Worth Knowing.—On Friday a gentleman named upwards of £98,000 of annuities, cash paid to them. Walker, a solicitor in Lincoln's-inn, appeared before exclusive altogether of the amounts paid for policies the Excise Court to solicit the return of £11 133, for fire and life assurance, the whole amounting to

NRTHERN

Foreign and Domestic.

There is nothing in the papers worth presenting to to find the space with good Chartist intelligence.

Chartist Entelligence.

BIRMINGHAM.—The National Charter Asso-Mr. Smallwood. The minutes of the last meeting being real and confirmed, the address to the inhabiread, including a letter from the Rev. Mr. Hill. meeting for some time, in an able manner, when it was carried unanimously that the aidress be sent for carrie of membership, but could not be supplied, the cards not having arrived from Manchester. We have to be able to supply them next week.

RESTORATION COMMITTEE. - By the weekly report last, it appears that a number of new honorary members were added to the committee at its sitting on the 19th instant; that memorials from Oldham, Nottingarm, Manchester, Barnsley, Forfar, and its previous meeting. The committee have deter- be forwarded to the proper quarter. mined, as soon as sufficient funds are in their hands. to cause the memorials to be presented. All memorials, funds, and communications to-be addressed for committee, to Mr. Guest, bookseller, Steelhouse lane. The consulttee meets every Tuesday evening, at half-past six o'clock, at the Hall of Science, Lawrence-street. Admittance free.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC MEETING - (From our own applauded. Correspondent. - At the conclusion of the service at the Caristian Chartist church, on Suaday evening last, it was announced that a meeting would be held on the following Tuesday, to hear Messrs. Collins A: the appointed time, hundreds flocked to the place of meeting, anxious to hear the result of the long-talked of demonstration. The place was crowded long before the time for commencing business had arrived, and a vast number had to go away, unable those present to hear an account of the late transactions at Leeds, that a working man, in the gallery. fentively. When the time for opening the meeting cause. had arrived, Mr. Styles was called to the chair. -the effect produced on the audience by the Chartist | the necessary preparations for his reception. speakers, &c. and concluded amid great applause. Mr. Colines then came forward, amid the hearty plandiss of the assembly, and proceeded in his usual style o explain the more important features that good would result from it to the Chartist cause: he also read extracts from the Leeds newspapers, in corroboration of his statements; he likewise described while took place at the public dinner, held at the Musics all, on Friday evening, and commented on the expressions used at that meeting by Daniel O'Connell and Mr. Roebuck. After fully recounting to his constituents the part he had taken in the delighted with the account they had received. Mr. Hill then moved "That the thanks of the meeting the People's Charter. be given to Messrs. Collins and O'Neil, for the praiseger than ever it yet was in Birmingham.

FROSE WILLIAMS, AND JONES .- The General Comon Tuesday evening, at the Hall of Science, Lawrence-street. Mr. Barratt in the chair. The corresresolution was moved by Mr. Smallwood, seconded by Mr. P. H. Green, and carried unanimously :- illness." be communicated with by this Committee, to know cough to him. Verdict-" Death from Natural whether they are willing to act for the presentation Causes.' of the memorials to the Queen, as laid down in the their amangements for the presentation of the memorials as soon as they have sufficient funds in hand. The arrangements of the Committee, dental death" returned. respecting Secretaries, is as follows:-Financial Secretary, Mr. William Barlow; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. J. P. Green; and Committee Secretary, Mr. Thompson.

BRIGHTON .- A meeting of the members of the National Charter Association took place here on Montake measures to secure the return of Frost, Williams, and Jones : Mr. Councillor Frederick Page in the chair, named Mr. Councillor Woodward moved the first resolution: -. Zephaniah Williams, and William Jones, were illevally tried and banished from their native land; and it hereby pledaes itself to use every constitutional means in its power, to effect their restoration to their country, and their distraced and sorrowing families."-He proceeded to show that the local authorities had endeavoured to do all they could to prevent the holding of the meeting. They must know the said, that every endeavour nad been made by their Council to, get the Town Hall; and that the authorities were, and are determined, so they say, not in any way to countenance or allow any Chartist meeting to take place in Brighton He was one of a deputation who waited on the C natible with a requisition, signed by eighty electors, and about twenty householders of the borough, to request of him to call a public town meeting, for the purpose for which they that evening met. The Constable thought fit, in the exercise of his prerugative, to refuse the use of the Hall for such a purpose, alleging that they intended to hold a Chartist meeting; that he, in conjunction with the magistrates, had received a circular from the Home Office, some time back, not to allow any Chartist meetings to take place in Bright n, if they could prevent them. "Well," said Mr. W., " our next attempt to get the Hall was by a requisition to the Clerk to the Commissioners: electors applied for the use of the Hall, and the Hall was not previously engaged, there was a resolution on the Commissions books, that the Hall should be with a refusal, not, as the Clerk said, that HE refused the Had, but that he had no power to grant it for such facts of the case are laid bare! a purpose, more particularly after their being refused by the Cons Mr. William Flowers seconded the resolution, and, in a short but effective address, vindicated Frost and his companions. The resolution "That, agreeable to the first resolution, a memorial be eent to her Majesty the Queen, praying her to exercise to be liberated, and restored to their homes, their families, and country." Mr. Colling then read to the meeting the memorial to Let Majesty, as recommended by the Birmingham Committee, and concluded by moving its adoption in conjunction with the resolution. the philanthropic masters and their misled slaves. Mr. Conneiller Ailen seconded the resolution, and the adoption of the memorial, and after an eloquent address. concluded, amidst cheers, by saying, when the names generations, the names of Prost, Williams, and Jones, O'Connor, Vincent, and O'Brien, would be revered and respected. After generations would sing, in songs of to fill their coffers. joy, to the memory of the persecuted patriots of bygone days. The resolution and address were then put to the meeting, and carried amid loud- acclamation. Mr. Councillor John Page rose to propose the next reso-Lation:-" That three of the old Convention be appointed by the Birmingham Committee, to present our address to the Queen, as representatives of our feelings,

our wants, and grievances, and our cause; and that

our London bretaren be requested to attend our depu-

tation to the gutes of the Palace; and we recommend

\$) the Birmingham Committee, James Moir, William

Lovett, and Morgan Williams, as the deputation to

present the address to her Majesty." Mr. George Pap-

worth seconded the resolution, which was unanimously

adopted. Mr. Alien proposed the following resolution.

experimens exertions of that determined and unflinch-

ing patriet, Foargus O Connor, Esq., before and during the trial of the exiled patriots, and of the Rev. Wm.

Hill. Editor of the Northern Star, in his fearless expo-

That this meeting, deeply somable of the aimost

occasion." Mr. Allen paid a high-merited compliment to the character of the noble Feargus, the friend of the poor, and the vindicator of their rights. Mr. Flowers, our readers under this head. We prefer, therefore, seconded the resolution, and said the greatest honour that he ever felt had been conferred on him, was when the noble O'Connor took him by the hand at their first Chartist meeting in their Town Hall. Mr. Veness could not let the resolution pass without laying claim to a little honour, that he should ever hold in remembrance. He had the pleasure of riding with the noble clation held their weekly meeting in the Hall of champion in his carriage, from Brighton to Worthing; Scien & Lawrence-street; the chair was taken by he should never forget it as long as he lived. A more feeling, a more fatherly-like man, he never had the pleasure of conversing with, than Feargus O'Connor tants of Brmingham and surrounding districts was the was kind, generous and noble—he was a real noble read to the meeting. The correspondence was also -a noble of nature. In nobility O'Connor stood above Normanby, Russell, & Co., as St. Paul's above a musheditor of the Star, to the great satisfaction of all room. The resolution was then put and carried, with present. Mr. T. P. Green then addressed the a loud hurrah, that made the very building shake again Thanks were voted to the Chairman, and three cheers were proposed for Frost, Williams, and Jones; for the to the Sear, praying for its insertion. Many applied Charter; for Feargus O Connor, and the other impri- he was told that there were none in the of the several parties of which society is composed, soned Chartists, which were loudly and enthusiastically responded to.

PERTH. - On Wedne day week, a soirce and bail was held here, in aid of the wives and families of the proceedings of this body omitted from our of the imprished Chartists, when the meeting was addressed by various friends; and at the conclusion three cheers were given for Frost, Williams, and Jones; for Feargus O'Connor; for Richardson and Collins; and for the Charter. After clearing all Aberdeen, had been received by the committee since the expences, thirty-two shillings remain, and will

HUBDEN BRIDGE.-Mr. Doyle lectured here a few evenings ago. At the conclusion of his lecture three cheers were given for O'Coanor, the Charter, and for Frost, Williams, and Jones.

DROYLSDEN .- On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Doyle lectured here to the great gratification of a numerous auditory, by whom he was rapturously

usually favourable aspect. At the last weekly meeting, the members determined to have nothing to do and O'Neil deliver a report of their mission to Leeds. whatever, and to support neither men nor measures, short of the entire right of Universal Suffrage.

here, on Monday evening last, at great length, in which he detailed the proceedings at the Leeds to gain admittance; and such was the eagerness of meetings. At the conclusion, three cheers each so in person, from the throne of the House of Lords were given for Feargus O'Connor; for the speaker; for the Charter; for Frost, Williams, and Jones: commenced reading an account of the proceedings and a vote of thanks to the Chairman (Mr. Hyslop) from a Let's newspaper, and was listened to at- Mr. Bis visits have given a great impulse to the

He opened the business by stating that they had South Lancashire messionary, will deliver lectures met there that evening, for the purpose of hearing at the following places, during the next fortnight: Mesers. Co'lins and O'Neil deliver an account of On Sunday, the 31st, Ratcliffe-Bridge; Monday, the result of their mission. Mr. O'Neil, then arose, Feb. 1st, at the Carpenter's-hall, Manchester; Tuesand proceeded at considerable length, and with great | day, the 2d, at at a room, near Droylsden; Wednesminuteness, to detail the whole of the circumstances | day, the 32, at Pilkington; Thursday, the 4th, at that had taken place, from the time of his arrival at Mottram; Friday, the 5th, at Rawden-lane; Satur-Leeds to his departure. He described his meeting day, the 6th, at Newton Heath; Sunday, the 7th, at with the other delegates—the conference between Brown-street; Monday, the 8th, at Bolton; Tuesthe Charrist delegation and Messrs. Hume, Roebuck, day, the 9th, at Wigan; Wednesday, the 10th, at &z.-the excited state of Leeds-the Chartist pro- Liverpool; and on Thursday, the 11th, at Warring- lords have occasion to attend their market towns; it cession and meeting—the meeting at Marshall's mill ton. The various associations are requested to make was, therefore, "reasonably deemed" prudent to

BATH.—On Monday evening last, an interesting meeting was held at the Charter Association Room, Mr. Clarke in the chair, when several addresses, alluding to "The Labourer's Employment Society' connected with the important proceedings that had or Bath, and the conduct of the police, were delitaken place at Leeds. He said he had no doubt but vered. Mr. Aleuander of Newport, also addressed the meeting.

CHARTIST ADHESIVES, OR STICKERS.-We have received samples of two adhesives for letters, from Manchester. On one is printed the sentence,various transactions, he sat down amidst long are neatly engraved on green paper, ready for pasting, and land cheering, the meeting being highly and we would recommend the use of them as a good mode of calling attention to the Chartist victims and

INHUMAN GAOL TREATMENT .- A long investigaworthy manner in which they had performed the tion took place the other day, at Brixton House of duty energeted to them." This was seconded by Correction, touching the death of Elizabeth Banks, hath failed to attain the end desired by the people; several in the body of the meeting and passed unani- aged 35, who died just after having descended from monsly. The Chairman then read an account of the the treadwheel. A fellow-prisoner stated, that the money received for the purpose of defraying the poor woman was much troubled in bed with a expences of Messrs. Collins and O'Neil to Leeds, and cough all night previous, and that she said the also the expenditure, from which it appeared that a clothing was very thin upon her. The poor creasurplus renained, which was ordered to be handed to ture was put on the treadwheel twice the following the Observational Committee. A vote of thanks morning, and the witness gave the following account was then proposed for the chairman and corried of her death :- I was sitting on my seat waiting for Previous to the separation of the my turn to go, there were four or five persons on the arge number of females determined that wheel at the same time, when the deceased, who a Chartist tea arinking should be got up, and retired had been up the last time about five minutes, told into the vectry, for the purpose of forming them- two of the girls to get out of her way as quick as selves into a committee to carry out that object. An possible, when she got down and sat on the seat excellent spirit prevails here at present, and it is She looked very ill, and turned quite blue in the hoped that the Chartist cause will ere long be stron- face, and never uttered a single word. I ran to her assistance, and supported her upon the seat, when she expired in my arms." An attempt was made mittee for these victims held their weekly meeting to clear the prison functionaries of any alleged neglect, but the foreman of the jury remarked,—" that there was no doubt that the death of the woman was pondence is the week was read, and the following accelerated by the hard labour and prison regulations, at a time when her frame was debilitated by He added that the surgeon could not be That Messes. Moir, Lovett, and Morgan Williams, aware of her illness, as she never mentioned her

More Railway Accidents .- On Tuesday last, Northern Star." The Committee intend completing two men lost their lives on the Bolton and Preston Railway; one from a quantity of earth suddenly giving way, and the other from being knocked Memorials have been received this last week from down and run over by some soil waggons. Inquests Manchester, Carlisle, Brighton, Stourbriage, and have been held over them, and verdicts of "Acci-

UNNATURAL PARENT.—The magistrates of the Manchester Borough Court, were on Monday engaged in investigating into the conduct of a brute named Mary Soloman, towards one of her children. It had been found in the cole-hole, lying on a few shavings, and so black that it could scarcely day last, in the Large Room. 110. Gloster Lane, to be recognised as a human being. The pri it seemed, lived with a person Cox; and the reason assigned for their soner. inhuman treatment of the poor child was, that they "That this meeting is of epinion that John Frost, had entered it into a burial club, and would be entitled to a sum of money should it die. The surgeon deposed that the child was not in immediate danger of losing its life, and the prisoners were discharged with an admonition.

UNWHOLESOME MEAT. - On Monday, the carcases of two sheep, and three pigs, were publicly burned in the Free Market, Leads. The Commissioners inties of their important office, than they have previously been.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1841.

WHAT EVERY ONE SAYS MUST BE TRUE.

We take it as an admitted fact, that what every one says must be true; nor do we apprehend that even the concurrence of "the Great Liar of the North," will shake the maxim, when applied to the triumph of Chartism, on Thursday the 21st of Living been informed, that if twenty January, 1841. Every person, and all authorities. concur in admitting that never was there so complete, so entire, and so noble a victory. But if granted. We have Council got up a requisition, and, upon the mere face of facts presented to the pubto make sure, they got appended to it twenty ave lic eye, all agree in the completeness of our triumph, electors' names instead of twenty. They again met what must be the public surprise when all the declared that Universal Suffrage was the only just

Be it remembered, then, that education was one of the great principles of the "Leeds Parliamentary Reform Association," and from the operation of was then but to the meeting, and unanimously carried, which upon the sound judgment of the industrious Mr. Councillor Colling proposed the next resolution:— classes every hope of an alliance between them and their masters was fully anticipated. "The people her preregutive, by causing Frost, Williams, and Jones were deluded, and only required teaching; the people stage of our moral warfare—as the first "direction" we find all the passengers going the one way upon were ignorant, and only required instruction." To bring about so desirable an end, nothing was so necessary as a parley between the rival parties-

The magical effect of elequence is almost un bounded, and it but required the oratorical powers of a Russell, a Normanby, and a Maule would be for- of the rich oppressor to persuade the poor oppressed gotten, and rotting in the graves with their bodies, that grievances were equally felt by the capitalist. loaded with the execration and detestation of after who from others' labour had amassed millions, and by those whose very sweat had been coined into gold

> "Equal justice for each and for all," was, we believe, a point in the principles of the Association. How far this point has been observed, and how far, and by what means, the light of knowledge was to have dispersed the dark cloud of ignorance, let us, in the first place, consider, before we proceed with our general review.

> A parley was to have taken place, whereat all grades of intellect, from 6d. to 5s., were to have been represented. The first issue of tickets took place: and out of 1,500 of the unintellectual sixpennies, the knowledge-thirsting Chartists, of themselves, purchased no fewer than 1,300 of the number.

the Club, when, to our surprise and disgust, the sore of the illegality of the trial, and injustice of the further issue of tickets was stopped, lest the ignosentence, tender there our most sincere thanks for their rant people should purchase a chance of hearing the

services, in the cause of freedom and humanity, on that truth, and being thereby converted! The reason of single exception of something which Mr. MARSHALL venture, under the employer and overseer, to go to heard tell of ! the parley in any other capacity than that of hearers and applauders.)-after this lapse, about 700 more tickets were issued, and of which the Chartists bought up the number of 500. Upon this | MINS. Esq., and,second brisk sale, orders were sent by the Secretary to the several vendors of tickets, to sell them to members only, and not to sell one to a Chartist. In Where was the thrilling eloquence, the soul-stirring pursuance of this order, the Chartists were at a patriotism, the undying flame, the untiring energy stand; and upon one of the body applying at the of the Doctor! shop of a liberal newsvendor, at Bradford,

them to oppose the Association." Now, to the truth | tage which the enfranchisement of the latter must, of this we pledge ourselves. We cannot for one of necessity, have over the enfranchisement of the moment suppose that either Mr. Marshall or Mr. former. STANSPELD would have countenanced so pitiful a trick; and therefore we lay it at the door of the overdiligent unscrupulous Secretary.

So much for the positive hindrance offered to the attendance of the ignorant, while the great array of command his betters. Nobility, Gentry, and Members of Parliament. SEEFFIELD.-Chartism wears here a more than which the programme promised, was of itself sufficient to awe the unwashed into obedience, if not into absence. In fact, had all the expected guests arrived, Mr. Marshall might fairly have been said to over men's lives, men's liberties, and men's prohave stolen a march upon her Majesty, by opening | perties. WIGAN.-Mr. Bairstow addressed a meeting the Parliament in his Flax Mill, on the 21st, instead of allowing her Majesty the usual privilege of doing on the 26th.

Tickets, as was unblushingly stated, were to have been furnished, in the first instance, to the members, and 4,000 places were let at the various prices, of SCOTH LANCASHIRE.—Mr. Leech, the from 1s. 6d. to 5a.—a sum much beyond that which either Mr. Marshall or Mr. Stansfeld, even with Household Suffrage, will allow their men to spare for an intellectual entertainment.

> The PEAST was originally to have been on Wednesday the 20th; but, inasmuch as Thursday is the market-day in some parts of the West Riding, and, as those Chartists who are most independent of mill alter the day to the 21st.

With such obstacles, and many others, such as the intimidation of masters and overseers, the Chartists went to work; and, upon the eve of battle, the enemy struck! The object; the one, the sole, the only object, for which the meeting was called, and upon which nearly £2,000 was expended, was abandoned. Every thing was conceded to the despised delegates of the despised Chartists; and ists from that crash, that awful crash, which the "Remember Frost, Williams, and Jones;" and on mercy, even mercy, was asked for, and generously present system must inevitably subject them to. the other, - "The Charter, and No Surrender." They conceded. The preliminaries were agreed upon, and Universal Suffrage would protect the Minis a resolution was unanimously adopted as the only test of principle to be proposed. That resolution we here once more insert. It runs thus :-

"That the great experiment made by means of the Reform Bill, to improve the condition of the country, and, a further Reform having, therefore, become necessary, it is the opinion of this meeting that the united forts of all Reformers ought to be directed to obtain such a further enlargement of the franchise, as should make the interests of the representatives identical with these of the whole country, and by this means secure a just government for all classes of the people."

Now, we ask if a Republican of the ultra school could, by possibility, desire a wider field for the exercise of his imagination, than the boundless space which this positive negative, or negative positive, (which you please, my dears,) presents? Where, in this resolution, are to be found the strong, the defined, the practicable, the intelligible, the enfranchising, the improving, the educating, the equalising principles of the Association, according to the several letters of Messers. MARSHALL and STANSFELD; and where are the rules for the government of the body, which were to be submitted for the adoption, not for the consideration, but for the adoption of the apostolical meeting, which was to have consecrated the

The day arrived, and behold! instead of a five shilling platform, groaning under Peers, M.P.'s, and aristocrats, come to feel the pulse of England's young pride, the pageant, as far as regards the aristocratic representation, is turned into a puppetshow, where Punch and Judy Hume, STRICKLAND, and WILLIAMS, in their own proper persons, represent the English aristocracy! The first speaker who presents himself, Mr. Hume, is mistaken for Mr. DANIEL O'CONNELL, who was to have been the great gun" of the night; and poor Mr. Hume is assailed with that warmth of bursting indignation which for weeks had been bottled for the destroyer of the poor man's liberty, and the reviler of English women's fame. The "destructive Chartists" interfere, explain the mistake, and Mr. Hune is heard: and thus the business goes on, a Sham-Radical and a Chartist in turn addressing appear to be more vigilant in the execution of the the meeting; the shams fencing and talking nonsense, the Chartists laying on the whip, and actually electrifying the ignorant platformites, the two-and-sixpenny, and the one-and-sixpenny audience; while the sixpenny visitors evinced their delight and approbation at the triumph of their champious, in cheers both nearty, loud, and long.

The Chartists (and the club know it) were strong have carried any resolutions declaratory of their metropolitan opinion, and taken off the rust of Convention Manifesto, as being illegal. principles; but they could have hit upon none more ages. sweeping, in recognition of their right, and their cause, and their Charter, than that in which all so happily, and so unanimously agreed.

No attempt, from the commencement, was made by one of the eight thousand persons, to introduce the question of Household Suffrage, to advance which the meeting was called; while friend and foe

contemplated, would the experiment have been tried? crotchets, and as many officers as soldiers. Now No, never! We look, then, upon the victory of the we have one organ shining with equal brilliancy organ, speaks thus of the demonstration :-21st of January, 1841, as being, in the expressive upon the hovel and the palace—equally illuming the language of the Mercury, the completest of all peasant as the peer-a national finger-post, point- of the Reform Act, in Leeds, has turned out, as we triumphs. We consider it as the first step in the last ing out the one straight road to freedom; and hence predicted it would turn out—a decided failure. Of the of public opinion. Public opinion must have been the great thoroughfare of life. well created and thoroughly and soundly organised. before the first attempt at its direction could have been so triumphantly successful. One false step on the 21st, and Chartism would have received a "heavy blow:" whereas, prudent management has dealt death and dismay in the ranks of the enemy.

transplanting the healthy shoots of young opinion moral strength. from the nursery to all parts of the Empire. That project has, however, been abandoned. HOUSED," "unannointed," "unannealed,"sent. " with account unsettled," before the tribunal by the very first charge of the Universal brigade. of public opinion.

dared not witness their potency for good. From comes the law of the land. all parts of the country, and from Scotland, they selected their delegates, far out-numbering those of their delegates; and it now only remains for us to the Club. "They came, -they saw, -they conquered." war; no torch, no dagger, but with the scythe of com- bring upon him. The people came—they saw—they mon sense they mowed down every blade of opposition. And singular, most singular, that with the denyit: and "what every one says must be true."

this stoppage was most unblushingly made public. read from a piece of paper, and which, as Chairman. However, after a short lapse of time, and when the he was bound to do, not one of the members snow and intense cold promised to operate as a bar of the "Leeds Parliamentary Reform Association' to the attendance of the Chartists from a distance, appeared in the contest. It was the completest repre--(it being well understood that none at home would seasation of Hamlet, without a Hamlet, we ever

> Where was Mr. STANSFELD, with his Bible, and Traveller's Tales, and Joe Miller? Where was JOSHWA BOWER, Esq., and where was CHARLES CUM-

Where, and O where, is my Highland laddie gone?

We could not have had a more happy illustration shop. In a short time afterwards, however, the same | than that which the Mill was intended to represent Chartist saw the same liberal news-vendor packing on the 21st. The platform for the peers; the 2s. 6d. up two parcels of twenty-five tickets each; and when | for the upper class; the ls. 6d. for the middle class; reminded that those were 6d. tickets, the liberal and the 6d. for the class that pays for all. And let news-vendor replied, "Aye, I know they are, but us, as a finisher to the dispute between the they are going back to the Secretary, as you want H.o-u-s-e and the intellect, clearly show the advan-

Universal Suffrage would be the advocate of the meritorious soldier, who had seen service, and who

ignorance upon the bench: and thus make reason and justice, instead of caprice and fancy, preside

Universal Suffrage would protect the capital of of his poorer neighbour.

system, would become the best customers of the period when the greatest number were together." shop-keeping class. They would wear more hose, more shoes, and more clothes; they would use more furniture, more coals, and more of the manufacture of their own hands.

Universal Suffrage would protect the banker and the merchant, from all losses consequent upon unnatural trade.

Universal Suffrage would protect the landed proprietor from the Jew-jobber, the tax-eater, and the

Universal Suffrage would protect the peerage as a distinction for merit.

Universal Suffrage would protect the large capitalfrom too great a responsibility.

Universal Suffrage would protect the Monarch from a Republic, and Universal Suffrage would protect the cottage from ruin, while Household honestly and efficiently than all other classes beast at large. unitedly could represent themselves: and that employers' capital than the master himself.

facts, without first proving that the working classes had a great mind to kick him." What was the are all mad? Way, we shall be asked, in years of pacificator's reply? I am glad you did not. my flax mill by the recognition of our new " Magna as great distress, have not these things been urged friend; that would have been physical force, which by, or on behalf of, the toiling millions? Why has we discountenance. Did he say so? No; but the the mere question of abstract right, to BE FORCIBLY | valiant gentleman said, "you never would have been CARRIED, constituted the sum and substance of poli- more right in your life than you would have been tical agitation? The question is easy of solution. Till the reduction upon newspaper stamps,- (the greatest revolution ever known in this or any other the ATTORNEY GENERAL; called him a destructive. country), the people could only think : they torch-and-dagger man, and so forth. Now what did Joey would answer any questions which the said could not express their thoughts; and York and O'Connor say? Did he say kick him! No; he SEAL AND MARKHAM might choose to propose. Lancaster, the centre of the hive, the marrow said, "let there be no drunkenness, no riot; if any of England's back-bone, were represented, exclusively, by the Leeds Mercury and the Manchester Guardian. These two political rips collated, what they were pleased to call, the public have been possibly restrained, had Dan shown his accept without DEMEANING THEMSELVES. opinion of the millions; and there being no organ to nose in Leeds, as promised; and it was O'Connon Now, then, was ever so great a triumph ! When dissent from their falsehoods, they became the sales- did it all !!! although, it was all done before he before did two M. P.'s receive such a slap on the masters of provincial feelings in the metropolis; knew anything of the arrangements. Why the face from two of the unwashed? Two liberals hence, London, which is a citadel, always either | Chronicle even saddles a placard upon O'Connon, political pedlars; hawking their wares and volunteertaken or defended, according to the weakness or which O'Connor never saw, or probably never heard ing to be catechised by Chartists,—and the Chartists strength of the garrison, fell into the prevailing of! Let it, however, be a consolation to O'Connon declining the honour, lest they should DEMEAN notion, would not stir against Lancashire and York. | to know, that the coward who would not have dared | THEMSELVES! shire, and, in short, took the epidemic.

now only represent "the wreck of old opinions." They have not, unitedly, the power to call a single

was so well carried as when he had only one horse, one saddle, and one bridle. The horse was always in Fox and Goose Club, and the whole community of wind, without sore mouth from strange bridle, or rich oppressors. Again, we say, there never was a person at each of their offices who they thought had sore back from badly fitting saddles; whereas, such a triumph, when the Mercury is compel- a knowledge of the Chartists and their friends, and when he had ten, all were out of order and out of led to head his report thus:- "Great House- they positively refused to sell a single ticket to any one wind.

Let us now ask if such a result could have been crotchets as journals, and as many journals as a my of the enemy."

Again, then, do we congratulate ourselves, our friends, their delegates, and their cause, upon the a bit of dinner. Sir W. Molesworth excused himself; victory of victories gained upon the 21st! By that, he is jealous of Mr. Roebuck. Mr. Baines refused, the Chartists have proved to the world that they require but a clear stage and no favour; and that physical force has only been mentioned in conse-The mill meeting was to have been followed, by quence of the unjust and cowardly suppression of decline on the ground that the only point on which he

striking a blow the enemy capitulated, surrendered Reformer. and the Association, which, but ten days since, was at discretion, and marched out without their arms. brim-full of hope, now lies prostrate,—"UN- leaving their principles, as Sir Peter Teazle left his character-behind them. In fact, the Household perished in its infancy, strangled in its cradle, and troops were surrounded and made prisoners of war. But let not our troops suppose that this victory is

The Chartists have been told, insolently told, that to be the signal for repose! No, no, we must go on, they were only potent for evil; but he who said so adding triumph to triumph, until the Charter be-

Again do we most cordially thank the people and lament the " mill of troubles," which a covetons old conquered. This all admit-because none can

WE give the following bit from the journal of the for their hobby. man of veracity; he says:—

"The assemblage of Chartists at Holbeck Moor on Thursday was to the last degree meagre and miserable. Mr. Feargus O'Connor, who burns with hatred to Mr. Mr. Feargus O'Connor, who purns with matred to street Conservative and constitutional Government shall?

O'Connell, and who considered the latter as coming to Conservative and constitutional Government shall? O'Connell, and who considered the latter as coming to Leeds to triumph over him, did every thing that fierce formed. Were Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of West of the Connection of the Connecti personal rancour, as well as political animosity, could lington in office, these sticklers for Household Suffice suggest, to procure an overwhelming attendance of chartists, with a view to oppose, if not to insult and influence over the minds of the masses. They are no

Only one word upon that portion of the bit which refers to the triumphant (and, therefore, to the to take the lowest rank. They have persecuted the fallen god, "meagre and miserable") gathering which old pupils; and to trust them again would be in took place on the 21st.

The "thieving god," as the honey-lipped O'Con-NELL called his friend, gave us 10,000 for the "Great Peep Green Meeting," at which all admitted there ing points of the slightest importance or interest. were from 300,000 to 400,000 persons; and he gives us speaking was below mediocrity. Mr. Hume ramble 3,000 for "The Welcome to Dan" Meeting, while the from subject to subject, and scarcely ever finished space occupied, before the thousands had fully assembled, was three thousand square yards. Crawford appears to be a clever man, but the meeting the square that an out-door meeting, and especially in cold weather, packs much more closely than an in-door meeting. In a room there are angle; and corners, and other obstacles, to the complete occupation of the whole space. However, a part of the meeting covered 3,000 square yards: the understood his duty, against the hairy-lipped procession filled Briggate, perhaps the largest street monkey who slips from his mammy's apron-string to in any provincial town in England, as full as an egg; and having dispatched thousands to their Universal Suffrage would place merit, genius, and homes, we contrived to find room for nearly 5,000 of The mountain laboured, and brought forth a very time. talent, instead of patronised prejudice, folly, and the 3,000 in Mr. MARSHALL's Mill! Why, even old mouse indeed." weekly GREENACRE Chron. gives us 4,000. How is this, Cocker?

Oh! Neddy, if it had been a Whig meeting, how triumph, and add to them the fact, that all who will many pairs of spectacles would you have had on! The whole staff of the establishment would have him with one hundred thousand pounds, against the counted each man twice over, and then would have ever seen in Leeds. capital of him with one million thousand pounds, by multiplied all the numbers severally counted, and so ordering demand and supply, that a man shall the product would have been the amount, anneither swamp the market, or overhold his goods upon nounced thus :- " We are always delicate in ven- himself. Indeed; let us see. Feargus himself wu the strength of his large capital, to the destruction turing a guess at large masses of persons, and at Leeds for three years, during the hottest period therefore prefer taking the opinion of an OLD of excitement, and when a good meeting would have Universal Suffrage would protect the shopkeeper Officer, who was on the ground, and who paid par- been nuts to the poor Whigs in Leeds, so celeagainst the truck system of the feeding mongers, ticular attention to the space occupied, and the brated in olden times for giving the tone to England and against the monopoly of government purveyors, position of the audience, and he assures us that how many out-door meetings did the redoubt at the lowest wholesale price, for the worst descripthere could not have been fewer than from two to ables call? Why, just one, in three years, and a tion of food, for unwilling idlers who, under a good three hundred thousand persons present at the which, though the Mayor was in the chir.

arithmetic; and now a word for the "gentleman" in toadies, that could be mustered, congregated his capacity of champion for the sucking dove, the Mr. O'Connor, after a journey of a hundred injured innocent, poor Dan. The Mercury forgets who miles, and with a raptured blood-vessel. met the called for, and obtained, three groans for the Queen | whole army singly and alone; not a man appoints of the Reforming King; he forgets that within the to second his amendment; no arrangements made for month he and the sucking dove have been pelting each opposition. Yet, did O'Connon carry his amendment other with "swindler," "thieving God," and so forth; and that too upon the vital question of the (but, politically speaking, these are lumps of love;) repeal of the Corn Laws, in the centre of the great and then he turns upon O'Connor for having im- manufacturing county of York, and in defiance of plored the working men of Yorkshire to give the whole muster, though the Whig Mayor con-O'CONNELL such a reception as he deserved!

ship screen man or beast from the filth of the venom- | the contrary to be the fact. vomiting wretch, who, for twenty years has lived So much, then, for the courtesy, civilization upon the wreck of character, regardless whether of pluck, and politeness of the gallant Queen-groans friend or foe ! and this is the "sucking dove," on | - the veracious politician-the consistent journalist whose behalf the Mercury pleads!

Had the first victim to the tyrant's rancour met Suffrage would place it in the power of the wealthy him with the same bold and manly front that to erect monuments to his own temporary greatness O'Connon has presented to his every charge, many of filth, that has mocked their very size, and reviled and grandeur, to the immediate ruin of his poorer a fair fame would have been spared the soil of their every act, while we commend the manly bearing neighbour, to his own ultimate and certain destruc- his dirty tongue. O'Connon met him on the threshtion, and to the country's ruin. In short, we old; and the Mercury appears to forget that have made the bottle-holders of the great vowcannot improve upon our former position: that he challenged him at his own expence, and with-Universal Suffrage would disfranchise the vicious out any reference to personal feelings, to meet him in and enfranchise the virtuous of all classes, from public discussion; but no, darkness and cowardice the aristocracy to Mr. Baptist Noel's "without- shrunk from light and courage. O'Connon is the God-and-without-hope" staff; and that if the first man who has triumphantly made the tyrant's principle of exclusion is to be admitted, the in- friend cry "hold!" "enough!" "spare! O spare your dustrious would represent all other classes more victim!"-Yes, the victim in bondage has beaten the

But let us take the question upon its merits. ninety-nine in every hundred labourers, who never O'Connor was expected in Dublin, and the "sucking can hope to live independently of industry, would dove" said, " If he come, the boys will give him a have, if possible, a greater interest in upholding the swim in the Liffey." At one of the palavers of his creatures, some blustering coward said that "he Now, can any sound judging man deny these met O'Connor at a meeting at Preston, and that he had you kicked him well."

> The beast marked O'Connon out for the notice of should attempt it, let him be instantly restrained."

Well, but popular feeling and disgust ran so high and MARKHAM presented their compliments, and that the strongest manifestation of dislike could not begged to decline the honour which they could not to face him, was prevented by a fair-play-loving! This, we say, is a greater triumph than even the Now how is it? The Mercury and Guardian English community of blistered hands, from striking 21st; because, until the working men are taught him while he was down.

The poor Mercury makes a leader of a most fool- them in better estimation than as so many nose-led meeting, or carry a single resolution, for any one ish and enigmatical epistle of Lord Firzwilliam, brutes. "We decline the honour, because, by the purpose; they cannot assist where they before ad. forgetting that the said Lord FITZWILLIAM, while acceptance we should DEMEAN OURSELVES! ministered; they cannot procure a vote, where they BAINES was groaning the Queen, was declaiming. Well done, Leicester. We confess in these two before conferred seats. Thus has the freshness of publicly, the very expressions which the blood. words you have outdone us. In proof, we give the enough to have chosen their chairman, and to popular provincial opinion given a freshness to thirsty O'Connor procured to be expunged from the letter of John Markham to Feargus O'Connor

The fact is, that O'CONNOR, the Star, and the A keen sportsman once remarked, that he never people, have beaten O'Connell, the whole Whig Establishment, the Whigs, the sham Radicals, the held here this evening; Dan. and Hume, Easthope hold Suffrage Demonstration, converted into a Uni-Now, such is precisely the case with the people. versal Suffrage Meeting;" and in his leading article Formerly they were delighted with a pleasant ride he maintains that "the Chartists obtained the comupon the local hobby-horse; and we had as many pletest of all victories-they took captive the entire

The Intelligencer, a far honester and more efficient accepted their invitation.

"The Great Demonstration of the Whig Reformers announced stars, only a few of the second magnitude were present-such as Mr. Hume, Mr. Roebuck, Col. Thompson, Mr. Williams, (from Coventry,) Mr. Sharman Crawford, and Sir George Strickland. Mr. O'Connell was not present; but arrived yesterday in time to get and left Leeds to show his contempt for Mr. Stansfeld's agitation. Letters were read from various parties: but we did not hear any thing of one from F. H. Fawkes, Esq., of Farnley Hall, who wrote to agreed with the managers, was that 'Reform' was at a very low ebb. Surely it was not quite fair to burk having challenged him: the Whig has made How could a victory be more decisive? Without the opinions of so active and respectable a local copious discharge of gentlemanly compensation "The Chartist 'Demonstration' was a far more effective

exhibition, and shows much greater power both as to numbers and the feelings of the working men. They evinced a determined and well-founded hatred of the trickster O'Connell, and were successful at all points.

Sir. Frederick Villers, on the part of the ker Wilson, disclaims having had the intention in the above-mentioned sentences of saying anything person-mentioned sentences of saying anything sentences of saying anything sentences of sayin The Whigs, in fact, made an abject submission to ally offensive to Mr. Smythe, or what would be painful them; they literally sued to them, in bondsman's key, to his feelings as a gentleman. Mr. Villiers makes the for forbearance; assigned to them equal rights on Messrs. Marshall's costly hustings! accorded them man for man in the settled list of orators; and the workingmen Chartists waged the battle of argument with the Whig nobs, aye, and beat them too, masmuch as if there be any arguments good for Household Suffrage. the same arguments must be still better for Universal Suffrage. The solitary resolution moved, was also squared to Chartist toleration. It simply affirms that This fact was communicated to the Secretary of There was no bullying, no bluster, no declaration of gentleman has allowed an indiscreet young boy to further reform is required. In this the Chartists of course agree. So the Whigs have actually taken nothing by their movement; in all respects playing second fiddle only. We repeat that the affair was an and vice versa. Well, so much for the gentleman's utter failure, though an immense sum of money has heroes!

O'CONNOR, O'CONNELL, THE MERCURY, been lavished upon it; the greater part of which no doubt, will fall to the share of the Messrs. Marshay It is an old maxim that foolish persons always pe

"But although the Whigs have broken down in the attempt to enlist under their banner the great body the working men of Leeds and its vicinity, they have shewn plainly enough that they are ready to join the Chartists, or any body of complainants, as soon as would swallow any other nostrum for the sake altogether devoid of honest principle. We question however, whether the Chartists will ever again accept them as leaders. If they enlist, they must be conte making a bosom companion of the viper. The subquent arrival of O'Connell, and his attendance at le night's dinner, will not contribute to smooth the towards a reconciliation.

"Our report of the proceedings embraces all the leaf sentence; Mr. Roebuck is tiresome; Colonel Thompson prosy; Mr. Williams a mere chatterer. Mr. Sharma many persons left the mill as soon as he becan to speak The greater portion went to see O'Connell, and we disappointed. Sir George Strickland put himself on defence as to his conduct as Chairman of the Hull Ele tion Committee: it would have been better for him h he kept silence, for his explanation only makes the bla still blacker.

"We shall have to return to this and other parts the day's exhibition. when time and place are more disposal. We have said enough, however, to shew the this 'Demonstration' was merely an affair of smoke

Let the "thieving god" and his "injured innocent take their change out of all these proofs of Chartis nessed the procession admitted that it was the largest, the most orderly, and the most imposing

But, says the Mercury, they had no pluck we always fought it out, even with FRARGE and the M.P. Baines and all his family, and So much for Mercurial accuracy, delicacy, and all the masters, overseers, place-hunters, and tended, in the very teeth of the meeting, that the When did age, sex, rank, friendship, or fellow- majority was for the original motion; knowing well

> -the polished gentleman-defender of the sucking dove, and so forth. We pity those leetle abortions who sneak after and crouch before the moving mass of the Gallant Napier and the brave O'Connor, who valiant slanderer cry, "Hold!" "Enough!"

LEICESTER.

EVEN A GREATER CHARTIST TRIUMPH THAN THAT OF THE TWENTY-FIRST.

From Leeds to Leicester did Danny and Jon in company start. The object of the Leicester de was, to give to Lord Acre and Bombshell (EASTHOPE) all the advantage which sympathy for cobblers and church-rate "martyrs" wald bestow, previously to another election. Admission only by ticket; and Chartists, and even their friends positively refused entrance. Police, to phisiognomia every unwashed applicant, and all the avenues well

Well, says the reader, and where was the triumph Why, hear, and you shall confess.

Daniel and Joseph vouchsafed an autograph letter to Messrs. SEAL and MARKHAM, two leading Chartists, in which the writers requested the honor of an interview at their hotel, after the meeting, w have a little chat; and when the said DANNY and

Well: what of that?—where is the triumph? Why, here, in these few words. Messrs. Seal

the value of self-esteem, their rulers will never hold

and which O'Connon transmitted to us :-"Leicester, January 23rd, 1841. "MY DEAR SIR .- The great church rate meeting is and Ellis, are all here. Admission only by ticket, and so scrupulous have the fellows been that they have had who was known to be friendly to us. Dan and Hume sent for me and Seal to night, to go to their inn, "w have a little chat, or to answer any question we might think proper to put to them." We sent a letter instanter, to say we should be wanting in self respect and a due consideration to the honour of our friends, after such a gratuitous insult offered to our body, if we

" Poor, but yet faithful, "I remain, deer Sir, "Yours truly,

"To Feargus O'Connor. Esq."

THE ELECTIONS.

THERE are now five of these things upon the tapin to wit, Canterbury, where the contest is between \$ Mr. Wilson (Whig) and a Mr. Smythe (Tory). Here the betting is twenty shillings to a pound either way; and it needs little comment, as it is ! very pretty quarrel as it stands: the Whig having blackguarded the Tory most awfully; the Tory

thus:-"Mr. Frederick Villiers, on the part of Mr. Henni same disclaimer as to any other part of his speech. Mr. Villiers further expresses Mr. H. Wilson's regret that his speech should have been understood by any one

for political language. The letter of apology runs

personally offensive to Mr. Smythe. "FREDERICK VILLIERS. "FREDERICK SUTTON.

"January 22, 1841." Now, from the words, "feelings as a gentleman," it is quite clear that the most upright gentleman may be the most consummate political vagaboud

Radical, and Chartist;) Sir Geonge Murray, Ministers in office. Out upon such dirty vermin! (Tory;) 6 to 4 against Gibson.—Question, Orange ar Blue.

Rochdale-SHARMAN CRAWFORD, (honest man.) a walk over; or Lombard-street to a China orange upon ould Ireland against the field, whoever stands.

The Fife Boroughs-Dr. Bowning, (anything or nothing;) Col. Fengussen, (Whig;) Tory not yet declared, but one will start; 20 to 1 on the Col. against the field; 100 to 1 the Col. against the Dr., and 70 to I the Col. against the Tory.

sure to have five joints in his tail, as it merely for Members." requires the raising of the real standard of Irish Of this we shall merely say that the "penny-a-liner" they must go about their business.

the poor doctor "the Radical candidate") that a the first cut at the tit-bit. anything but a compliment.

mind, political,-humbugs, of the first water, we drunken man at the meeting. should unhesitatingly say Smith, Jim Crow Gibson, may fairly say "What are you now, Jim!"

MOTHER GOUSE.

We are irresistibly driven, and, indeed, contrary to our express resolution, to say one word of our friend in her forlorn state.

The funeral pall which she so modestly threw over rity "!!! the mangled carcasses of her flock, on Saturday last, warmest imagination. We never saw a more dismal "upon authority," of the meeting! figure on the blackest tomb-stone, or a more fitting sign for such a shop. A few raw-boned nags and white feathers would have made it look like what it truly was, the hearse of a departed virgin sister; for, alas! it contained the consumptive remains of the maiden Association—the spinster's corpse.

But "Nil desperandum" is the last and best plank of the shipwrecked politician; and we shall look anxiously, on Saturday, for one of those grand strokes of novelty so innocently hinted at in Mother Goose's New Year's prospectus, and in which she ascribes her advance to her frequent flights of fancy and changes of opinion?

May we not, then, justly look for one of those startling barsts of imagination—an electric shock of fancy-a lurid flame of livid light-a volcanic emption of boiling genius; and, by one touch of her magic wand, why not strike the chimney po: off the Parliamentary H-o-n-s-e, say presto, and, by a

May we not expect to receive chastisement for nothing, and that the true and magical transformation means, the enfranchisement of man and beast -man, woman, and child!

What are the odds that, out of the scattered fragments of the menagerie, a new, a vigorous, and really moral force Universal Suffrage party does not spring up, and start into a giant infant existence, like the goose with the golden eggs, which we unfortunately killed before she laid?

But, then, what becomes of the advertisements? Aye, there's the rub ! "Quacks" may do for filling

stall, but doctors know they don't pay. We fear the case is hopeless: and we would Brougly recommend our friend to study the fiddlefacidie of local politics; to be a great man in ward and restry meetings; to keep a jealous eye over the Corporation and all its works; in short, to be a great luminary in a little sphere, which he may irradiate; for we assure him that his flash is lost long before is rises above the horizon of the great political

We give this advice with the most kindly feeling, and shall, at all times, be happy to assist a friend in the hour of need.

Nothing but a bold, a very bold, a tremendously bold, stroke will do now. We are prepared for it, be it never so startling; and, therefore, let it come. "Three removes are as bad as one fire," poor Richard says; but Mother Goose, accorning to be bound by the ordinary rules of almanac-wandism, has assured us that, with her, fire, at least, has had the effect of raising her circulation. Had other authority than a doctor made the assertion, we should have questioned, if not doubted it.

THE HUSTINGS' PATRIOTS AND MINIS-TERIAL HACKS.

E excellent specimen just now at Leeds.

Point of fact, they are, in political honour, bound to support them, inasmuch as the sons, nephews, them; and more force than they are possessed of to friends, cousins, relatives, kith and kin of these mings' hacks, have been all provided for, either Ma workhouse job, a police job, a church job, or one other filthy job.

Now for our specimen. On the 21st., we had a baich of those fast-and-loose gentlemen, who wish to run with the hare and hold with the hound, J. upon the hustings at the "intellectual feast;" and w the present Administration; in fact, named some Personally, and the most prominent, as the great distacles to all Reform, and they were cheered. Well, what did the sneaking crew next do! Why, GRACCHUS.—We have sen! his letter to the Execuspon the very following day, we found them lauding,

N.Z. comes Walsall-Smith, Corn-Law leaguer, praising, and applauding, and even drinking the T. R. Smart seems angry about his communications (Whigh; GLADSTONE, own brother to Newark (Tory). health of the said Ministers, with thunders of ap-Question-Corn Laws; and seven to five on the plause! and these very fellows will vote black white. and day night, and even a hole through an iron pot, Manchester-Jim Crow Gibson, (Whig, Tory, to keep those "lagging," "deceitful," "inefficient"

THE "SUN," AND ITS AUTHORITY.

We give the following few lines from the Sun:-"FRIDAY MORNING .- Mr. O'Connell did not appear at the meeting yesterday, and I believe that it was fortunate he did not do so, for some persons were apprehended by the police, having daggers in their possession. This is a fact of which I have been reformed upon authority on the correctness of which] have every reason to rely. It was to oppose and shout him down, that the Chartists were organised in such numbers, and it was for this purpose, too, they had supplied themselves with whistles, the effect of which Now, of these five seats it is possible that the they first tried upon the Chairman, upon Mr. Hume. Whigs may lose Canterbury—it is probable they and Mr. Roebuck, the last of whom so properly rebuked them. The meeting itself was, as far as numbers went, may lose Waisall—it is more than probable that a very magnificent one, there being present at least they may lose Manchester, and it is certain that eight thousand persons, and of these there were not they will lose Rochdale, which, upon any question less than fifteen hundred Chartists; the remainder of mere PRESERVE US policy, will reckon, at least, as were Reformers, who look for Vote by Ballot, Household Suffrage, and Re-distribution of Electoral Districts, ten. Sharman Crawford, in spite of himself, is Triennial Parliaments, and no Property Qualification

principle in the House to insure the influence of who wrote it, also concocted it: and, when he wrote public opinion upon, a: least, five members returned it he knew that he told a wilful, barefaced, maliby postular constituencies, and who must vote for cious, but harmless he-harmless, because it apthe right thing, without reference to the man, or pears "on authority" in the "Sun." In very truth. we lament and grieve that our contemporary should The great secret of O'Connell's humbug influence allow himself to be made a standing joke for scribhas been the jargon that he supported the best blers, the butt of "authority." No matter where the thing going. Now, Sharman will set a better thing jest comes from, whether from Bristol or Leeds, the going, and his presence is the heaviest blow that poor Sun is sure to be the victim. We need not Daniel could possibly have received; and hence his contradict the assertion, as every one knows that it sitempt to choke him with fresh butter at starting. is false as false can be. In fact, some of our domes-Kirkaldy—the Whigs will win, and, in passing, we tic "Suns" would have rejoiced too much in the must just observe (as some foolish print has called God-send, to have allowed the metropolitan luminary

more miserable selection could not have been made, - In another part of "Mr. Authority's" report, he and our Scotch friends may rest assured that any says that "a half-drunken Chartist, upon the plateffort made on behalf of the skin-a-flint Maithusian form, observed to him that there could not be fewer will be received by their English brethren as than 50,000 persons present." This is as big a lie as the other fact "upon authority;" for, unless "Mr. In fact, if we were bound to name three political,- Authority" himself was drunk, there was not a

In what is called the comment upon the proceedand the Doctor. As to Jim Crow Gibson, every ings, the Sun appears to think, and would make others hones; man, every consistent man, every decent think, that the meeting was for a compromise of man, and even every rogue, for decency's sake, is minor differences, and was terminated by an alliance bound to oppose him; and we do hope that a down- among "Reformers." Poor luminary! how dark right good six-foot high Jim Crow, with his straw his lamp shines! The compromise was just this :hat and white feather, and tri-coloured tail of The Chartists said, in very plain terms, "Behold orange, blue, and green, is ready, just to let the our banner and our motto,—the Charter, the whole Inswich Jim see his brother from old Kentucky. Charter, and nothing less than the Charter! and those It is vulgar to say "Who are you!"-but the boys who are willing to enlist are welcome. But no party shall agitate for any less measure-not even for a David Carter would have the Chartists of each repeal of the Corn Laws, the 'honest Ballot.' H-o-n-s-e-hold Suffrage, or Short Parliaments:" and this is what the Sun calls compromise!

The meeting was the death-blow of faction and of Whiggery, and of fiction, which is better. But why waste so much time with the butt of "autho-

Just a word. O'Connon, who had no more to do First-That all subscriptions for the above object shall law to prosecute men who have ten thousand times open the door of the ante-room for the females who abused of a wrong impression, and that the public leaves us something to hope from her modesty. Of with the meeting than the Sun, is charged with all course, we mean the sad and mourning exhibition they choose to alledge; while, most anxious in the given as a "correct view of the interior" of the midst of so much affected accuracy, every one of the Second—That the local Councils shall provide suitable body and mind. Self is the "ruling principle"—in this something with it, and then go to the side door and discreditable to all concerned. Your insertion of the slanghter-house. The sight, the very sight, was "Establishment" stops short at the vote of conenough to chill the hottest blood, and freeze the fidence in O'Connon-not one publishes that part,

THE QUEEN'S RECITATION.

NURSERY cares and labours, have, we presume, of late engrossed the time of our chief magistrate so fully, that she has ound it difficult to afford much leisure for the conning of tasks about state matters: and hence, the only merit of the royal homily-its shortness. We are sorry that we cannot accord to it the other quality of a jackass's gallop—sweetness. It is in every way deserving of the eloquent phraseology of our gallant neighbour-"meagre and miserable." Its rejoicing is over the rapine, bloodshed, treachery, rapacity, and busy-bodyvillainy which characterize all our intercourse with foreign nations; its congratulations are on the peaceful aspect of our neighbours, while France is surrounding her ciries with walls, and preparing to bristle them with cannon; its prophetic hints are at more taxes, and more stringent laws, to sublime effort of harlequin-wandism, convert the in- keep down the Chartists. The Chartists, however, animate pile,—the H-o-n-s-e,—into U-n-i-v-e-r-s-a-l? have pretty well learned how to take care of them-We have seen changes and transformations far more selves. They will laugh at the precautionary physical force arrangements which may be taken, and quietly render them all nugatory in their onward our simility, and rebuke for our lagging policy, by progress to the Charter. We cannot afford more an announcement that our Universal Suffrage means space for comment on the first baiting, for the present session, of the Tax-trap, lest our passing note should fail, in both those essentials, of which we have stated the Queen's lesson to be deficient in he.

THE PROPOSED "UNION" MOVEMENT We request attention to a very well written letter on our 7th page, signed WILLIAM HICK. With the sentiments, generally, expressed in that letter, we most cordially concur. We think, however, that the writer has mistaken both the meaning and the probable effect of the address from the several Chartist delegates published in our last. He seems to think that the "beneficial union of the working classes with the honest advocates of right in every other class," spoken of by the delegates, must necessarily involve the placing of the people under middleclass guidance and leadership, and he is naturally therefore fearful that some similar humbug to that of the Reform Bill agitation will be practised on them: indeed he broadly intimates an opinion, that it is the purpose of the delegates to solicit the middle classes to come out and "lead" the people. We believe him to be, here, labouring under a great mistake. We believe that none of the delegates mean any such thing. The only "union" contemplated by the delegates, or by the people, is this:-They think the time is MR. RICHARD BLACKBURN, Newcastle, Staffordshire, near, when all the classes of society, who live upon the labourers, will see their own interest to be necessarily and immediately jeopardised by the longer Robert Lundy, 25, Mytongate, Hull .- The notice of denial of justice to the masses; and they expect, therefore, to see the middle and higher classes come over in a body to the Universal Suffrage ranks and OLD SQUATT .- Received: and will take advantage of lend their aid to the accomplishment of that which they have hitherto impeded in its progress, as the best means of securing the continuance and establishment of their own rights, and of our position, Nothing so much sinks the character of politicians altogether, as a nation, among the nations of the the fact, so boastingly and studiously proclaimed, earth. In that case they will accept the assistance that the politician, to be efficient, must throw off of those classes; they will show to them the dif- for the committee for superintending dan's the gentleman. Of the truth of this we have had ference in spirit between a people and a faction; they will suffer the mantle of returning honest The hustings' patriots ever have been the greatest to cover the foulness of past delinquencies, and ad-Winisterial hacks; in fact, the crutches of the mit them to the privilege of co-operating for the Entilated body of Whiggery. They go about, in general good. But whoever thinks to place them the language of Hung. (the historian, not the again at the head of any popular movement will "iack,") " proclaiming that the people are not so find the people having too vivid a recollection of well governed as they should be," while they them- their former pranks in that position to allow it to wires are the very reserve upon which unjust be done. No, no; the people know them too well. there have to fall back, when assailed by the No more middle class leadership! No more "Reform" mania! The people have taken their own The Snam-Radicals, in the dishonest hope of affairs into their own hands; the helm of the entching something for themselves, have allowed vessel is under their own guidance, and it will retheir patrons to commit wholesale plunder; and, in quire more tact than is possessed by the parties whom our friend seems to fear, to wheedle it from

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

wrest it from them.

DAVID JOHN.—His long letter having no general interest, but being merely local and personal, we cannot find room for it. VERNON.—When Mr. O'Conner's portrait is out he shall have one. At present we have none but

specimens for Agents. they ried one with the other in strong denunciation THE UNENFRANCHISED'S ADDRESS has not enough of poetic merit for publication. MR. PETER CHAPPEL, STOCKPORT.-We have received a letter from this person: we advise him

to be muiet. tive.

being neglected. The Lord bless him! We only wish we had him at our desk for a week or two. He will see that his present address is inserted.

His song will appear next week. AAC UNWIN deprecates the drinking customs of socicly; commends total abstinence; ascribes the failure of many societies and public bedies to the mischievous habits engendered by their practice of meeting at public Inns: and recommends, that wherever practicable, Chartists shall eschew all connection with the beer barrel. We quite agree

GRIFFITHS .- We thank him for his numerous and valuable favours; but we have no room for the "talk" of the Tories at Canterbury.

ENRY TOWNEY .- We have received an insolen letter from some man, under this signature, about some communication, sent to us a long time ago. and rejected. He threatens to go to every public meeting, and tell the people that the Northern Star is a paid Government paper! His chief cause of anger seems to be that as we have not inserted his missive, which was to "shake the very foundation of a corrupt Government," we have not returned it to him. Now we have given public notice many times, that we do not hold ourselves bound to take care of rejected correspondence: and that all parties setting so much value on their lucubrations as to wish for their return, must keep copies for themselves. We see no reason for making this Mr. Tommey an exception to this necessary rule, even though the infliction of his sore displeasure be the penalty. If our "devil" chance to stumble on his papers while rummaging out the Balaam box for paper to light the office fire with, and if the Mr. Tommey, that he may therewith light his pipe: but this is all we can possibly do for

TARS TO IRELAND.—The Secretary of the Liverpool

as A. Finlay. JOHN LIVESEY wishes us to say that he has received and sixvence.

Tectotal Address.

the Teetotal Pledge. abuse.

OHN RAWLINGS .- We have no room. Wood, Honley, has sent us a song. We will print one verse of it without alteration; and we think that ought to satisfy him:-"We will not hurt nor harm the wigs,

If they were all like sucking pigs But they are as base as any prigs That's knaping all they can."

locality of the county of Middlesex to sign their names to the following pledye:-

A. B., do pledge myself, in the presence of my the county of Middlesex, for the advancewith the following rules:-

roluntary contributions. Third-That the County Council shall nominate the

bers of the County. Fourth-That the County Council shall pay the lecturers once a week.

ifth—That the lecturers shall equally proportion their services in the localities. Sixth-That the Secretary and Council of each locality shall attend to conduct every arrangement on the lecture night.

BIRMINGHAM RESTORATION COMMITTER.—We have received from this body a long balance-sheet of accounts, which would occupy more space than we can spare. It is signed, T. P. Green, secretary, and E. Spinks and John Hardy, auditors, and shows a balance of £6 4s. 7d. in the hands of the Treasurer. ECTIS.—We have no room for reports of Whig

meetings. THE "Song" to the tune of "Flowers of the forest"

Mr. Pitkethly.—In our report of the Mill Meeting, last week, it was stated, that when Mr. Pitkethly rose to procure a hearing for Mr. Hume he was assailed by all sorts of noises. This, Mr. P. writes us, was incorrect. He says order, as he did, any person to sit down. The portion of the report complained of we gave as it reached us from the Mercury.

UDDERSFIELD.—The report of the Oastler Tea

Party is in type, and shall appear in our next. WM. WOOD, CHORLEY.- We have received a letter from him about three young women; but we cannot read it. If he will send the facts so written as that we can read and understand the statement, it shall have our attention.

ANCHESTER TAILORS AND CORDWAINERS .- Their address next week. LATTHEW SMITH, NORWICH .- We cannot now insert the report: we ought to have had it three

M. ROBERTS. Secretary to the Committee for sendaddress with the appeal. We keep it over that we may append it. PITHETHLY.-His letter is in type, and will appear in our next.

Star, from Dewsbury, was an error: it had appeured before. IRELAND - Send the amount in post stamps. DUNCAN has never sent his account to the office.

When he does it will be credited, if correct. done so. We do not make rules with the intention of breaking them.

orders which only arrived at the office on Monday

AGENTS.—It was utterly impossible to supply those

sending a letter stating the amount and his adhis commencing Ayent for the sale of the Northern Star, Oastler's Fleet Papers, and Richard-

son's Black Book, is an advertisement. him, if needed. G., MACCLESPIELD. - Get tickets from the Agent you leave, showing you have subscribed to the

date of your change. BOLWELL .- Received. Brown, Leven.-Received. His paper is posted price, when not required for their own purposes. It

CHARTIST WELCOME TO LEEDS.

a few enemies to political jugglery, of Conduit-street... ... 0 3 6 London ... 1 7 6 .. Tib-street, Manchester 0 15 7 2 6 7 Post-office order 0 0 6 - Attleborough, near Nuneaton, per W. J. Osborne ... 0 8 0 Heywood, near Rochdale ... 0 5 0 Rochdale, per James Taylor ... 0 5 0

... Huddersfield, per D. Clayton 0 10 0

Association ... 1 0 0

Hamlets National Charter

the Isle of Wight Political

.. Edinburgh, per John Duncan,

being profits of a ball, held

on New Year's Day, in

Clyde-street Hall ... 1 0 0

Association... ... 0 6 6 FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCEBATED CHARTISTS. From a Fustian Jacket on the Great Western Railway... ... 0 1 0 Leeds 0 0 3 3 a Bandonian ... 0 0 6 .. the Working Men's Association, Galashiels ... 0 14 0 ... the Operatives at Milkinggreen Mills, Lees... ... 0 4 4
Wm. Haigh, Ulverstone ... 0 3 0

FOR MR. OASTLER. 0 0 6 FOR FROST'S RESTORATION COMMITTEE. From the Working Men's Association, Galashiels 0 1 0 FOR MRS. FROST. From H. Stephens, Brighton, per Mr. Morling ... 0 1 6

BIRMINGHAM .- Our Birmingham friends will note that we have appointed, as correspondent for the Northern Star, Mr. George White, whose whole time will be devoted to the service of the people of the districts in and around Birmingham, in that capacity. We are not yet able to give his address; but, for the present, all communications may be addressed for him at Mr. Guest's, bookseller, Steelhouse-lane; and we request that all matters of interest, conto him without delay. He will attend all is given to him, and report the proceedings.

Local and General Intelligence.

HARLESTON (NORFOLK)-THE CHURCH RATE WAR .- On the refusal of Mr. Laidler, dissenting preacher, of this town, to pay a church-rate of ls. 41d., the usual legal proceedings were commenced said "devil" acquaint us with that circumstance, against him; and a table and seven chairs were we will order it to be immediately posted off to seized from his house, under a distress warrant, which were brought to the hammer by Mr. Hedgeman, on the 18th inst., and disposed of at low prices to two individuals. A large concourse of persons collected together, of whom a great num-Committee for the transmission of Stars and ber were dissenters; but, however deep their curses other political information to Ireland appeals to might be, they certainly were not very loud, for the people of England for more Stars. The things passed very quietly. At the conclusion, how-Committee have got very few to what they ex- ever, a few of the warmest dissenters appeared quite chop-fallen, and entirely lost their equanimity. MEMBER OF THE LIVERPOOL COUNCIL can have High words were bandled between them and the Arthur O'Connor's plate on the same condition auctioneer, and we imagined we heard threats of prisoner said, "Simkin is in here; we will have him again." 'Slapping your face, if you say more to me"-" Do. if you dare, I defy you"-and "A coroner's infrom a few of the members of the Ten Pound quest will be the next thing we hear of," &c. But Loan Association, held at Richard Fieldens, the it might arise from our duliness of hearing; of Red Bank Brewery, Manchester, nine shillings | course, it is quite unreasonable to suppose that such words could ever escape the lips of our "moral JONAS KNIPE, OF MANSFIELD, wishes his name to the force" Whigs and Tories! We will yield to none in our attachment to genuine liberty, including the ROBERT JONSTON PAGE, JAMES CHRISTIE, AND JOHN redress of all "Dissenter's grievances;" but, from Hoggan, of Dunfermline, wish their names to our soul, we believe that the opponents of church rates are not animated by a spark of true HUNTER writes us, that a young woman in the patriotism. We will say nothing about their directservice of a priest, at Allon, having applied for | ing their opposition against the trifling church-rate, permission to attend a Chartis service, was whilst of the enormous amount levied in the shape denied by her Reverend master, with much of tithes, we never hear a word. We will pass this over, and just analyse their "conscientious" professions. All their opposition is for "conscience" sake—all because they wish to be done unto, as they would do unto others. Now, we will just ask, is not the execrable New Poor Law as adverse to the conscience of every humane man as the church-rate can be to the dissenters? Is not the usurpation of the natural and social rights of the people of this country, and the forcing of tyrannical laws, which are the off-pring of unlawful might, down the throats of the people, as adverse to the conscience of every true Chartist, as compulsory assessments can be to the dissenters? We unhesitatingly declare they are, and of vastly more consequence to the temporal fellow members, to subscribe, weekly, for the and eternal well-being of the people, than their questions from Mr. Herepath, he said, "I believe in true and only reason I can give, for circumstances over period of one quarter of a year, the following trumpery, triling church-rate? How these hypo- a state of rewards and punishments; I believe I which we had little or no controll. It grieves me testing the sum, for the support of Chartist lecturers, for crites have respected the conscientions corrupted of Ani accountable for my actions. I believe in the Poor Law Repealers and Chartists, let their ser. contents of the book I hold in my hand." The will just in friendship say, "O thou of little faith." ment of the People's Charter, and in accordance vile, "godly" journal answer. Have they not al- witness was then sworn, and said—"The first noise Hoping, Mr. Editor, that you will give insertion to the be received by the local Secretaries, and paid to more to complain of than they have? And who, the Treasurer of the County Council once a instead of seeking the good of a class, or a sect, about twenty individuals in the room; I saw the deeply-injured cotton spinners of Glasgow, never could are wishing and striving for Universal Liberty, both | prisoner take up a piece of quarter-staff and strike | have sanctioned a contract that would have been slike lecture rooms, to be defrayed by the public's struggle they are totally regardless of the Heaven. strike it. That was the door leading to the room in sprung rights of their fellow-creatures. Were the dreadful persecutions of the days of the whorelecturers, and that they shall be elected, by monger, Charles the Second, revived, and the disballot, once a quarter, by the whole of the mem- senting body brought to a knowledge of that Truth default was committed to gaol.—In the course of which they profess, but, unhappily, know not, they would acknowledge that Heaven was just to them against other parties implicated in the above transin these retributive judgments.—Correspondent. LONDON .- JOURNEYMEN'S TRADES' HALL DIS-

TRICT MEETING .- (By our own Correspondent.)-On the dome skylight smashed, and that £50 would not Monday evening, the committee for promoting the replace the damage done. erection of a Journeymen's Trades' Hall in the metropolis, convened a public meeting in the schoolroom, Aylesbury-street, Clerkenwell, in furtherance of their object; at half-past eight Mr. Peat, carpenenhanced by the erection of a hall in some ruption of moment being from one of the reporters, dress, seconded the resolution; which was put from who ought to have known his place better than the chair, and carried unanimously.-Mr. Richard 4th, c. 40; is eminently designed to promote the labouring class, and earnestly recommends to the journed till Thursday. individual operatives of this great metropolis, the necessity and importance of their respective trades' societies immediately taking shares from their funds; the private exertions of their numerous members, the guard of the mail, to have been very cheerful. and unitedly secure the speedy erection and permanent management of so desirable an edifice."ing Sars to Ireland, should have sent us his Mr. Potts, a delegate from the basket-makers, in a calm, argumentative, and impressive speech, seconded the resolution.-A gentleman, (whose name we did not catch,) stated that he had only this evening taken up a sliare in the undertaking. He most anxiously and ardently wished it success; and, with the permission of the Chairman, he had a few queswhat class of trades do the Committee find the 'M. THOMPSON is ve y much surprised that we have hold? 5. Is it contemplated to erect District Halls, acted with such rigid punctuality to our rules. in the event of the Central Hall proving successful? He ought to have been surprised if we had not | And 6. Are any profits expected to be realised, by letting the Institution for other purposes than that

of the trades !- Mr. Farren, the Secretary, replied, that about seven or eight united trades have actually taken shares and paid the money, and as many more have given the Committee favourable answers. 2. They had derived most encouragement from those in the erection of the building. 3. They had an account with Messrs. Prescott, Grote, and Co. in Threadneedle-street; of whose liberal conduct to the Committee, Mr. F. spoke in the most eulogistic terms. 4. The whole amount held by the three Treasurers on the Committee did not exceed a dozen pounds. 5. This question would be best answered after the operation of the comtemplated Central Hall should have been tested; and, lastly, there could be no doubt whatever that a considerable profit would accrue to the shareholders, by allowing other classes the use of the Hall, at a moderate guineas were paid for Exeter Hall, for one evening -that this Committee have economised their funds. from the funds. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Farren con-cluded by announcing that the Committee had decided on holding their next district meeting on Monday next, at the Temperance Hotel, Adelaidepracticable, be made acquainted with the objects at half-past two o'clock. sought to be achieved.—Some other speakers addressed the meeting, particularly an eccentric old gentleman, who caused much merriment and more

sworn, said, yesterday evening there was a meeting at the Hall after worship, and the doors were closed.

that, on every Sunday night, there was a riot in the streets. Yesterday evening, as I was going by the mences to-night at Mr. Illingworth's, to commence Bush, I saw a crowd of at least five hundred persons at eight o'clock precisely. The subject will be, vehemently hooting at and endeavouring to assail "Whether is a Monarchical or a Republican Governsome person who was in a car, and who appeared to ment, the best calculated to promote the happiness be obnoxious to them. I went immediately to the of the people?! Let every Chartist feel that it is his police-station, called out the reserve force, and had duty to encourage and promote such a society as this the street cleared. The mob, however, again got by his presence there to-night; let him endeavour to sight of the obnoxious individual, and ran after him, bring as many as he can, and show that he has the and I was obliged to give him in charge to the police for his own protection. The entire riot appeared to me to be owing to some well-dressed of. young men, who headed and organised the mob. A party then came to me, and claimed protection, as the Hall of Science was in the possession of the mob. I went down there, and saw again the same young men who before headed the mob. I have nothing to do with the dogmas of Mr. Owen or Mr. Brindley, but one thing is clearly our duty, as magistrates, and that is to afford protection to the pub-

lic, and I, for one, will do it .- Lovell: I am satisfied

came down to the Hall, last night, he said it served Arthcoming Charlist Meetings. nected with the movement, may be forwarded us right.-Mr. Superintendent Fisher: I said you first kick up a row, and then sent for us to put it down. There have been more rows since the Hall meetings of the people, of which due notice of Science has been open than we ever had before.-Mr. Newman: The police have no business to express any opinion at all, one way or the other. They are mere machines in the hands of the magistrates. However wrong it may be to hold these meetings on in the Joiner's Hall, on Sunday, the 31st January, a Sunday, and I think it is wrong, still the police at half-past six o'clock in the evening. One penny have nothing to do with that. Suppose any of the mob had heard the remark you made, why they would imagine they were doing right, and thus it is that rows ensue.-Mr. Herapath: It is the duty of the police to afford protection to all her Majesty's subjects .- H. Hayward was then sworn: I am not a Socialist; I was at the Hall of Science last night, and I saw the prisoner in the act of breaking open the door with a large log of wood. He was knocking against the door and kicking at it.-By Mr.

Herapath: I did not see him break any furniture .-Edward Poole sworn: I am not a Socialist. I saw the prisoner go into the Hall of Science; he went to They came home the other day with an injunction from the platform and lighted a candle, and made a kind of speech; he then came down from the platform, collared a person, and asked him if he was a Socialist. The individual replied "No;" and then the If they are ever prosecuted again, I will defend them out."-The prisoner said: I had been drinking at the Trout till half-past nine o'clock, and on coming and I need not, as an humble individual, confirm what away I met the mob and went to see what was going I trust is generally known and appreciated by every on, but I waited outside the doors and took no part in the row.-The witness: He collared me and said, "Don't I do my duty like a man!" The witness added, I am no Socialist, but I don't like to see the commonwealth destroyed."-Mr. Shaw, a gentleman who reports for the Journal office, here called out, "I have heard privately that the prisoner can produce witnesses to prove his innocence of the charge, others, to take no notice of Mr. O'Connor." This, Mr. if he is allowed time."-Mr. Burgess wished to know it Mr. Shaw was a witness in the case. - Mr. Herapath: In what character does Mr. Shaw tion of my own character, as I would be for ever sunk attend here? Is he an advocate?-The prisoner in my own estimation, could I have condescended to then called a young man as a witness, who said he purchase my own liberation or the favour of others on was drinking with him till half-past nine at the Trout. On their return they heard a row and went to see what it was. The prisoner did not try ot break in. There was a large mob inside, breaking I can assure him and you, that it is wholly without the things to pieces.-Poole said the last witness foundation. As to having passed his "dungeon" was himself on the platform and taking part in the without paying a visit, I regret to say it is true; but row .- A boy of the name of Beard then appeared to not in the sense stated in the paragraph. The truth is, give evidence on behalf of the prisoner, when Poole our anxiety to meet our unhappy wives and children, identified him also as one of the rioters, and said he | made us travel at a railroad pace, in the fulfilment of saw him take a large stone and break a lamp .- A engagements we had made with various towns in person of the name of Fisher then stepped forward, Yorkshire; while, at the same time, we were utterly and said he could give evidence. On being asked if ignorant of our proximity to York dungeon, when we he was a Socialist, he said he was. In reply to took the railway from Selby to Leeds. This is the crites have respected the conscientious scruples of am accountable for my actions; I believe in the hear Mr. O'Connor say we turned our backs on him. I ways been the foremost to urge on the harpies of the had partly subsided in the premises, and I went to above remarks, that Mr O'Connor's mind may be diswere there, to escape. I opened the door, and saw which the females had taken refuge.—The prisoner

SHEFFIELD.-MURDER IN SHEFFIELD.-On Sunday morning, a dreadful murder was committed in Sheffield, on the body of a man named Beck. ter, was called to the chair, and in a lucid address | The circumstances were of a rather peculiar nature. demonstrated the advantages that must accrue to as it appears the murdered man wanted some imthe working men of London from the erection of the proper intimacy with the murderer's wife. The contemplated institution .- Mr. Hetherington, who husband, named George Raney, on returning home was received with loud and general cheering, moved late last Saturday night, heard, before he entered the first resolution:-"That this meeting is of his house, cries from his wife, of "Now don't: opinion, that the present condition of the working now give over, for I expect my master class, whether as individuals, or composing the home directly." On pushing open the door, he saw various trades of London, is unjust and degrading, the house was in total darkness. Thinking that and that the comfort, economy, and influence of the parties were in criminal intercourse, he rushed their numerous trades' societies would be greatly in the direction whence the sound proceeded, and laying hold of the intruder, proceeded to inflict central locality, where cheaper and better upon him sundry heavy blows. They closed, and accommodation could be offered for their meet- falling upon a card-table in the room, smashed it he was urgently requested, by several of the ings, with a combination of intellectual and so to pieces. On the floor Raney was uppermost, and he was heard nerry attentively; the only interhe was heard very attentively: the only inter- Mr. Boggis, in a temperate and well-received ad- struck him with the other. A gurgling noise in the throat of Beck alarmed Raney; and he rushed from his own house to his sister's, where he expressed Moore came forward, amidst general applause, to himself very fearful that he had killed a man: but move the second resolution:-"That this meeting is of whom he did not know. On learning that Beck was opinion, that the plan and constitution of a proposed actually dead, he declared he would surrender him-London Journeymen's Trades' Hall," as now sub- self to justice; and was leaving his sister for that mitted, and which is eurolled under the Acts of purpose, when he met the constable seeking him. Parliament, 10 Geo. 4th, c. 56, and 4 and 5 Will. An inquest was held on Monday, before Mr. Badger, the coroner, when much evidence to the effect above convenience and political and moral elevation of the stated was adduced, and the inquiry eventually ad-

was ordered to find sureties, himself in £20, and

ceedings had taken place; that the benches and desks

RANEY, the Sheffield murderer, passed through Leeds, this morning, on his way to York Castle. He that by their powerful patronage they may stimulate hand-cuffed or otherwise ironed, and is stated, by

LEEDS. - DEATH OF MISS ANN CARR .- Want of space prevented our noticing last week the death of this extraordinary female, who for many years has been a very prominent character in the neighbourhood of Leeds, as the founder and principal preacher of the sect of Female Revivalists; and which took place at her residence in Regent-street, on Monday, the 18th instant, after a protracted illness of nearly three THE 1s. 6d. for Mrs. Frost, noticed in last week's tions to ask the Secretary:—1. Have any trades' years. She was a woman of extraordinary firmness societies taken up shares, and how many? 2. From and decision of character; possessing talents which fall to the lot of very few of the more gentle sex. greatest encouragement? 3. Have they any account and which pre-eminently fitted her for the peculiar at a banker's? 4. What amount of money, belong- sphere of activity, in which she was the means of acing to the Hall fund, is any member allowed to complishing much good. The fervency of her religious enthusiasm was calculated to work powerfully upon uncultivated minds, putting a strong check upon the developements of licentiousness in its grosser and more revolting forms, and enlisting the strong House of Commons, during the present Session, for feelings of the animal man in the cause of virtue and religion. This led to many extravagances both of doctrine and demeanour, which, while they served equally as a source of amusement to the thoughtless and profane, and of serrowful concern to the can have the money he sent here some time ago, by trades that must necessarily have the greatest hand rationally pious, were yet abundantly counterbalanced by the moral good resulting from her indefatigable labours among the lowest classes of society. She was for 34 years a constant and laborious preacher; first among the Primitive Methodists, and afterwards as the leader of the new Methodistic sect. which, in conjunction with her friend and colleague, Miss Williams, she founded in Leeds, in 1822. She had a chapel in Regent-street, and another in Brewery Field, both of which are now left to the governance of Miss Williams; and, at her decease, ere another vehicle (a cab) came rapidly round the to be vested in trustees. She was a person of most benevolent habits and philanthropic disposition. and we believe devoted a considerable property should be borne in mind that as much as forty to the prosecution of her benevolent labours in the promotion of religion, temperance, and education. of all which she was the ever-active and untiring so that not a soul has received a farthing in the way advocate. The respect entertained for her was of remuneration for services, neither the Committee evinced by the thousands who followed her to her aged 64, was about to enter the Wesleyen Methodist last resting place. She was interred, according to Chapel, in the Adelphi, Strand, when, just at the night, at some expence, and at the sacrifice of her own request, on the third day after her decease, threshold, he missed his step, and fell forwards against domestic comforts at home, receiving one farthing in the Cemetery, Woodhouse Lane; and many, a raised grating, which is so constructed as to form at the funds. (Hear home) Wr. Farran con- while standing near her grave, felt indeed that they once a step in the deor-way, and a window for the area. had lost a mother and a friend.

square, New North-road, Islington; in order that the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on Sunday next, at the paid; but we learn that the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on the patient still lies in a very every quarter of the meeting takes place on the patient still lies in a very every every quarter of the meeting takes place on the patient still lies in a very every ev

LEEDS TOWN COUNCIL MEETING .- A tolerably numerous special meeting of this body took place on Field, manufacturer, Pudsey, was returning from Wednesday last, for the purpose of determining the sale of machinery at Mr. Chambers' mill at what steng should be taken to make the mile sale of machinery at Mr. Chambers' mill at what steps should be taken to meet the rule nisi of the court of Queen's Bench, calling upon the descending the hill to Shear-bridge near this town, and the meeting broke up.

BRISTOL -DISGRACEFUL ANTI-Socialist Riot Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to show cau', e why they refused to admit Mr. Radford Potts, ? s a charged on Monday with breeking open the doors. Councillor for the Mill Hill Ward. A motion was the doors in the saverage interval. charged, on Monday, with breaking open the doors of the Hall of Science, in Broadmead, and destroying the property therein.—George Lovell, being sworn, said, yesterday evening there was a meeting the Mayor and Touries of the Mayor and Touries on behalf of the Mayor.

A motion was falling upon his head sustained such severe internal injury that his life is despaired of. Yesterday, he was totally insensible, and the blood flowing from the Mayor and Touries on behalf of the Mayor. Aldermen, and Burgesses, to meet the vale. Mr. Shortly after, those of us who were inside heard a Atkinson moved an amendment, which was seconded breaking of lamps outside, and a noise as of many persons attempting to force the doors. I went and put in some pieces of strong timber against the doors to secure them. The mob outside got a cart which to secure them. The mob outside got a cart which to secure them. was in the lane, and rushed with it against the doors angry discussion, a division took p /acc, when there lation of the first, and the third nearly doubled that several times. At length the doors were forced, and were for the motion, 32; against it, 26.—A second we who were inside, only a few individuals, being timid, ran into an adjoining room and shut the door. After some time I opened the door and saw about 60 or 100 persons in the Hall, and the prisoner was amongst them. I heard the mob breaking up the agentlemanly reament agentlemanly reament and sauthous from a standing transfer to the motion, 32; against 4t, 26.—A second of the second.

Authors of a similar nature; when there appeared for the amendment, 23; eight o'clock, as a youth named Charles Stuart was amongst them. I heard the mob breaking up the agentlemanly reament; the body would saulted by a man who seemed to be acting in concert

DEBATING Society.-A debating society comgood cause at heart; to the young men especially, this is an opportw ity that ought not to be lost sight

ROBBING THE DEAD.—There are some strange rumours affoat as to the proceedings of some officials, or their deputies, at the psrish church, in this town. Those who have access to the vaults can probably explain the matter, which, at present, is shrouded in secrecy, though we are given to understand a searching investigation (strictly private) is now going on. the police encourage the mob. When the Inspector

NEWCASTLE .- Mr. Mason will deliver a lecture at North Shields, on Monday, the 1st of February. As the powers that be will not allow it to be in-doors, it will very probably be on the New Quay, North Shields. Mr. Mason will deliver the first of a series of lectures (to be continued weekly) each will be taken at the door, to defray expences. Mr. Mason will likewise visit Kenton, on Saturday. the 6th of February.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Glasgow, 19th January, 1841. Sin,-In your last paper, January 16th, a letter of Mr. O' Connor's is given, in which the following pas-

sage occurs :--Every one knows how I worked for the cotton spinners. I sttended their second trial in January. Brougham, Wakley, and others, to take no notice of ms. They were within an hour's journey of my dungeon, and they turned their backs upon me. I forgive them.

The first part of this paragraph is true to the letter. working man in the realm,-that Mr. O'Connor spares neither exertion nor expence to forward their interests. and befriend them, when others forsake them in the hour of peril. But it is the second sentence of the paragraph to which I would direct your attention; wherein it is stated that the liberated cotton spinners had certain "injunctions from Brougham, Wakley, and Editor, I deny in the most emphatic manner; not less in justice to the parties charged, than in vindicasuch degrading terms, at the expence of gratitude to a

friend whom I revere through principle. From whatever quarter Mr. O'Connor has heard this, above in Saturday's Star, will oblige,

Sir. yours. &c. &c.. RICHARD M'NEIL

two others in £10 each, to keep the peace, and in Bank Tavern, 33, Trongate. [I give this letter insertion, and I have but just one the morning, application was made for summonses vord to say upon it. The cotton spinners were several days in Hull, within three hours of York, before action. It was stated that the most disgraceful prothey came to Leeds. When they were at Leeds, I myself asked them if they would not go to York, the succeeding day, to which I received an evasive and had been broken up, the-fittings pulled down, and hesitating reply. Mr. Hackett, one of the five cotton spinners, in the hearing of the others, told me in the Music Saloon, at Leeds, that the reason why they had, since their return, taken no public notice of O'Connor, not even returning thanks to him, was, because they had been advised to that line of conduct by Mr. Wakley and their London friends. In none of the resolutions of gratitude for the exertions of friends, passed at the numerous meetings held on their behalf, that have ever come under my notice, does the name of O'Connor appear, save at Leeds; and then it was forced on them by the meeting, having been excluded from their original progamme of proceedings entirely. Let these facts speak for themselves.

WILLIAM HILL, Editor N. S.1

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. Wednesday Evening, Jan. 27. WALWORTH AND CAMBERWELL NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- On Monday evening, at the weekly meeting of this Association, it was resolved that any member of the Association, who shall bring up seven new members in one quarter, shall receive an enamelled card, of the same kind as those got up for the benefit of the victims. The practice of smoking during the hours of business was abolished. A vote of thanks to the Chartists of Leeds, and to the conductors

of the Northern Star, the advocate of the people's rights.) for the grand moral display made on the 21st instant, to welcome the arch-traitor Dan, and for the glorious defeat of the Fox and Goose Club, was carried unanimously. A vote of approbation was also carried to the Hon. and Rev. Godolphin Osborne, "for his Christian conduct in bringing to justice the monster, came by the mail-train from Sheffield: he was not Joseph Howe, for his inhuman and brutal conduct towards Elizabeth Wise, an inmate of the Hoo Union Bastile." FINSBURY WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION .- In accordance with a resolution passed at a previous meeting, this society held a public meeting last evening, at their Rooms, No. 9, Little White Lion-street, Mercer-street, Long Acre. The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Durrant. and dopted:-" That this meeting, fully agreeing with the

objects of the National Charter Association, pledges itself to assist, by every means in its power, to carry the same into effect." Mr. Maine moved, and Mr. Norman seconded, a vote of thanks, which was carried, to the Leeds Committee, for their exertions in getting up the recent "Welcome-to-the-great-Dan Demonstration," and also to the People's Delegates, for their manly and uncompromising conduct at the middle-class meeting." Mr. Hoppy moved, and Mr. Hodge seconded, a resolution pledging the meeting, ndividually, as well as collectively, to petition the the Charter, and the release of Frost, Williams, and Iones, and all political prisoners. A committee for the ensuing quarter was then formed from among the members present; the secretary and the treasurer were appointed; and notice was given that Mr. Cameron would give a lecture at the Society's rooms, on Cooperation, on Tuesday next. A number of new members were enrolled in the National Charter Association.

STREET ACCIDENTS .- The past week has been pregnant with street accidents of a miner description scarcely a day passing without three or four cases of 'dead horses" in omnibuses or cabs; and yesterday (Tuesday), in Red Lion-street, Holbern, at about five o'clock, the victim of one accident from rapid driving had scarcely been taken into a surgeon's in that street, corner, and knocked down a respectably attired aged woman, but fortunately inflicting no very serious injury, although much fright and some bruises were the result. Pedestrians complain loudly of the wood pavements, over which the coaches roll without giving warning of their vicinity.

ACCIDENT .- On Sunday evening, a poor old man, while standing near her grave, felt indeed that they once a step in the door-way, and a window for the area had lost a mother and a friend.

National Charter Association.—The Council of and the sufferer was immediately removed to Charing the National Charter Association are reminded that Cross Hospital, where the most prompt attention was

> SERIOUS, IF NOT FATAL ACCIDENT. -As Mr. Saml. one. - Bradford Observer.

MR. OASTLES AND THE FLEET PAPERS.-With gratified feelings we learn from Mr. Oastler himself that his little weekly publication is likely to succeed beyond the most sanguine expectations of his friends. The second number doubled the circu-

forms and sittings, and tearing down the gas fittings. learn a good lesson from a tending a few Chartist with two women, and who anclasped young Stuart's —Mr. Herapath: The magistrates should know meetings.

Varieties.

ANECDOTE OF BURNS.-From the Carlisle Journal. -It is not probably generally known that the poet once paid our "merry city" a visit, though there is no doubt that he did once at least, get "unco happy" within our ancient walls. He had come into the field belonging to our worthy corporation, which adjoined that in which it had been put, was of a better cordingly made good his lodgment there. The lowing stanza:-

"Was e'er puir poet sae befitted, The maister drunk—the horse committed— Puir harmless beast! tak' thee nae care,

Thou'lt be a horse when he's nae Mayor.' His worship's Mayorality, we should have premised, take the wide gate of the chapel after this." it, or the job will be heard of for ages to come.'

CURBAN AND THE MILLER'S Dog.-Curran had told me, with infinite humour, of an adventure be- that is, of the three tailors of Tooley-street. tween him and a mastiff when he was a boy. He had heard somebody say, that any person throwing the skirts of his coar over his head, stooping low. holding out his arms, and creeping along backwards, might frighten the fiercest dog and put him to flight. He accordingly made the attempt on a miller's animal in the neighbourhood, which would never let the boys rob the orchard; but found, to his sorrow, that he had to deal with a dog which did weather, and the consenot care which end of the boy went foremost, so quent diminution in agrias he could get a good bite out of it. "I pursued cultural and other employthe instructions," said Curran, "and as I had no ments, the poor in the diseyes save those in front, fancied the mastiff was in tricks surrounding Windsor sisting of pointers and setfull retreat, but I was confoundedly mistaken; for, are suffering severely from at the very moment I fancied myself victorious, the the combined effects of a enemy attacked my rear; and, having got a reason- dearth of food and fuel. ably good mouthful out of it, was fully prepared to Half-starved looking crea- anticipated by the Prince take another before I was rescued.—Sir Jonah Bar- tures—the women gene- and his friends as soon as flat roof of the said mill, which was laid down ringion's Personal Sketches of his own Times.

WHAT IS HONOUR. Not to be captious, nor unjustly fight;

Tis to confess what's wrong, and do what's right. "POLLY," quoth Prince Albert to the wonderful parrot, "I had de mind to co shooting dis morning." "A truly mental employment, indeed, rejoined Poll.

Or "give and take" Queens know but little yet, They nothing "give," and "take" all they can get! state of extreme destitu- tion of the new riding-A REPEAL shopkeeper, in Dublin, has a large tion, called at a public house was hastened in placard over his door, "Hatter, by special appoint house in Egham, for the ment, to Daniel O'Connell, Esq., M. P., and his purpose of soliciting alma ture of the Court from Excellence the local distribution of the court from the local distribution of the court from the local distribution of the court from Excellence the local distribution of the court from the local distribution of th Excellency, the Lord-Lieutenant.

LONG FOR THIS WORLD.—There is a family of six lady, Mrs. Clarke, was, brothers in Indiana, whose aggregate length is forty-three feet; being an average of seven feet two had scarcely enough of taken equestrian exercise inches each - American Paper.

An inquest was held, the other day, at the "Cat and Mutton," Hackney, on an infant, whose parents lived in Sheep's-lane, and who had been suffocated by "a bit of mutton." The "innocent lamb," as one of the witnesses designated the child, was only six- hunger; the wretched teen months old.

family" being proposed by the Duke of Buckingham, the last stage of consumpthe frost. at the recent dinner of the Buckingham Conserva- tion, fully bore out her tive Association, some wag near the bottom of the statement. After receiving table was heard audibly to respond to the toast, relief and the price of a shortly be erected in the amused her Majesty's lieges by standing upon their with this trifling addition, "and may nothing occur, bed for the night, she the immediate vicinity of the heads, and in that situation singing the popular air to disturb that rest."

---- a thin That cost much more than it will bring,

replied the impertinent bird. INGRATITUDE.-When Duchesnosis, the celebrated French actress, died, a person met an old man who was one of her most intimate friends. He was pale, confused, awe-stricken. Every one was trying to console him; but in vain:—"Her loss," he exclaimed. "does not affect me so much as her horrible ingratitude. Would you believe it, she died without leaving me anything in her will-I, who have dined with her, at her own house, three times

cage to introduce the Archbishop of Canterbury to in which they had no fur- for the sick horses, and canopy have been regilt and decorated; the steps the wonderful bird, "bow immediately; have you no niture." - Worship-street other arrangements of a covered with a magnificent purple carpet, embroidered reverence for the church!" "Yes, but none for the Police Report, Jan. 14, somewhat expensive na. with a Norman rose; and on the left of the throne nave," concluded the witty bird.

a week for thirty years!"

Good Rejoinder.—" If dat you saw me in de crowd, Poll, you would know dat I vas a Prince. eh!" quoth Prince Albert to his parrot. "Directly," rejoined Poll; "the black sheep in the flock is always easy of detection.'

WARM, WARMER, WARMEST .- A house with a wife is so excessively hot that it can be likened 10 no out effect, the relentless given by her Majesty. place on earth at all, but one must go lower for a functionary closed his door

simile. Mysterious Profession.—" Now, Tom," said the leaving them unprotected, printer of a country newspaper, in giving directions houseless, and pennyless, to his apprentice, "put the 'foreign leaders' into to the mercy of the pelting the galleys and lock'em up-let 'Napoleon's Re- snow storm. After remain- christening of the Princess. mains' have a larger head-distribute the 'army in ing some time, the poor Viscount Melbourne will the east'-take up a line and finish the British woman was seized with be created a marquis, and earnest desire to maintain peace. Ministers'-make 'the young Princess' to run on the pains of labour. that an English earldom | The position of affairs in the Levant had long been a Stafford. Att. Barlow, Stone, Staffordshire. with the 'Duchess of Kent'-move 'the Kerry hunt' application was renewed, will be conferred upon cause of uneasiness, and a source of danger to the out of the chase-get your stick and conclude 'the her state made known, but Lord Palmerston. horrid murder' that Joe began last night-wash your all to no avail, no assist-

WHAT WE CALL DUTIES .- Every man ought to pay his debts-if he can. Every man ought to help his neighbour-if he can. Every man and woman ought to get married-if they can. Every representative to Congress and the Legislature ought to teil the constituents what they are about-if they can. Every man should do his work to please his customer-if he can. Every man should rule his wife -if he can. Every wife should please her husband -if she can. Every woman should sometimes hold her tongue—if she can. Every lawyer should tell the truth-if he can. Every preacher of the Gospel should be a Christian-if he can. Every reader should add something to the above—if he can.—

PRINCE ALBERT entered the presence of Victoria was at length received one morning, after having completed his riding alive. The poor unhappy lesson, quite clated with the improvement he had woman was on Monday in made in his equestrian knowledge. "I haf, mein a very dangerous state the honour of submitting and redress for injuries inflicted upon some of my subteir Vic, made von grand leap all de vay from dis to Delicacy forbids us to deto his Royal Highness jects by the officers of the Emperor of China, and for at twelve, March 5, at eleven, at the Guildhall, York.

The desired with the improvement he had woman was on honour of submitting and redress for injuries inflicted upon some of my subR. Howe, Kilpin, Yorkshire, corn-factor, Jan. 28,
teir Vic, made von grand leap all de vay from dis to Delicacy forbids us to deto his Royal Highness jects by the officers of the Emperor of China, and for at twelve, March 5, at eleven, at the Guildhall, York. dis," placing, as he spoke, two chairs at about six feet pict the scene pres need Prince Albert, yesterday, apart. "Indeed!" exclaimed the Queen, "that is a at the door of this worthy a splendid whole length long way indeed-but it is not a millionth part the on the following morning. portrait of her Majesty these matters with the Chinese Government. distance of your first leap." "Inteed!" rejoined This same individual man seated on the Throne, in the Albert, "Vy-vot for-vot first leap!" "From a we cannot call him re- Imperial Dalmatic Robes. cabin of Saxe Gotha to Buckingham Palace!" The fused relief to a poor Prince recognised the justice of the remark by a very starving family residing in liament her Majesty was formal bow.

WHEN QUIN Was one day lamenting the ravages without food from Thurs- satin, richly embroidered amicable arrangement. of time, a pert coxcomb asked what he would give to day afternoon until Friday with gold. She also wore that he would even submit to be almost as great a cester Chronicle.

"Polly, are you not ver fortunate to pe in dis Palace-eh!" asked Prince Albert of pretty Poll. "No-but you are," rejoined the impudent bird. "I THREW AWAY THE QUEEN," quoth Melbourne, while playing a family game of Whist at Palmer-

ston's, "to make sure of the knave." "Ah! brother," exclaimed Lady Cowper, "would it no: have shewn more tact to have thrown away the knare to make sure of the Queen?"

A WRITER in a London paper speaks of a late Kemble (now the amiable Mrs. Butler)." natural transition, therefore is, from the extraordi-

missioner to an insolvent brought up to be dis- Littledale has tendered his resignation, which has which have for their object the more speedy and effect ley Carr, Yorkshire. -"Pray, sir," how could you wilfully, with your eyes open, contract such a number of debts without any visible means of paying them?" "My Lord," said the petitioner, "You! labour under a great mistake-I have never in my life wilfully contracted a debt; on the contrary, I have invariably done every thing to enlarge them."

A PROSPECT OF RELIEF .- It is not fair argument in bachelors to adduce domestic strifes as the necessary result of matrimony; we have entered our protest against this already; but these incorrigibles require to be frequently reminded, that the fault arises generally from the incongruous tempers, tastes, and habits of the parties, blinded passion. the inexperience of youth, or a sordid manimenising spirit of the parties contracting; consequently. they must just, as the proverb goes, "Drink the browst that they hae brewd." An ill assorted pair had for forty years blistered each other, day after day, with fiber and taunts, and as often wished that the circumference of mother earth were imposed between them. The better half was of an infirm constitution, and the treatment from "the lord of creation," was not calculated to invigorate her frame. Often had she proclaimed, that the grim £1,078 93. 2d. for registry expenses. It should were true. He had so often repeated to his acquaincomplaint indicated an immediate and fatal crisis. and her sympathising partner went to proclaim.

A HINT TO BACHELORS.-In a late work on suicide, it is said that marriage is to a certain factorily established, that among men, two-thirds to an infant child. who destroy themselves are bachelors!

GARRICK.-Sir John Fielding, the magistrate. was so strongly convinced of the pernicious tendency city upon horseback, and his nag was turned out to of the Beggars' Opera, as to assert that it " sends, grass for a few hours. The horse, as may well be every time it is acted, an additional thief to the supposed, having such a master, was a brute of gallows." He earnestly requested Garrick to hang taste, and took it into his head that the grass, in a Mackheath, and even applied to him to suppress the piece; to which Garrick consented, provided Coleman, the rival manager, would do the same. The and sweeter flavour than its own allotment, and ac latter declined; Sir John told Garrick "it was a struggle between his morality and interest:" to which mayor impounded the horse, and next morning, David replied, "He was sorry he could not return when Burns heard of the disaster, he wrote the fol- the compliment, for Sir John's interest and morality were never at variance." A keener retort has sel dom, perhaps, been made.

WHY is the Earl of Cardigan a very irreligious man !- Because he prefers the wide gate to the narnow one. "Dr. Sandham, my orders are, that you was overtaken by one of the trains proceeding to was about to expire on the day on which the stanza evident that the Earl himself has taken the wide was written: it is said, that when the Mayor heard gate and the broad way that leadeth to destruction. whose horse he had impounded, he gave instant He falls in with the troops. We are inclined to say orders for its liberation, exclaiming, "let him have a little good, however, of his Lordship. He is the very best personification of a tyrant in her Majesty's dominions, or rather in the dominions of the people

creature's

THE PEOPLE. THE COURT.

"Look here upon this picture and----on this!" Windsor, Jan. 14, 1841. Windsor, Jan. 12, 1841. A new dog-kennel has "In consequence of the continued severity of the either just been or is immediately about to be commenced close to Virginia dogs of Prince Albert, couhas secured an excellent rally with children in their favourable for the enjoyarms, may be met with wandering about in search ment of the sports of the of temporary relief, preferring the chance chanty

of the public, to the inhospitable shelter of a work-Windsor on the day before their other brethren below. house. Some days since a poor woman, with an in- her Majesty, and it was fant in her arms, both in a expected, as the comple-Her statement to the land-Buckingham Palace for Windsor, that her Majesty that for several days she would have occasionally for the four days previous, appearance,

she remained until Satur- course.

day, when she expired." "He found the poor improvements are progres. The procession returned to the palace amid a still family in the most wretch- sing at the stables at more apathetic display of popular estimation; in a ed state, without food or Cumberland-lodge, to ac- word, it is evident, that royalty, although imperfire, and only two bits of commodate the hunters sonated by a young and interesting woman, is at a blanket to cover them, and other horses of Prince discount, excepting among those who fatten on The mother, who has re- Albert. The interior, the extravagance of royal and aristocratical insticently miscarried, was lying which has been thus far tutions. ture. 1841.

Windsor Jan. 24. Northampton, Jan. 17. Upon the return of the A traveller and his wife, in pregnancy, and in great Castle that amongst the manner.' ·against the unhappy couple, honours which will be dispensed by her Majesty immediately upon the It will be remembered

before the door of this -ffi- of the high respect and aid before you. cer. The man snatched esteem in which the noble the child from off the Premier was held by the snow, and ran with it to- Sovereign. It is rumoured, ments have been attended with signal success; and I and excitement, he actually port was first circulated - plished. let the poor little innocent that almost last resource ferred beyond February. of human wee, where it

aged 52, died in this town on Tuesday, who had three; both. husbands living at the same time; two of whom, an Irishman and a Scotchman, she refused to accompany With her third husband she lived seven before you. years. It is said that she married a fourth, but that he died some years ago.-Leicester Chronicle.

that the presentation of

Buckingham Palace,

Mr. George Hayter had

Jan. 25.

At the opening of Par-

rings of immense value.

CIRCUITS OF HER MAJISTY'S JUDGES .- Homecelebrated actress, "the once extraordinary Fanny Lord Unief Justice Denman and Baron Parke. Nor-The fook-Lord Chief Justice Tindal and Justice Bosan- the principles of economy, I feel it to be my duty to nary before marriage to the amiable after marriage. Justice Pattison. Oxford—Baron Gurney and Just exigencies of the public service. We guess some husbands will tell a different story, tice Coleridge. Western-Justice Erskine and Baron PALLIATION.—"Pray, sir," said a Jamaica Com- Rolfe. Northern - Justice Maule. Mr. Justice been accepted, but his learned successor has not yet that administration of instice. The vital importance of been appointed; the Solicitor-General is talked of. this subject is sufficient to ensure for it your early and Home-judge at chambers-Baron Alderson.

> PROGRESS OF REPEAL IN IRELAND.—As to the Repeal progress, perhaps this may be best gathered Poor expire at the termination of the present year. I from the following statement, published by the Repeal Association on Saturday week, of the tion to enactments which so deeply concern the infunds received since its formation on the 15th of terests of the community. April. We have added to it the population of the several provinces according to the census of 1831. the advice and assistance of my Parliament. I place The receipts stand thus:—

_	The receipt	5 5 5 5 6		•		•					
e	1									F	opulation
,	From Leinst	er a	\mathbf{p}	its	co	unt	ies,				
•	including	Dub	lin		•	-	£1,949	6	10	-	1,927,967
	Munster.	-	-	•	-	•	256	14	ð	-	2,215,364
•	Connaught,	•	-	•	•	•	104	15	0	•	1,248,977
	Ulster, -	-	-	-	-	•	2	2	0	-	2,293,128
. 1	England and	Wa	les	-	-	•	355	14	C		
	Scotland, -							14	0		
	America, .						3	0	0		
I		m-i	1 . 1				0.000		10		

Total, - - 2,688 5 10 Of this st un, the account of expenditure sets down

tyrant was about to remove her, and her consort as have been sta ted whether this was for the purpose of often believed, what he made no secret of wishing registering rep eal voters, or merely place-expecting were true. He had so often repeated to his acquain. Whigs. Here is certainly not much appearance of tances, "That she wasna to be lang here," that he national enthusis sm for repeal. £649, the accounts got at last ashamed of his prognostications, and tell us, were colle sted in Dublin by subscriptions of generally waved the question with, "Ay, she's aye members at £1 ea ch and upwards. So that the yonder yet, and I kenna how she is, and I'm Repeal Fund is not nearly equal to what the poor thinking she's little wiser hersel." However, her Chartists collected for their Convention, besides supporting their delegate s in London. We fear the Irish people stand as m uch in need as ourselves of that his fears were about to be removed; meeting a that definition of repea. which is necessary for a friend, he announced, "Fact, she's deeing noo." fair discussion of its meri. 's.—Statesman.

A DRUGGIST, OF LIVERPOOL, has been committed) extent a prevention of suicide. It has been satis- administering laudanum, by mistake, for cordial, that House to move the Address in answer to

> MR. HENRY MACNAMARA (brother of Mrs. Nesbitt) of Lincoln's-inn, has been the successful candidate for the prize of one hundred guineas for his essay On the best mode for preventing war among na

THE PREFECT of the Rhone has written to the French ambassador at Brussels, begging him to thank the English residents for the handsome subscription raised by them in favour of the sufferers

by the inundations. IN A SINGLE century, four thousand millions of human beings appear on the face of the earth-act their busy parts, and sink into its peaceful bosom.

A WOMAN BEHEADED ON A RAILWAY. - On Friday week, as Betsy Angrove was proceeding from post to her residence, imprudently choosing to walk by the railway, which shortens the distance, she Portreath, and, being thrown down with her neck on one of the rails, her head was instantly severed from her body. - Oxford Herald.

AN INGENIOUS DEVICE.-A newspaper correspondent says-" Going the other day into my cellar, for the purpose of drawing some ale. I was much surprised at seeing three immense rats sitting on one bung-hole and afterwards sucking them. They had other means.

FATAL ACCIDENT FROM FIRE .- Saturday morning, between nine and ten o'clock, a little girl, aged four years, named Sarah Harradine, whose parents are poor people, living at No. 53, Fashion-street, Spitalfields, was carried into the London Hospital in an water, for the sporting excruciating state of agony, having been burnt almost from head to foot while left alone by her mother, who went out upon some trivial errand. The ters. His Royal Highness | poor child expired shortly after her admission.

Too much Alike.—A correspondent sends us breed, and much sport is word,—"that when Marshall's New Mill was about completed, a flock of geese was placed upon the the weather becomes more with grass. So soon, however, as it was determined to hold a meeting there of the Leeds Parliamentary but there was a great difference between keeping Reform Association, (and it had secured the cognomen of the Fox and Goose Club,) the geese were instantly removed-for what reason I will leave you Twenty of the Queen's to guess! It would not have done for the geese saddle-horses arrived at above to have been peeping through windows at

The Tax Trav.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 26th.

The Queen opened the Session of Parliament this afternoon in person. The line of road through which food to support life; that, within the new building, her Majerty passed, on her way to the House of The interior of the new Lords, was much more crowded by spectators than she had been an inmate riding-house is completely on any former occasion of a similar nature; but the of the Windsorunion, and finished, with the excep- plaudits of the people were not nearly so general, that she was at that time tion of a small portion of nor so enthusiastic as on many previous occasions; suffering from absolute the walls, which require nor was her Majesty's reception any thing like so plastering, and which have hearty as most persons anticipated. The Queen's been delayed in conse- husband sat in the "royal coach" with her; and as It is a fact that, on "the rest of the Royal being that of a person in quence of the setting in of scon as the cortege had passed the horse guards, a divertisement took place, which was deemed equally as good a sight as that which had drawn so many Extensive stabling will hundreds of spectators together. Two boys here next day crawled on to course at Ascot-heath, for of "Nix my dolly pals, fake away!" accompanying "Var is my value, Poll!" asked Albert, of the Staines; here her strength the express accommodation themselves by a species of chorus, produced by striking wonderful parrot. "The value of utterly failing she had to of the horses of her Mathematical the soles of their feet together, as flatly and with as be carried into the Three jesty, when the Court pro- | much noise as could possibly be produced by the palms Tuns public-house, where ceeds from Windsor to the of their bands. In this situation they continued for fully a quarter of an hour, going though really astonishing evolutions with their feet upwards, and Further alterations and were rewarded with a plentiful harvest of "tin."

in a corner with one daugh- completed, is most conveni- In the interior of the Upper Trap, great preparater, and two children in ent'y fitted up. Convenient tions had been made to make the affair look big and Polly," said Victoria, as she walked up to the another part of the room, stalts have also been made imposing. During the recess the throne, footstool, and was placed a splendid chair of State for the £30,000

a year boy to sit in. A vast number of the tax-eaters were present, Court, after the christening anxious to see, and be seen, in the show; many of distress, applied for relief of the Princess Royal on them being those interesting little dears, who, for to a relieving officer of a the 10th of next month, peculiar services, have been placed on the pension parish near Northampton, and which will be within list. So disorderly did the meeting conduct itself, is often warm enough; a house with a wife and on Saturday night last, and two or three days after that scarcely a word of the "Speech" could be her mother is rather warmer than any spot on the after urging their suit for wards, some magnificent heard. The following was intended to have been known globe; a house with two mothers-in-law a considerable time with- entertainments will be delivered to the "two houses," had the "two houses" had manners to listen to the little woman, It is rumoured at the while she read it "in her usual clear and distinct

"THE SPEECH."

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

assurances of their friendly disposition, and of their hands and come into dinner, and then see that all the ance was afforded, and that about five or six culated to occasion, I concluded with the Emperor of and Co., New Boswell-court, Lincoln's Inn. hear it, ye mothers!) the months ago it was stated | Austria, the King of Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, miserable woman actually that her Majesty was then and the Sultan, a Convention intended to effect a pacider, Feb. 4, March 5, at twelve, at the Clarence Hotel,

standing in the keen, Melbourne a splendid piece independence of the Ottoman Empire; and thereby to ton and Co., Bedford-row. biting, pitiless storm of of plate of the value of afford additional security to the peace of Europe. Saturday night last, close 1,000 guineas, intestimony I have given directions that this Convention shall be I rejoice to be able to inform you, that the measures which have been adopted in execution of these engage-

wards the Union Work- -although so long a time trust that the objects which the contracting parties | Sheffield. Atts. Jervis. North-street, Sheffield; and house. From his agitation has elapsed since the re- had in view are on the eve of being completely accom-In the course of these transactions my Naval Forces fall twice, ere he reached the plate will not be de- have co-operated with those of the Emperor of Austria, and with the Land and Sea Forces of the Sultan, and ford row.

have displayed upon all occasions their accustomed gallantry and skill. Having deemed it necessary to send to the coast of China a naval and military force, to demand reparation and Michael, Red Lion-square.

same time, appointed Plenipotentiaries to treat upon seated on the Throne, in the These Plenipotentiaries were, by the last accounts, in negotiation with the Government of China; and it will be a source of much gratification to me, if that

the village, and kept them attired in a robe of white to bring these matters to a speedy settlement by an Serious differences have arisen between Spain and be as young as he was, to which our wit replied, evening last week .- Lei- a tiara, necklace, and ear- Portugal about the execution of a Treaty, concluded

mediation, and I hope to be able to effect a recon-A WIFE WITH THREE HUSBANDS !- A woman, ciliation between them upon terms honourable to

to their respective countries, and was left behind by of the Slave Trade, which I have directed to be laid Meltham Mills, Yorkshire, cotton-spinners.

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. I have directed the estimates for the year to be laid before you. However sensible of the importance of adhering to shire.

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN, Measures will be submitted to you without delay,

most serious consideration. The Powers of the Commissioners appointed under the Act for the amendment of the laws relating to the

It is always with entire confidence that I recur to my reliance upon your wisdom, loyalty, and patriotism and I humbly implore of Divine Providence that all your Councils may be so directed as to advance the great interests of morality and religion, to preserve peace, and to promote, by enlightened legislation,

the welfare and the happiness of all classes of my

s subjects.

feel assured that you will earnestly direct your atten-

After the show was over, and the interlopers had departed, the "Upper House" resumed, when Lord BEAUMONT (late Mr. Myles Stapleton who has made good his claim to the dormant peerage of Beaumont), took the oaths and his seat. Viscount MELBOURNE laid the Convention entered into between her Majesty and the Emperor of Austria, the Emperor of Russia, the King of Prussia, and the

Sultan, for the pacification of Turkey, on the table. The LORD CHANCELLOR then read her Majesty's speech, during the reading of which Lord Brougham tive side, shook hands with the Duke of Wellington and then took his seat in his usual place.

The speech having been read, Address. He saidthe Speech from the Throne; and on the present occasien Lord Melbourne had certainly not shown himself a reformer, but had adhered closely to the old custom." After this appropriate introduction, the "noble lord" hobbled along with a very wise say, in the

course of which he asserted that we had "Peace at home, and our arms had been victorious abroad. Peace at home had been secured by the strict enforcement of the law, and the results that had taken place in the East were attributable to the admirable policy that had been adopted by her Majesty's Foreign

He concluded by moving the address, which was, as usual, a mere echo of the speech.

Lord Lorgan seconded the address, and said "He felt conscious of his deficiency to do justice to

a subject of such importance."

He truly said,-"The Address was but a dull copy and spiritless echo of the communication from the Throne;-(a laugh), but he did not think the worse of it for that. The session commenced under very auspicious circumstances; and he wished he could state that any of those auspicious circumstances had diffused any of their bright beams through the nature and composition of the of the barrels, putting their tails down through the Address; but proud as he was at having the honour of bung-hole and afterwards sucking them. They had standing sponsor to the Novie Lorus production, and a taken this ingenious method, as the hole was so very promising production he fully anticipated all their he imitated us. But, what if he had hated us? Are we were not so much as interrupted by your most unported. standing sponsor to the Noble Lord's production, and a small and the ale too low for them to get at it by any Lordships, without exception, would pronounce it to be; and naturally disposed as he was to take upon himself that sort of after-birth paternity that was put on the seconders of the Address, still, with all his feel-

> Lord BROUGHAM saw enough in the tone of the speech to fill his mind with the most gloomy apprehensions. It was true that our arms had been, owing that the wars we had engaged in were defensible; but if defensible, it could only be upon the strict ground of absolute necessity. He could not concur in the opinion entertained by some people—that this country should, on no account, interfere in continental politics; aloof altogether and eternally intermedling and keeping up a sort of ubiquity, always acting, negociating, and intermeddling everywhere, as if each country in Europe was part and parcel of Great Britain. The Noble Lord then adverted to the singular policy pursued by this country with the professed view of preserving the integrity of the Turkish empire. The only power of whom there was any apprehension, as regarded Turkey, was Russia, and yet Eugland united with that very power to carry out the recent policy in the East; and he intimated that

> own interests and to her designs on Turkey, unless she could perceive greater advantages in perspective, and these advantages he thought her policy would foresee as an inevitable result of a breach between France and England. He thought also that if France had any real designs on Egypt and the East, this country had more to fear from an alliance between that country and Russia to carry out their respective objects, than she could have to fear from either, while the good understanding with France was preserved.

a defence of the foreign policy of the Government, more particularly after the effects which it had pro-

Ministers in reference to the East. In justice to probable war with the whole world. Russia, he must say that, on a former occasion, no power could be more anxious than she was to induce her sending an army to Constantinople. He believed that no person had done more than himself. since he had the honour of serving the Crown in 1814,-nay, no one had done half so much best understanding between this country and France, and to place France, as such a great nation ought to be, in the councils of Europe; feeling convinced that if France did not hold her proper position in those councils, there would be no security for the peace of Europe, or for justice or sound decision upon any

Lord BROUGHAM thought that, in drawing that last statement from the Noble Duke, he had rendered most essential service to the peace of Europe. The address was then agreed to, and their Lordships adjourned.

Bankrupts, &c.

BANKRUPTS.

March 5, at eleven. Atts. Teesdale and Co., Fenchurch-W. H. Cooper, and H. Ayre, Manchester, calico-

and Adlington and Co., Bedford-row. J. Young, and G. Bentley, Wolverhampton, ironfounders, Feb. 4, March 5, at twelve, at the Swan I have the satisfaction to receive from Foreign Powers | ton; and Clarke and Metcalfe, Lincoln's-inn-fields. G. Ellis, Stoke-upon-Trent, earthenware manufac-

turer, Feb. 5, March 5, at twelve, at the George Inn, which a continuance of that state of things was cal- Leeds. Atts. Atkinson and Co., Leeds; and Hawkins J. W. Wainwright, Bridgewater, Somersetshire, Jouil-

became a mother while about to present to Lord fication of the Levant; to maintain the integrity and Bridgewater. Atts. James, Glastonbury; and Adling-W. Willis, jun., Manchester, bookseller, Feb. 3. March 5, at two, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Atts. Birch and Saunders, Manchester; Makinson and Sanders, Elm-court, Middle Temple. J. Winks, Sheffield, Yorkshire, iron and steel-mer-

chant, Feb. 2, March 5, at eleven, at the Town Hall, James, Basinghall-street. J. R. Berry, Cambridge, wine-merchant, Feb. 5,

Gunning and Francis, Cambridge; and Bircham, Bed-E. Tyler, Birch Hills, Staffordshire, iron-master,

verhampton. Atts. Bird and Saunders, Kidderminster: indignities offered to an Agent of my Crown, I, at the Atts. Blanchard and Richardson, York; and William-

son and Hill, Verulam-buildings, Gray's Inn. PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. T. Wrighton, J. K. Stevens, and R. T. Cadman, Sheffield, Yorkshire, typographic letter-cutters.—S. H.

Government shall be induced by its own sense of justice Andrew and W. Wilson, jun., Manchester, architects. -T. Wildon and J. Brigham, York, rag merchants.-J. Stott, J. Stott, sen., and J. Stott, jun., Wardle, Lancashire, woollen carders .- H. Tyson and J. M'Lellan, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Lancashire, plasterers.by those powers in 1835, for regulating the navigation J. and T. Cross, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, bleachers, of the Douro. But both parties have accepted my | -W. Brew and J. P. Jones, Liverpool, painters.-J. wrights.-J. and G. Whiteley, Halifax, Yorkshire. card-makers .- C. Bacon, T. Ashford, and W. Bacon, I have concluded with the Argentine Republic and | Manchester, bone button-manufacturers. - J., J., T., and with the Republic of Hayti, treaties for the suppression | C. Brook, J. Wood, and W. L. and C. Brook, jun.,

> From the London Gazette of Tuesday, January 26. BANKRUPTS. J. Dauncey, cattle-dealer, Baltonsborough, Somerset-

W. Conyer, T. Ridsdale, J. Senior, R. Stapleton, J. J. Poulter, sen., bricklayer, Leominster. Hereford-

J. Hewitt, merchant, Liverpool. R. Tilburn, auctioneer, Doncaster. Forbes M'Neill, general merchant, Clement's-lane,

C. R. Guy, grocer, Helston, Cornwall.

J. Hounslow, baker, Birmingham.

dlesex.

W. Wilson, inn-keeper, Stanley Ferry, Yorkshire. G. James, druggist, Bangor, Carnarvonshire. J. Snowcroft, scrivener, Haverfordwest. J. Porter, callenderer, Barnsley, Yorkshire. J. Edwards, licensed victualler, Salford, Lancashire. E. Putland, ale merchant, Manchester. E. Proud, grocer, Sunderland.

Briginal Correspondence.

SECOND LETTER TO LORD PALMERSTON. "Two thousand souls and twenty thousand ducats. Will not debate the question of this straw."

well alone. You must be meddling, nor will you take in uncertainty; France opposed, and we find our equal a plain course, but choose an intricate one, to display at sea, our superior on land. Another reason is, the left, they will steadily pursue the one dear object your talents for diplomacy, to out-devil the devil. integrity of the Porte—he is the legitimate sovereign entered the House, and, walking up to the Conserva- Like the fool of Hamlet, you are not content with the "fine word that legitimate!" and you sympathise with duty that is set down for you; but must play off some him, while M. Thiers sympathises with the Pacha, who extra fooleries of your own. "This is villanous, and is certainly more fit to be a sovereign. But the strangest Lord Ducie rose for the puriose of moving the shows a most pitiful ambition in you." You must of your reasons is, that Mehemet was ill-using his adjust the balance of power in Europe, as if it would subjects; as if the Sultan would use them better. My will appear from the date. ED.]

"It appeared to him that it had been the cus- not come to an equilibrio of itself! and you must do Lord, how happens it that you can spy tyranny so a A DRUGGIST, OF LIVERPOOL, has been committed to the so indignant at it, and yet not see it to Kirkdale to take his trial for manslaughter for tom to fix on the most inexperienced person in this after a fashion peculiar to yourself; that is, by off, and be so indignant at it, and yet not see it going to war to preserve peace!

Egypt first liberates itself from Turkish tyranny, and then rescues Syria's "land of roses." The Pacha colleagues. I believe that the true reasen of your en pays England the compliment to make our institutions mity against Mehemet, was envy of his fame, and, bet his models for civilising his newly-reclaimed people. France, the friend of freedom, favours him; but England, the land of liberty! joins the most despotic countries in Europe, to prevent the progress of his humanising policy. We join with the Russians, the Austrians, and the Turks against one poor old man, and incite his half-civilised subjects to revolt and relapse into barbarism. The French would not join peror with them again; though dead, his spirit rein against him; the French would most gladly have and deposes the living king. You need not furnish rushed to his rescue; but their king forbad.

argument's sake, that the balance of power was really like a cur, to snap at a fly that buzzed across your new threatened by Mehemet Ali; are there not other nations more nearly concerned in the matter than we! Why should England be the foremost to sacrifice blood tion, and were done to avert greater evils—were do and treasure in this foreign quaarrel? America did for the good that would follow. I would not just not interfere; no, America knew better; she is a this; but the evils which you have voluntarily done Republic! and which of the powers, now allied with him, were for the sake of evil-you have said,-" on us, attempted to force America back into our gripe? be thou my good." The friendly feelings which 14 What had we to fear from far-distant Mehemet? We hemet entertained towards England and the English had everything to hope. He admitted us—headmired us— and of which he has given us many flattering process not masters of the sea which surrounds us, which sepa- voked aggressions. He sent his sons to be educated rates us? Could we not have kept him, and all the here; he paid particular attention to all English trans world, at bay? Oh, but we had to dread French lers, and he constantly employs English brokers to ings of partiality for it, he confessed that he could not influence in Egypt! Why, we have gone the direct him every scientific improvement made in England discover in it any of those sentiments that would have way to increase that influence, by acting the enemy to How barbarously, how monstrously he has been h made it more agreeable to himself .-- (Suppressed one disposed to be our friend; by thrashing him in a fit of jealousy to make him love us, we have increased hostilities from Russia, Austria, and Turks. the sympathetic power of the seducer. We have rendered his alliance necessary to retaliate the injuries we to British valour, triumphant; and it was possible have done him, and to procure a restitution of the property we have wrung from him. Yes, Syria will again be restored to Mehemet and something more. If my Lord loves interference, why did he not in-

not love liberty; and therefore it is that he allies their "fine frenzy" ridiculed; but you, my Lord, un himself with the tyrant-rulers of those unhappy countries against the rising dignity of Egypt. But, the in. the high-minded designs of the man they sympatism dependence of the Ottoman empire must be maintained! -the integrity of the Sublime Porte must be upheld! that they should ever cease to detest and despise the -and Lord Palmerston's method of doing this is by shaking the independence of England, and by forfeiting his own integrity. Yes, my Lord, you were pledged to peace; your lust for war was curbed by a sacred chance of Christianizing Egypt, which, under the Russia was very unlikely to have entered into pledge. I trust France will judge England by the tolerant sway of the Pacha, was more than probable. any such scheme- a scheme apparently opposed to her pledge the people required of you, and you by your dishonourable breach of it. But, then, France may Though these things will not grieve you, nor the earth. ask, why are you allowed to retain your place? - and devils, your middle-class Whig supporters, yet how this question we must answer satisfactorily, or expect will you answer to them in a matter of far greate the consequences of your vile policy. It were nothing, had you merely committed yourself; but you have tomer as Mehemet has ever been? committed England along with yourself. How could we prevent it? You kept us in the dark, intending to of winning before you play. You send an armament astonish us by a fine streke of Machiavelism, and what against one nation that can be killed-but knows na Viscount MELBOURNE was unprepared to enter into have you done? You think you have settled the Eastern question; why, that was a matter of no moment to us, whatever way it was settled; and, for this honour of it. No brave men can boast of it; although The Duke of Wellington defended the policy of question of a straw you have involved England in a the gasconading Napier has received additional honoral

Was it not enough that you should send a fleet out the maritime powers to prevent the invasion of Syria to China to massacre an innocent people for a crime, by Mehemet Ali, in order to obviate the necessity of (if it were not an exemplary act of virtue,) which their governors had committed? That you should revenge a robbery (if it were not a just confiscation) by endless murders, instead of giving up the smugglers to the law to preserve the peace of Europe, and to keep up the which they had broken? Was not this sufficiently herrible, sufficient to render the name of Englishman odious throughout the globe, but you must take a mean advantage of the defenceless and unprovided condition of an old man.

"As full of grief as age, wretched in both."

You outwitted his only friend by a trick of rascality, such as he could not stoop to meet, could not and horror not to be spoken of, not to be thoughtd, dream of. You took external force, four against one, have you spread among families that never did you say whose internal difficulties required all his care and harm, that do not so much as know the reason why strength; and, like a bully, you boast of having The very devils, engaged in this hellish work, sickend knocked him down. You have broken the two greatest at the sight of what they had done. Ah, my Lord, bid laws on earth; the law of nature, which is the law of you been anything but a Whig, every cannon ball find God; and the law of nations, which is the law of uni- at the houses and homes of the poor Chinese und versal man. Most unwarrantably, and most inso- Syrians, would have knocked at your heart. I with lently, you have provoked France to please Turkey, that, instead of sitting at ease, in your arm-chair, with J. Exley, Riches-court, Lime-street, Feb. 5, at one, and formed a hollow alliance with Russia, which she the wines of France within you and around you, you will break, as soon as, through your baseness and had been present to see and hear the effects of your blunders, she can have England "on the hip." "You parson-praised policy. The Tories love you because printers, Feb. 1, March 5, at eleven, at the Commis- have sown dissension where there should be peace." you are like them, and your middle-class partizus sioners' Rooms, Manchester. Atts. Law, Manchester; With France, we could have preserved the peace of all care not what cruelties you commit to spite the Chr. Europe; without her, we cannot preserve our own. Our motto should be,-" Peace with France, though Hotel, Wolverhampton. Atts. Bennett, Wolverhamp- we have war with all the world." France wished to power you have, the more mercy you should have. Why pursue the path of freedom and civilisation, coupled with us: and is this the nation which you have gone out of your way to disgust? which you are driving R. Bainbridge, Leeds, Yorkshire, woolstapler, Jan. into an alliance with Russia, or with hell, to be regeneral tranquillity. With a view to avert the evils 30, March 5, at ten, at the Commissioners' Rooms, venged on us? The demon of war had fallen asleep, gorged with victims; you have roused him with the roar of cannon, and now, evil exorcist! lay him if you

> Say, that you wished to display the power of Great Britain; fity that it was not in a better cause! The Turkish Government is the most despotic in Europe; and, though it is said that the subjects under such a Government are always kept the quietest, insurrections are more rife in Turkey than in any other country. Turkey alienates her own provinces from herself and England, forsooth! must force them back under her hard yoke. What have we to do with the March 5, at ten, at the Hoop Hotel, Cambridge. Atts. | independence of the Ottoman empire? Let her maintain it herself, or take the just consequences of her despotic conduct. Why should Christians fight to Feb. 3. March 5, at eleven, at the Swan Hotel, Wol- uphold Mahometan tyranny and bigotry? Victoria, the reputed head of the Protestant Church, is made to worse than to pray for them. Yet where are the league with Romanists, Greekists, and Mussulmen. The Queen of a free country is allied with foreign despots, and fights upon the Holy Land to destroy those principles which Jesus Christ died to save. The Pope styled Henry VIII., "defender of the faith," for writing a book in defence of Popery, and the Sultan is to present a diamond necklace to Victoria, for supporting Moslem integrity. Had she not better turn Sultaness?

My Lord, you have gone so much out of your way in this "bloody business"—it was so plainly the interest of this country not to interfere, except, indeed, Brown, W. B. Jones, and J. L. Crane, Liverpool, ship- on the other side—that we cannot but suspect the Grand Turk won you over by motives of a private nature, which outweighed your regard for the public good. Or were you overcome by the importunities of relations, who besought you for an opportunity to distinguish themselves in a safe service, that they might procure shed the blood but of one-thousands have been sacripromotion? Or, lastly, shall we say that, fearing your fixed by you, not one of whom but was more worth! date of office was out, you were resolved to gratify to live. As you have shown so little regard for the your spleen before you retired and give you successor lives of others, how can you expect any regard to be a red-hot wand to handle? Brave men have been sent shown to yours? It is said that you are a great dandy. quet. Midland—Lord Chief Baron Abinger and recommend that adequate provision be made for the Hainsworth, B. Turner, E. Bailey, J. Milnes, W. on services only fit for the vileat cowards; the British and that in your alliance with the Three Powers you Mayman, R. Shaw, J. Oldroyd, J. Brearey, J. Denton, flag has been tarnished with guilt and sent round the bave merely consulted your personal ambition. Russia A. Ellis, J. Howgate, J. Bromley, M. Healey, J. globe to show its shame; an angry feud has been ex- will supply you with bear's grease; Austria with Bailey, A. Fozird, and J. Clegg, woollen-millers, Batcited in France; passions, long laid, wantonly probeavers; Turkey, with opium to smoke; and Eng. voked into action; the indignation and contempt of all land—what must England do?—she must impeach you, humane and honest men excited; and all this because to show to France, and to all nations, that the deings in our foreign Minister happens to be a busy-body, a mis- China and Syria were not in accordance with her willchief-maker, a second marplot, who rouses the very were in opposition to it. She has an excellent plea, for objections which he seeks to allay. We must brew our you kept her in the dark about your intentions, lest the tea with blood, because, in return for that cheering should prevent you. Only by impeaching you can we J. and E. Butt, linen-drapers, Mortimer-street. Midherb, we are determined to make the Chinese take a svert the just doom that hangs over our devoted heads poisonous drug; and we must bring all Europe about ____ the justice, the vengeance due to your deeds from a our ears, because we could not let Egypt alone. Nay world that cannot forget nor forgive them. You must more, it is likely that Turkey, for whose sake we have be made our scape-goat. made so many enemies, will itself join them against us, because we do not compel Egypt, as well as Syria, the country, proving the necessity of the Charter. Had to submit to her bow-string. The morality of the action the Charter been in force, you would neither have had is not affected by its success. And this is the boasted the power, nor been permitted, to disgrace and endan-Palmerston policy—your policy, my Lord. The wise ger England, by your crusade against freedom and hu-Lord Bacon says that Christians should wage a war of manity, to lessen our influence by lessening the respect extermination with books, you have fought for the of other nations. And what will those misjudging Koran, like a good Islamite.

SHAKSPEARE. throws a weight in the scale that makes all the other

home, or be indifferent about it? Your foreign pell is not less detestable than the domestic policy of you to that, a desire to vex France, if it could be done with impunity. Mehemet is a second Napoleon—he con quers to liberate—he lives for posterity—the character of a great politician. You, my Lord, liveto the present only, and sacrifice permanent interesta gain a temporary triumph. Think not that "to snath is to secure success." The French have got their Pa them with casus belli; you will shrink from the lia Overgrown power weakens itself; but, supposing, for when he crosses your path, although you have dame The evils which Mehemet may have done in Egy

and Syria, were promoted by the necessities of his situ quited! whatever reason he might have to expen England would be the last country that he would a pect to see in the ranks of his enemies-and was the foremost. Well might he exclaim, with h prototype, the great Cæsar, "Et tu Brute?" looked in vain for succour from France. The French could only express useless pity for him, and indign. terfere in behalf of Greece or Poland? Alas! he does tion against us. They have been vilified for this, and incapable of appreciating their generous character, with. There is poetry in that people; and God forbid cold-blooded policy of a Goth and Vandal, such as Jon have shown yourself. Honour, honesty, and humaniy were all forgotten or trampled upon by you; and the under the intelerant Sultan is all but impossible importance in their eyes, the loss of such a good to

You are a cunning gambler, my Lord; you make sm how to kill; and you take overwhelming odds againg another. The easiness of the conquest shows the disfor not refusing to "embrue his hands in innocent blood." But why resort to force at all? He is hote poor politician—he is the worst of politicians—the cannot arbitrate without arms. It was expected the your wisdom would preserve us from war; but you foolishly and wickedly plunge us into it. How crud how vulgar-minded it is in you to sit coolly in the cabinet, and transmit common-place orders, by which

"Inhumanity of man to man"

is licensed and excited. "What countless thousands" you have made to mourn! How many boys and gift have had their little limbs shot off by the guns which you commanded to be fired? How many infants have been killed at their mothers' breasts? What devastation tists, who alone pity your victims. True, you have the power to meddle and make mischief; but the mon should you needlessly provoke the curse of God on this country? Can the friendship of Turkey compensa the enmity of France, or even of Egypt? Englands like a turtle on the ocean, safe while it keeps withining own shell: but you have thrust out its head into foreign quarrel, and thereby endangered the while

All honour to the manes of Lord Holland! though member of a Whig cabinet, he took the enlightened view of the Eastern question, which M. Thiers take The French are in advance of their government-some the people of England of theirs. May they unite hands across the channel in spite of the heads that would separate them, and may they form a mutual alliance for the progression of that good cause which you have striven to check—a pleasing spectacle of peace with

each other, and of good-will towards all other nations. Tender-conscienced religionists scruple to pay church rates. Can they, as consistent moralists, pay war-rates? Our present government, both Church and State, is founded on force and fraud, and equally deserves the reprobation of all pious men. To pay for the wars is Quaker-protests against them? Wars more unjust mi more unnecessary were never waged, and, if the fated Sodom and Gomorrah was to befal this country, who shall say it would not be fit retribution? Alas! the worldly spirit of these Whig times has corrupted erea

the most unworldly men. The little wars which you have waged, and which are likely to prove the signals for great ones, will have

"The service of the State demands more money-Just Heaven! of what service is the State?"

As those mean wars were undertaken according to Palmerston policy, you, my Lord, ought to pay for them, and not in purse alone. Blood, innocent blood, cries from the ground against you. God will hear it, il man does not. You have acted the part of Cain, who shed his brother's blood from motives of envy. He

I hope that what you have done will be a lesson to persons, who affect to fear their own countrymen, say You have alleged several reasons to excuse your folly to an invasion from the French and Russians? Can and turpitude; the most flimsy of all is, the pretence they expect the Chartists to defend them? I trust the of regulating the balance of power. France, with us, Chartists will be better employed. 1 trust that none of them can be hired to butcher their fellow-men at the My Lord,—You are one of those who will not let nations kick the beam. France neutral, it fluctuates bidding of a Government that denies them their rights I trust that, looking neither to the right hand nor to of their lives-Universal Suffrage!

JUNIUS RUSTICUS.

Village, January 6, 1841. This letter has been lying over several weeks O'CONNOR AND THE PRESS.

TO THE FUSTIAN JACKETS, BLISTERED HANDS, AND UNSHORN CHINS.

connection at all. But it really appears, as if this political impostor was, by common consent, to have and to hold, to himself and his helrs for ever, the exclugive right to abuse, insult, and vilify every gentleman who presumes to differ from him, and, if attacked in turn, a kind of exemption from responsibility is

What is there in this man, or in any other man. to give him a license for attack, and supercedeas against retorn? Let it be your pride that your friend has been the first man who successfully combatted, trium; harriy overcame, and successfully exposed, the deerest hypocrite that ever trod the political stage.

I now turn to my defence upon another point. Little Russell, and a set of licensed plunderers, and even honest Edward Baines, and George Henry Ward,who has tried the bust of saint and sinner, Whig and Tory, to eke out an honest penny, !- and, above all, the Beggrman himself-these have all attributed my political position, and what they call the violence of the Star, to the desire of a trafficking politician to make money of popular credulity. Poor fools! Poor unfortunate wretches! How easy, how very easy it is to sive a soft name to vice, and a hard one to virtue. But see how I meet them.

What is the principle upon which every newspaper in the king@cm is started, or rather what are the terms? Either by an individual, with the hope of making maney, or by a company of shareholders. with the Couble inducement of aiding political insrestance to their party, while they oren a safe steen-Isilen for interest, up on portion of their surplus carlital-What were the terms upon which I started the Northern (Sur) Why, singular enough. I have in my possession the miculation of profit and loss, upon the lighest ciremilian we ever empected to attain, made before the the was established, by Mr. Hetsen and Mr. H.W.: and that leaves the theering prospect of a 1 ss of only all a week, which I calculated, by saving double that man in the veiling, and other empences incliental to which of whe like to me a gain of \$10 per week. Thus, I show you the prespect at starting; and reduce durent the Lein, useess of Laving postuce in in the political markets and which, help orth mast from its ax a to tome asserting, to

Mer let the short and many life of one had year the section of the medical care, exity

eggs as routing. From I liver 'elleviry polynum, may count in this 80 or no timake, insures for his course. (6 No, no; a million thank No. 9)

to Paulinamer in them to the for the layers, project manual regression of the distorted chear.

to attend in the Date Rilling.

6.0 must f beel two hundred guineas special fees, and theal strife.

the of the Dorchester Labourers, the Trades' Unions, star.

subscriptions, and so forth, in support of the sause.

If, then, in my case, there is crime, I have been but the passive instrument in the hands of a criminal community, who, by their support, have magnified offence renegade." I HAVE explained to you, and I hope satisfactorily, into the blackest crime. Was any man ever charged the error to which prejudice gave rise, as to my con- before with the crime of having succeeded even in a press which now praises him would maul him to death nection with Mr. O'Connell, which, in fact, was no speculation? while I am charged with having my dark in a month, and make such an exhibition of tattered forebodings turned into bright reality.

> Well, I have now offered other parties to yest £1,000 in the establishment of another paper, if I can be secured against any greater loss for the space of two years, still willing to risk £10 a week in the establishment of a press, by which alone we can ever hope to frustrate the wicked, support the righteous, and triumph over the unjust.

I shall now proceed to show the great danger to the individual, but the great strength to a cause, consequent upon the success-mark, not the establishment, but the success,—of a dissent paper.

The press is the first estate, the ruling power, the governing medium in England. No party can exist without it. Time is too precious to allow some to think for themselves-some have not the brains to think for themselves—some will not take the trouble some would rather not, and hence we find a great variety of minds, interests, and opinions, sacrificing themselves, body and soul, to the guardianship of the

No party can have an acknowledged political existence in a state, no matter however numerous, without the support of some portion of the press. In fact, the importance, power, and corruption of the British press is a fact so thoroughly admitted, that it needs not further comment, than, in passing, to observe, that if a newspaper was in the market to-morrow the sale would be regulated by the amount offered by the tourchaser without a question as to the future politics of the article. This proceeds, principally, from the immense profit derived from advertisements, made numerous by fictitions trade, fictitious capital, and an nns ain listate of the trafficking community, occasioned by our artificial state of society.

I said there was great danger to the man who arremots any involution upon talk leg timate I ranch of trible. In fact, he is looked upon as a shuggler. Hall I abstala I from interfering with the est-d lished rails of the press, I might have been the Fig. . . I an eleptance and that friend and five prowher sel elli il ipyten. Well, I have divente mainly measify of the ball in the report of they en Lawwas establish liming, from the deposit of majorities to be as Resident to be in the in the death of a Kolomote of the constance to the agree out Baues and thirty one by the manch of the bull creditions as he much to

and I a subspice, to a gendence live, high some this year ban the thopse or the propriet of mentions is whole summers, and one whole winter! I is somed the Riv. Archiecom River. Major and held responsible for every word spoken by every of a state purpor, fit for no earthly occupation few, producing a vast amount of delinquency in this once secured. College of the Barbar of the B

Estate I C.A. Stawell, at Kinsale, at the same time. of a cat was accompanied by an anxious wish, Nevermon was so watched.

1 left L that fir the purpose, and was c unsel for the for the for the formula of the boundary of the long run; and never will;—while mincing the de-Mr. July 2 Durgarran, in 15-4; and for those then in his paper of that destructive instrument and sal mitted to a tribunal at the Corn Exchange, necessaries, the comforts, and the conveniences of life, subsistence for those who gave them birth. Sever 1 irribes, I never received, never sevel for, and called a "cit," and recommended his blood thirsty fol- Mr. O Compell appearing as prosecutor. After some and is used merely as a convenient medium of exchange. will a large permy place. I got knowled lowers to be preferred with a sufficient quantity; the days of cross persecution, Lawless was acquitted, but So after circumstances as that it shall fetch nothing, voice was heard against it. Parliament cared as little as the same. So after circumstances as that it shall be described by the first shall be described by the fi in 1812 my not was always returned. I was up nearly the Star, taken, as I have said, from this Type not very likely to ingratiate me with the crown prosedumber. right and day, because my heart was in the cause. | 10 per. Now, need I give you a more convincing outer. Remainder that things were in a prosperous condition. By and legitimate and healthy union with any class of men?

Place a man without food or clothing beneath a legitimate and healthy union with any class of men?

Did they ever refuse to receive into their association any Wire the lighter penny. Recollect that O'Connell against me by the Attorney-General, who is, beyond condescended to publish; whereas, now I have to pay your royal image and superscription, in sufficient plenty tok at first a Tory candidate, and Dickey Shiel all comparison, the most ingenious liar in England. dearly for the sentiments of others, not only for news, to discharge the National Debt, and he would give

Left distribution to all the cases; but Barristers of Now, then, let me ask you what has been the result Ginsgow, in August, 1839, and when the proceedings he might obtain a subsistence, even by the veriest and that system leaves fathers unemployed, and little their obnoxious nonsense of "superiority" along with Figure 1 to the course of the moment for pro- drudgery. Li in fig. al., nor when I had a paper, nor in a your organ—you have had the benefit, while I have curing a good condensation of Chartist news from the What a misnomer, then, is it to call money, in the But our position is a truly godlike and primitive one: What a misnomer, then, is it to call money, in the remark a paper dare side against the rich and had that reward which ever will be awarded by the several districts represented by sixty-four of the most abstract, property in houses or land is just Royal,—confined for many hours in the heated and obtained, too, by dint of much painful labour and cost: powerful tyrant to the struggling patriot, -well, before efficient men I ever met. I then stated that I would the same: the house is of no value to the owner, if he unwholesome engagements of factory labour. Without intellect and virtue alone can rule among us; and we the same: the sa cannot find a tenant; and the land is useless, untime of my unpaid exertions before I experiments before I exper restricted comments and an electrical description of eighteen month's imprisonment, like the distanced horse in the race—nowhere; and one locality, in justice to all men. Immediately Mr. skill and industry, in all their multiplied and active cises so conducive to health, and so necessary to fit them these to come—to beg to come on our own terms.

To this we chearfully exhort them. We say, " skill and industry, in all their multiplied and active to health, and so headers to health, and so headers to health, and so headers are the cistanced horse in the race—nownere; and one locality, in justice to an men. Immediately are skill and industry, in all their multiplied and active to health, and so headers to health, and so health, and so headers to health, and so health, a Figure 1 stilled in the affections of my constituents; there; and right glad 1 am that my crime has been so a most efficient tour of agitation, and sent their own

The with an English constituency, while my every in ignorance; while the man who wishes to see me in a bill of £10, which I paid. Thus, you will see, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which requires neither food, sleep, and united people.

While I advocate The ras in favour, not only of Irish, but of universal justice done to all, having only a man's share him-that I was compelled to pay dearly for publication of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which requires neither tood, steep, and united people.

While I advocate an unflinching decision, let me be which can neither ward off sickness, nor defy the nor clothing. I will only notice one thing more considered to pay dearly for publication of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which I paid. Thus, you will see, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which I paid. Thus, you will see, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which I paid. Thus, you will see, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which I paid. Thus, you will see, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which I paid. Thus, you will see, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which I paid. Thus, you will see, while I advocate an unflinching decision, let me be which can neither tood, steep, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which I paid. Thus, you will see, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which I paid avocate an unflinching decision, let me be which can neither tood, steep, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which I paid avocate an unflinching decision, let me be which can neither tood, steep, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that which I paid acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that I was complete.

While I advocate an unflinching decision, let me be which can neither tood, steep, acquisition of this heterogeneous mass of lumber, peting with that I was complete to acquisition of the later tood, steep, acquisition of th

Frey in of a powerful Government, leaving myself work on Sundays, for Mr. O'Connell's breeches pockets, which I believe they had, they were welcome to the members of the Senate. It can exalt a man, whose Figure party, or back, in order to secure the support what does he say? He says, "I'll get a paper; I money, while I merely relate the fact, to shew how intellectual talents would not recommend him to the a marked effect upon the mining population, especide English constituency, or to make a traffic of my have been offered £3,000 to establish one." Well, I different were the means open to me, from those which situation of a common porter, to the magisterial bench, ally in the departments of iron and coal. It will have all or none—all we ask, or something more, tell-him, he dare not. I tell him, if he establish I have opened for others. And also, in justice to Lowrey, where, swelling with his fancied importance, he has been stated, and I fear with but too much truth, From June, 1835, till November, 1837, two years such a paper as the Star to-morrow, and, along with it, I must say, that he thought he was writing according "plays his fantastic tricks," and sends men, infinitely that the classes engaged in these works are extremely "gradual" reforms; I judge of what I ought to do, and and a half, I paid my own way, and had not the most established reading societies for the purpose of comsuperior to himself, to the cell or the tread-wheel, for lignorant, and demoratised to an anathring degree. In every one case ought to the purpose of combined superior to himself, to the cell or the tread-wheel, for lignorant, and demoratised to an anathring degree. In every one case ought to the present, and the future; by the signs of the times, that Universal Suffrage, the high crime of poverty. And what, I ask, is the quantities of coal that have been required, since the the construction of society, the misery of the millions. have attempted it, but for the profligacy, silence, contempt and injustice of the misery of the misery of the misery of the misery of the millions,
tempt and injustice of the misery of the misery of the millions,
tempt and injustice of the misery of the misery of the misery of the millions,
the majoritation of steam to practical purposes, has been their wants and weight of oppression, the safety, tempt, and injustice of the whole press, without a single be carried in twelve months,—but without that profit self. For three days to come, I shall write about matters is miscalled property? It is not that the bonds immense, and must have required a proportionate honour, and wefare of my country; and if I am mad, row arising from the vapouring about them, and the wholly appertaining to you and your cause. I shall which shy uld bind man to man are loosened, that the increase in the mining population. It has been stated there shall be method in my madness—method that which shy uld bind man to man are loosened, that the local tricking and murderous ingents. Then, from February, 1833, till November, 1837, I had consequent subscriptions paid by the wealthy abso-place the question of the Corn Laws, the attempt to he paper. I had no political trade for those four years lutely and actually to suppress them. When O'Con- establish a hungry dissent church, instead of a gorged and a half, except the trade of spending my life, my nell gets subscriptions, the English people foolishly state church, as the dominant religious state establishhealth, and my money, in behalf of what I have ever imagine that they come from those who desire the ac- ment, and many other questions clearly before you; thought right and just. In what, then, consists my complishment of the measure agitated for; but nothing while I do expect that my having occupied two letters in right and just. In what, then, consists my complishment of the measure agitated for; but nothing while I do expect that my having occupied two letters in act, of reckless oppression are perpetually perpetrated? common decency to continue another month, young honest truth, with treacherous sophistry; and, if possible? I established a paper with the prospect of is more erroneous. They come from persons, who self-defence, upon the vital point of physical force and persons, in many instances, who are compelled to work sible, doing their worst to widen the breach. Icorranloging, at least, £10 per week; but, instead of that, so "know his temper," and who "know how to hould political traffic, will be pardoned, when you consider continually increase; the real wonder is, that things hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth, in ising, instead of healing and comenting in one bond of by as the mere article of trade is concerned, it has be- him." Those who give the cash know full well that they that I stand alone of my order, and that my character are not a thousand times worse than we at present find postures which must be injurious to the constitution, union and affection, the lovers of justice and fairplay.

In truth and soborness. come the most profitable provincial paper in the king-give it as the golden link which binds Dan to preperty, is of some value to my party. In conclusion, let u .e them. These men of property are notoriously the most and sometimes almost in a state of nudity.

If O'Connell established a paper to-morrow, the delinquency as was never before served up to the public. This newspaper, then, has given me a most destructive popularity-destructive, because it has marked me as a prey for the vengeance of all who choose to oppress, with a certainty of being well backed by the "Establishment." But have I not, singlefor me, while it has made you the most powerful people

of which history makes mention. Good God, how I glory in the rich and consoling reflection; not one drop of blood shed through five years and a half of unparalleled cruelty and persecution upon the one hand, and patient suffering upon the other,-while I am victimised for the result. Yes, that's my crime; not that I libelled or defamed, but that I would not allow you, though hard pressed by tyranny, to pollute your hands with blood, or soil your cause by crime, thereby making you an easy prey to the nowerful.

When did you ever hear before, in the worst days of with small capital must be driven out of the market. bied by a soldier, who was removed here from the felons pricon, as a further punishment, a greater one than the prisen allowed. I am between two and three hundre I yards from the place where I am told I am to exercise. I have not seen it yet, for, since my yard was given up to convicts, I have not left my house. The prisoners have their day-room doors open, from

while the red subjective time to server and this in a free country, and under a Reform of Government, who

The street of vast amount of human labour, and compelled thousands of vast amount of human labour, and compelled thousands of your market against them all I attended at the associated to sack employment in some other branch of industry, mark? Nay, I should think we have greater license Sign to I would them at my some expense, but the theorem hear that "the sor sail so and you" on such secretaries, say I. I am here, and I am tions, from the same problem out of evil. The second arrangement of society to which I wish Second, the labour market being thus overstocked, cated with species, but more assured of the rectifude I low any start in the House for declaring that a 000 numbers, and cays so and sour and because the Star threatens the citable of corrup-Critical applier magistrate was a tyrint. Height up all . Detaile give you one in strateful, Indigrous, and from with its down all. The Stor has made as many the closure, letitioned against me, and he house I convinced instances be between the spring of Isaa. Genera's as Napoleon ever made, and many of those

ni2de, was spent in travelling, agitating, donations, arms of the people; in the one case they are quite proof in the fact, that the "Establishment" does not of domination, insatiable. If a man in their employ which you are taught to hail as one of national pros sure that their order could never again expect to pro- publish Chartist practical intelligence, as it publishes ventures to think for himself in pelitics, he is kindly perity and happiness. Now, I ask, is not this state of cure the services of so successful a juggler, while in the the humbug speeches of the tribe of practical Reformers. other he would fight with all the "fervency of a if it did, we should never hear of physical force; in nothing to do with state matters, and is sent for sound health, debase the mind, and shorten the lives of the fact, we should be over strong in our moral strength.

I am, my friends. Your true and faithful friend. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

MADAM,-In my last. I noticed the arrangements of society generally, which directly tend to the increase of that mass of crime which all must lament and handed, fought them all like a man? It has done this deplore. Let us pursue the subject a little more fully, and notice a few of those arrangements in detail. Not to be tedious, I will only crave your attention to three, which are supposed to exist for, and to be most essentially connected with, the prosperity of the com-

> First, one arrangement of our present anti-social state is, that large farms are more profitable than small ones, and that what are called waste lands shall be enclosed and brought under consideration.

Now, Madam, let me ask what is the natural, the

inevitable result of all this? is it not that the farmer

dark oppression, even under the hellish sway of a and that he who has expended his money in stocking Sidmouth or a Castlereagh, of a gentleman being thus his farm, (held only for a short lease,) becomes fearful of treated for libel? I am in solitary confinement. The sustaining loss, and under the influence of this fear, only prisoner in the empire in solitary confinement, surrenders his manly independence, and becomes the The letters of my sisters, my friends, and relatives, are crawling slave of his imperious landlord. Then, as to he poctically exclaims :all perused by a gapler, or his deputy; and mine to the inclosure of waste lands; were not the lands, which them are as minutely scanned. My clerk dare not have been enclosed during the last eighty years, the hand me an account of three figures, without first sub-common right of the poor, and have they not been wrung mitting it for inspection to my keeper and spy. I am from them by an unprincipled aristocracy, without even obliged to find my own coals. I am locked up from the pretence of giving an equivalent in return? morning till night in a stone ceil, which was last occuIt is said that like begetteth its like, and the truth of the apherism is clearly shewn in this instance. The system ductive of incalculable mischief, and in which is of large farms necessarily threw many persons out of involved some particulars, which ought especially to employment, and prevented the cultivation of much interest your Majesty, as a woman and a mother; I valuable land, lest the price of agricultural produce refer to the factory system, in connection with which should fall so low as not to enable the tenant to pay must be taken into consideration, the increased applithe rent agreed for; and this is in itself a most grievous | cation of machinery, and the effects it has upon the seven in the morning til they go to bed-mine is never crune, since it puts a drag upon the exertions of in- mining population. spen. I am locked up it one cell all day and all night, dustry, and prevents a healthy developement of It is a fact, which I must suppose to be well known James Greaves and Mr. Samuel Healey, a and when my keeper asks me what time I would wish the powers of society. Nor was that system of to your Majesty, that a vast amount of capital has been to walk, should it rain at the appointed hour, then legal robbery, perpetrated under the name of of late years invested in factories for the fabrication of I am a pals mer for the day. If a friend comes "Enclosure Bills," one whit the less criminal, silk, woollen, and coston goods; immense quantities guess, for a gentle compromise of position, when we to see me, car every word is heard by a spy, and re- The lands were not waste; they were the common of which, especially cotton, have been exported to longist rather to have gloraled in the divine power of to tell. I pass by all the other wards in my way to right of the poor, in the places to which they were foreign markets, and immense quantities more would y exercise ground; and then, I see from fifteen to appendiges, and nothing but the bold and during have been exported, but for the operation of the Eng- powerful, and intellectual political body of working twenty, having, at all events, the consolation of the effrontery of a class legislation, would have dured lish Corn Laws. By this system, large fortunes were men; in their onward carrier, able and willing to society of their own order, a room to walk in and out to place a flagor on thom. But they were realised by the fortunate speculators in a few years of, as they thing proper, their coals paid for, their taken, and many a family once rendered happy and A tide of wealth rolled through the manufacturing. washing pall for and, wast is still more galley, I see confortable by their means, is, by their enclosure, redistricts, and this, no doubt, you have been taught to my trothers! stick to the real's workies' and you will then who have committed forgeries, rapes, larcenies, duced to misery, want, and wretchedness. And what consider as an evidence of national prosperity. But Essabling, and all sorts of crimes, comprovement ?-Poverty. Am I asked for proof, I refer that the Millowners and the Unitality of Marchester, at once to the evidence of those who have been fore of Lewis, Bradford, Ashton-under-Lyne, Staley-Bridge, probably, ere long, accomplished between the working classes and the honest advocates of right of every other leaves of the l 1 by as the most oppressive engine as that the freedom the miscocracy—that aristocracy who surround your exceedingly. I admit, too, that the shipping interest and the Thomestadvocates." Such unions have happened wegst. If my other tew caper propoletor in England Prombing pour royal car—for the concennent of the New a vast amount in the commercial advantages which arose the union contemplated by them, is, that we should west. If any either the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing the first transfer of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the first transfer of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor would ent up the out of the extensive experted on of British manufacturing treat to the poor wo hat been similarly treat is, no matter what his popular is a small since the function of plants which there is no matter was ever such a fear extended since the function of plants which the formular than the formular than the state of the state of the formular than the state of the s Te, indisted, up notis below tree of a liberier were constructed of Edzabath, till small Nation. All this prosperity was only that of a class, former we ought not. wont to be in T ry times. Ye Gols! what baxary in frans hel been superseded by large ones, rat the most, of certain classes; and I shall show you Let it he remembered by whose unwearied and disfirst will the first several character and the world several character and the securing class prosperity, we interested exercions we now exist, by whose virtues, that in thus scenting class prosperity, we interested exercions we now exist, by whose virtues, the tenth year of Reform to your after the good old and the P cas and Commons had been swallowed up immediately, that in thus scenting class prosperity, we interested exercions we now exist, by whose virtues, the second property in the second property in the second property in the second property in the second property. the state of Reform to your after the goed old and the P cas and Commons not need swanowed up immediately, that in thus scenaring cass prosperty, we interested exections we now exist, cy whose records to see Shin urbani C site eight of the people, we have a being the second of the people, were injured and not pendent and tracked position, the foes of England of the people, were injured and not pendent and decaded position, the foes of England of the people, were injured and not pendent and decaded position, the foes of England of the people, were injured and not pendent and decaded position, the foes of England of the people, were injured and not pendent and decaded position, the foes of England of the people, were injured and not pendent and decaded position, the foes of England of the people, were injured and not pendent and decaded position, the foes of England of the people, were saw upon her boson, and say, can we, y in ord realistic forms of the first state of the property of class the mind. I limb. I invaring the fields act of our own and best friend's greatest enemy, you have been also been also been and some of the working particular to be singular to be supposed to be s such a charge, when the cottage was a peaceful and conducted, is directly conducive to those feurful ends shame. But when, on the other hand, by such a The factory labour was, at its common ment, carto promise, we must give up the leadership out of
the factory labour was, at its common ment, carto promise, we must give up the leadership out of
the factory labour was, at its common ment, carto promise, we must give up the leadership out of
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the factory labour was, at its common ment, carto promise, we must give up the leadership out of the leadership out of when low rents and hoppy couples were preferred to various streams in Y rkshire and Lineashire, which amount of cajolery, in the shape of "promise to pay," Che Chief The Land Assign Heavy and abandoned miscry. The pretext for having for ages rolled on in undisturbed repose, became the power is obtained.) We commit suicide upon our string the rural police, to which and noise of water-mills, and cannot and doubly rained are all our further efforts.

I who is the rural police, to which, Madain, you have been in agitated by the whisk and noise of water-mills, and cannot and doubly rained are all our further efforts.

Con we make such overtures, without giving the direction of our affairs to "our superiors?" I answer, no! il, the first of t Listed When the state in which I am to be, laws on the state in which I am to be a stat The stream plant. It provides the state of the name of stitutional force was to put down Chartisa, and to feelingless capital, was unsatisfied; and upon the introcountry and the people. Still our calendary in the property of the people. Still our calendary with the property seized with the property seized first specifical There is a mility very bell and the section which could not be kept and our county rates tell us that crime has in- upon, and the water wheel, which could not be kept and our county rates tell us that crime has in- upon, and the water wheel, which could not be kept and our county rates tell us that crime has insaid and it has done so in the perpetually in motion, was almost universally made to then, may hander us from proceeding? We increase sall planting while an inques is height in in the land of which could be kept in aumerically, and more abundantly in real knowledge rand districts promise or legal give place to the steam engine, which could be kept in aumerically, and more abundantly in real knowledge rand districts promise for every world than six years or brank in production of the steam engine. exhanded by of the decessid and if a part Ir shows will be the Ellison, which I arow myself per- Just think of all my letters being handed open, after to be by have become more bold and frequent, and as the constant activity, and which was in numerous cases so Wirking man be willy, legally, and merally responsible for that I am having been perused, and that in direct violation of means of obtaining an honest and respectable subsist- used as to run the mills from twelve o'clock on Sun- speakers! What body of politicians, or of anything I presided sime chief constities at my ownex. If it regarded for every lett, with the proper the only prism rule upon the subject, and in com- ence, have become circumscribed and precarious day night, to twelve e'clock on Saturday night, with-· Satisface of the writer, which appears in the St. A. I pliance with the order of an appeart jackanapes. Thus we behold the want of principle in the governing out intermission. By this means, two things were at

desp' sed, and, in many cases, openly defied; and that their ancestors, they would not allow this outrage on crawl to poison the very air we breathe, spreading new act, of reckless oppression are perpetually perpetrated? common decency to continue another month,) young confusion, fresh doubts, confounding truth, simple dom. Was I to say, "Oh, stop—don't read the Star; and they also know that, that resource failing, he must direct your attention to the great value of publicat", on grinding, oppressive, and unprincipled wretches, in These things, Madam, exist in a state of society (and let me lose the £10 a week?" No; but every £10 either be shelved in office, or thrown headlong into the of the national will. You ill find the most efficient existence. Their selfishness is unparalleled; their love must exist till the present arrangements are changed.

instruction, in his various duties, to Father Vatican, or Parson Episcopal, or the Reverend John Methodist, or, perchance, to the Reverend Timothy Dissent, the Reverend John Dip-him-well, or Obadiah Broadbrim, who, though ready to send each other to fire and faggot on almost every other subject. will cordially unite in directing their various applicants to bow with obsethemselves lowly and reverently to all their betters." And if all this pains and trouble fail to work conviction, and the toil-worn slave is still resolved that his better mind, is feelingly resorted to, and in the midst of winter, he is deprived of his employment, or driven from his cottage, with those he loves, his wife, perhaps, far advanced in pregnancy, or with an infant at her breast, to die in a ditch, or be separated and poisoned in a Union Workhouse. Can you wonder. Madam, that, under such circumstances—and they are not of rare occurrence—the distracted father will steal, rather than voluntarily starve, or be legally subjected to a lingering dissolution? No; if you give the matter a moment's consideration, you cannot wonder. The poor cutcast, the victim of the virtuous man of property, has been driven to desperation by his accumulated wrongs, and, in the bitterness of his anguish,

"Now men of death work out your will, For I can suffer and be still; And come he slow or come he fast. It is but death that comes at last."

There remains yet one arrangement of society to be considered, or rather a combination of several arrangements, which is of immense moment, which is pro-

to direct your Majesty's notice, is the undue influence the insidable monster, avarice, which like the horse long writhed in agony at our sayings and doings; but which all our laws and institutions, especially these leach is ever crying, "give, give," had the opportunity, now their moral and physical opposition are both of the Tyre Movement of Post, I know not which, gave C needs, forgetting the cause of their promotion, hate I wished at Critish's election for Meath, in a representation of a "cat" for the unasympte and mental the Star with a brited even more implacable called property; the price of labour, and of thus reducing the working bettern "Nav von are too bad we destruction of herses, in the event of cavelry than the open and avowed fee. I assure you, I have I was a state of the proper of carmy and the proper of most valuable of all property—the skill and industry much of the labour which must still be performed by ble in your demands—take a little at once—you make I reduced the West Rilling of the courty of Cork at a the part of the Enter, that such a b d right be in recounting some of my poor services to Ireland, I of the people, as any kind of property whatever. What is person and a trivial of the people, as any kind of property whatever. What is person and a trivial of the people, as any kind of property whatever. What is person and a trivial of the people, as any kind of property whatever. What is person and a trivial of the people, as any kind of property whatever. What is person and a trivial of the people, as any kind of property whatever. What is person and a trivial of the people, as any kind of property whatever. What is person and a trivial of the people, as any kind of property whatever. in person, and it is property or wealth is money, houses, lands, cheaper, by children than by adults, and the labour much as you like, only, don't call us," and so on, &c. th ught it worth the insertion, and gave it accordingly, was to volunteer my services for the defence of honest or anything which has acquired a nominal and fictitious market, as I observed before, being overstocked, it &c. Now, if the Chartists speak untruths, whether I was a mustle r a Mr. Skn F, at M U. w. in 1835 with other news. Well, what was the result? Why. John Lawles, the homestest public man that freland value, and which constitutes a man "respectable," in the I was a must reason with the last forty part of the fathers and mothers of description—be truth—in the name of God let us go on: article upon the base recommendation, not of the Sar, arainstone of the west tyrannical charges ever preferred lose sight of the important fact that money is only the large families to send their children to the mill, that, by

celler of the Exchequer was enabled to tell the country middle-class men when the Chartists ever refused a from a Tory candidate. Recollect that I Thus I shew you that there is great danger to the man but for the very means of distinguishing talent. Let the whole for a cup of cold water, a morsel of bread, the helpless factory child. And what is the actual united, the cause is with themselves. It is evident defended that the prisoners without fee, while who shall venture as a pirate upon the ocean of polime give you one striking instance. When I attended a rag to cover him, and the most inconvenient vehicle state of things at present? Be it remembered that we they are not willing to join on equal terms. Having state of things at present? Be it remembered that we they are not willing to join on equal terms. Having state of things at present? Be it remembered that we they are not willing to join on equal terms. Having state of things at present? Be it remembered that we they are not willing to join on equal terms. Having state of things at present? Be it remembered that we they are not willing to join on equal terms. Having state of things at present? the great delegate meeting of Scotch representatives at to transport him to the society of men, amongst whom are now enjoying the advantages of a reformed system, children, -LITTLE GIRLS, Madam, as much entitled to them, remain apart, or bring us over to the notion that and machinery itself untaxed, so that man who needs on in the same straight-forward course—courteous to speeches at full length, without a line of news, and a right to lord it over their fellow-men. And this is and machinery itself untaxed, so that man who needs on in the same straight-forward course—courteous to speeches at full length, without a line of news, and a right to lord it over their fellow-men. speeches at full length, without a line of news, and to conquest, and a "terror to evil doers,"—conquering to the interested maintainers of things as they are, food, clothing, and sleep, is left by those who pretend and to conquest, until the top stone of our superstructhe House, were not directed by any desire to court aggrandisement his aim and end, must keep the people matter delayed their publication for a week, and sent ture be brought on, with shouting, by the interested maintainers of things as they are, food, clothing, and sleep, is left by those who pretend and to conquest, until the top stone of our superstructive up as the perfection of human society, and the obliged to pay others for reports of their own speeches; to our glorious Constitution, made the substitution for quire into its general results. The introduction of cause; and that I am sure, in the lies press refuses to lie, to slave, or to and I am sure, if those speeches had a beneficial effect, intelligence and honesty, in both the electors and the substitution for quire into its general results. The introduction of cause; and that I am sure, in those speeches had a beneficial effect, intelligence and honesty, in both the electors and the substitution for quire into its general results. The introduction of cause; and that I am sure, in those speeches had a beneficial effect, intelligence and honesty, in both the electors and the substitution for quire into its general results. The introduction of cause; and that I am sure, in those speeches had a beneficial effect, intelligence and honesty, in both the electors and the substitution for quire into its general results. superior to himself, to the cell or the tread-wheel, for ignorant, and demoralised to an alarming degree. The every one else ought to do in this matter, by the past, laws which are made by such unworthy legislators, and that one-third of those engaged in coal mines are shall defy the political trickists, and murderous juglaws which are made by such unworthy legislators, and that one-third of those engaged in coal mines are glers of the age, whose itinerating rounds are taken to founds d upon such unjust and partial principles, are FEMALES, (if the men of England had the spirit of coil round new victims, and leave a slime as they

admonished, by his condescending master, that he has things one which has a direct tendency to destroy the working classes, or a large proportion of them? Here we have children of a tender age, deprived of the means of health, and confined for many hours in an atmosphere of contagion, disease, and death. This must destroy health. We have large masses of untutored human beings collected together in a state of almost savage wildness, treated as heasts of burden, and, by their very situations, precluded from quies devotion at the shrine of Mammon: and to "order any efficient moral and social improvement; being wicked in order to relax the mind; in ignorance of any more pure or refined source of recreation, and compelled almost to glory in their shame. Thus, then, the system debases and degrades the mind; and that life is thoughts shall be free, the last effort to bring him to a shortened by it, no one at all acquainted with the subject will for a moment question. No wonder, then, that this, in common with the other arrangements of society, which I have named, should be the prolific parent of crimes of almost every kind and description. That it is so, the documents laid before Parliament bear imple testimony. Then, until those arrangements are changed, it is in vain to look for a better state of things. Let us proceed to inquire how this important end may be accomplished.

I am, Madam. Your Majesty's faithful and obedient subject and servant, London, January 18th, 1846. THE PROPOSED JUNCTION OF THE WORKING AND MIDDLE CLASSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-An eventful week has slipped away, and Chartism has received good or harm, as the friends and admirers of the measure may hereafter determine. I have narrowly watched the movements of both parties-have heard and read much of their savings and doings-and I am convinced, that unless many of vour excellent readers mind what they are doing, and keep a sharp look out, the enemy wil entrap them in the meshes of a deep laid plot, which is to juggle the whole people out of the Charter.

Collius is a most respectable, elequent, and honourable man. Chartism owes him much; but I am told. in a speech delivered in the presence of "Dan," and the rest of his compeers at the "Feed," he assured them, that if the principles embodied in the Charter were brought forward by them, he could promise the co-operation of the Chartist body. And I find n the address, as published in your Third Elition, by the Delegates, and signed by Mr. leaning towards middle-class union: a kind of currying for favour and support; a sort of mawkish squeamishress and mincing of truth recommended-hints, I strong truth, foldly spoken, as manifested in the proud and exalted attitude we now hold, as a respectable work out, in defiance of every obstacle, their own political redemption. Is this a time to show a white regain the equilibrium: but, "evil communications corrupt good manaers," and this is but a moment of

"A beneficial union," says the address, "may be

(who would glory to repeat the dose, no matter by what "Trust not for freedom to the Franks,

> They have a King who buys and sells: In native minds and native ranks

Hitherto, have we not done our own work-done it well; and are we not progressing gloriously? What, and mental capability. Look at our union, sobriety, the anointed but unsophisticated ologuence of our iso, can get up and conduct meetings, write and pass resolutions, in such business-like order and ability, as the Chartists? None; no, not even Members of Parilament themselves, taken as a whole.

And why, then, stay now to "soften our sneech and smooth our tongue?" Is it less necessary to speak the to be plainer and bolder than ever-not to be intoxiscription of crying evils, by which, for a time, we This union with the middle classes is a subject which

wormed themselves, at the expence of working men, into an aristocratic niche in society, they think to carry advantage we now possess, necessity alone will compel

In truth and soberness, I am. dear Sir. Yours respectfully. WILLIAM HICK. THE COMMONS

Tuesday, January 26. The "House" met at two o'clock, and was shortly after summoned to the "Upper House," to hear her

Majesty speak. In obedience to this summons, the Speaker, accompanied by the greater number of Members then present, and preceded by the Sergeant at Arms, bearing the Mace, left the House. The Speaker returned after an absence of about ten minutes, and the House adjourned during pleasure.

recess, he had issued new writs for the election of Members to serve in Parliament, for the borough of more resume their former good understanding. Carlow, in the room of Mr. Vigors, deceased; for the county of Mayo, in the room of Sir W. Braba- address was agreed to, and the House adjourned. zon, deceased; and for the Kirkaldy burghs, in the room of Robert Ferguson, deceased.

Mr. CAREW took the oaths and his seat for the General for Ireland, took the caths and his seat, upon Repeal movement in the speech from the throne. his re-election for Clonmel.

Sir T. FREMANTLE stated that there was another Hon. Member (Col. Bruen) who was waiting to take the Orangemen. on the and his seat for the borough of Carlow, but there took place on the 30th of November, and a return was be brought on after twelve o'clock. mistake it was dated the 5th of November. He (Sir as to the manner of conducting debates after midnight, mined repealer; for he considered the Corn Laws most Thomas Fremantle) apprehended that it was merely a the motion was, of course, lost, the numbers being 31 odious and unjust enactments, born of the National clerical error, and that it did not affect the merits or against 130.

Validity of the election. the return was made on the 5th of December.

cember, which was accordingly done. day, February the 3rd, Lord John Russell would move of local jobbers. land and Wales; and that, on Thursday, the 4th of and Wales. February, Lord Morpeth would move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the laws relating to the registration of voters in Ireland. (Hear.) The Noble Lord would also move, on the 9th of February, for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the laws relating to the drainage of lands in Ireland. He also gave notice that, on Tuesday, the 2nd of February, Lord Morpeth would move for leave to bring in a Bill for the better administration of justice in Ireland. He also gave notice that, on Thursday, the 4th of February, Mr. Labouchere would move for leave to bring in a Bill for the

better regulation of railways. Mr. E. J. STANLEY then moved for a new writ for the county of Monmouth, in the room of Mr. Williams; of Francis Finch, Esq.

Alsager, Esq., deceased. Ordered.

Bill for the abolition of the punishment of death in

Sir T. FREMANTLE, on the part of the Noble Lord, land. (Cheers.)

put his name upon the list. Afterwards.

Mr. O'CONNELL gave notice that, if the Bill of the Noble Lord, the Member for Lancashire, did not contain a clause to define the franchise, he should divide meeting had been called by the Anti Corn-Law Com- certain times by way of penance. They are fed in

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he concluded by saying, that-

He was happy to bear testimony that Ireland participated in the general prosperity that pervaded every part of the empire. She was improving in wealth and industry, and great benefits were perceptible from the care that had been taken to disseminate throughout the country the advantages of education."

In so doing, amongst other things, he said:-

"He congratulated the country, and he congratulated the Government, upon the Chinese war, as being so advantageous to the great commercial interests of that: country. When operations commenced against China, the remoteness of the seat of war, the noyelty of the circumstances, and the enormous numerical strength of the power against which they were to contend, might well have raised a doubt in the minds of some as to the issue; but they had now seen, that the policy which had station, was founded on the most just calculations. It must be most gratifying to the breasts of all, that a mere handful of men, schooled to forbearance, but defar the future to regard the humblest English merchant, while trading with that country, with honour and respect-[Smuggling opium!]-Not only was the highlytriumphant policy of the Nuble Lord likely to be productive of beneficial results in a mercantile point of view, but he was induced to regard them in a religious view-(a laugh)-[well might the brutes laugh!]and that a dawning light was about to break through the darkness of that idolatrons land. (Hear, hear,

After some whining, respecting the unpopularity of the New Poor Law at first, and the difficulty of getting proper persons to work it, he asserted

"Now, however, the provisions of the law were carried properly into effect. The poor were now feeling and doubt that the Poor Law Amendment Act was progressing in the most satisfactory manner. In his own county the rates were reduced twenty per cent, as compared with the three years preceding the passing of that Act. On the 5th of January, 1836, there were in that county 846 able-bodied men receiving parochial 26. (Hear, hear.) In spite of letters, written from the law odious; in despite of these and other subterfuges resorted to, by persons who sought only by such means to screen themselves from responsibility, had nothing to lose but everything to gain by confusion, had melted away before the wise measures of her Majesty's Ministers, and the returning good sense of the people. Incendiarism was forgotten, and the

day labourer could now retire in peace to his cottage." Mr. GROTE censured the policy of Government in friendly, and which never had done any injury to this country. He dwelt at much length on the foreign policy of the country, in a tone of disapprobation towards the course adopted by the Government. Mr. JAMES defended the conduct of the Govern-

eastern question, and defended the Government from tional part of the taxes paid on the land, 688 out of Mr. Hall inquired of the parties whether they particularly in matters more immediately connected with trade and commerce, but they did not conceive the institutions of the country to be grievances because they were looked upon in that light by others, and they were firmly resolved to maintain the Estabditary Monarchy of this empire.

Mr. MILNES regretted that France had not been treated with more deference by the British Ministry. Mr. HUME, after a speech of considerable length, moved an amendment to the address.

Sir. R. PEEL would decline to agree to anything sentiments expressed by Mr. Howard seemed to duty to make proper inquiries into the matter. like censure on the Government on the ground of its foreign policy, until all the documents should be laid Law League, who occasionally interrupted the speaker on the table. He was, however, of opinion that a in a very uncourteous manner. proper degree of courtesy had not been observed towards France, and referred to the explanations of M. Guizot in the French Chambers, in which he stated that he was not aware of the execution of the treaty it is unnecessary to repeat them. He read a great by the other allied powers, exclusive of France. He was of opinion that the intention to sign it should have been confidentially communicated to M. Guizot, who was a warm friend to England. The Right Hon. Baronet strongly condemned the omission of the name of France from the speech, and said it would have been very conciliating towards France, if there had been in the speech an expression of regret for the disagreement which had taken place between the two countries, and a hope for a speedy return of the cordial understanding which formerly existed between them.

would be lost in endeavouring to conciliate France, courtesy towards that country-on the contrary, a quantity of labour to procure him the commonest ne- obtained to criminate him, according to the last great number of concessions had been made to France, cessaries of life. He was convinced, but fer the Corn accounts.

with a view to obtain her co-operation, and at length a Laws, a demand for labour would have been created, final one was sent, to which a positive refusal was so as to have raised weavers' wages four shillings a cut received, on the ground that to coerce the Pacha, France | He declared, in the name of God, humanity, and relicould be no party. After that communication it would gion, such a state of things eught no longer to exist. have been vain, he contended, to have again solicited He did not believe that a repeal of the Corn Laws the coalition of France, when it was the decided inten- would reduce the rents of the landlords; if he thought tion to take coercive measures. All the documents, so he might pause. If the House of Lords and the however, connected with these matters would be laid House of Commons should declare they would not hear before Parliament, when Hon. Members would be us, then, I say, we must make them. Unless they better able to judge of the correctness of the course speedily make up their minds on the subject, then we parsued by her Majesty's Government. He would only must find men who will. If we are not heard within add, that if the same zeal had been displayed to en- the walls of the House, we shall be heard without, lighten the people of France, upon the course pursued by the British Government, as had been displayed to mislead and excite them, there would have been no The Speaker resumed the Chair at half-past three danger of collision between the two countries. He re-o'clock, and informed the Honse, that during the greated that this irritation had been excited in France, but he hoped ere long to see the two countries once The smendment of Mr. HUME not being pressed, the

Wednesday, January 27. Sir ROBERT INGLIS "blew up" Ministers for not county of Wexford, and Mr. PIGOT, the Attorney- having caused the Queen to "blow up" DAN and the Baronet about the physical-force of the Ulster liberal view, and had invited them in. Surely men

was an error in the date of the return. The election no new business, objected to by five Members, should Mr. Carrick, who had come point blank to the real made on the 5th of December, but by some accident or After a pretty "talk," and some nice disclosures,

Mr. ARCHDALL stated that he was tresent at the ample of the purity of those who are to make all Atlantic to the beautiful republic of America, to preve election of Carlow, when Colonel Bruen was returned. others pure, by pointing out that Members who his assertion, in opposition to Mr. Howard, that high The election took place on the 30th of November, and had local interests were placed on all Committees wages and a low price of provisions do co-exist. There on private Bills, so that the Committees were the citizen or mechanic can earn his twenty to forty Sir T. FREMANTLE then moved that the return be divided into partizans, and contests were prolonged, shillings a week, and can purchase a stone of flour for amended by striking out November and inserting Degreatly to the injury of the petitioning parties. little more than one shilling. He thought the Corn ember, which was accordingly done.

To remedy the evil, Mr. Ewart proposed Laws were only for the protection of the landowners, Mr. E. J. STANLEY gave notice that, on the part of that the Committee of Selection should choose because every advantage was taken of the farmer to Lord John Russell, the Noble Lord would, on Monday, the Members of Committees amongst those Gen- raise his rent, without a proportionate rise in the price the 29th of February, move for leave to bring in a Bill tlemen who were personally and locally the least of labour. In his opinion, however, the Corn Laws for the continuance of the Poor Law Commission for a interested. This, on a division, was lost by 22 to 24, would never be repealed until the House of Commons limited period. He also gave notice that, on Wednes- and the Committees are to be composed, as heretofore, was thoroughly changed, by the people having the for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the laws relating. Mr. Honges obtained leave to bring in a Bill for which they have to be governed. The National Debt to the registration of Parliamentary electors in Eng. the better regulation of the Constabulary in England must also be removed, and an equitable adjustment

> Thursday, January 29. In the Upper Trap some "talk" was had about black-bottle Cardigan, and it was agreed that a Committee of all the Peers, who had attended during the Session, should meet on Monday, to inquire into the practices of the "House" in reference to indictments against Noble Lords for felony.

Local and General Entelligence.

CARLISLE, - ANTI-CORN-LAW LEAGUE COM-MITTEE AND P. H. HOWARD, ESQ., M. P. FOR THE Judge Fortescue, that in the reign of Henry the Sixth or Canterbury, in the room of Lord Albert Conyng. Borough. On Wednesday, the 20th instant, this body beef, pork, and mutton, were declared to be the food ham; also one for the borough of Walsall, in the room met Mr. Howard in the council chamber of the Town of the poor, and these were called the dark ages. Mr. KEMBLE moved that a new writ be issued for ject of a Repeal of the Corn Laws. The meeting was that this was the food of the poor at the present time! denounced the party, and stated that his most anxious ments he makes, whether by his own proper industry, Mr. O'CONNELL was about to give a notice, when he wish was to meet his constituents, and the people at or of those he retains in his service, are his own to use large, in public meeting assembled. In consequence of and enjoy, without the least interruption, or denial of The SPEAKER, who said the Hon. Member ought to this, the Mayor (Mr. John Dixon) desired the parties any one. If he be in anywise injured or oppressed, he

the House on the motion for leave to bring in the Bill. mittee: it having been thought desirable that a friendly great abundance on all sorts of flesh and fish, of which (Hear, and a laugh.)

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Mr. Howard came forward to address the meeting. Chairman should call a public meeting, and that Mr. He said—I feel sensible of the feelings which have called together the members of this association, in on so important a subject the opinions of the whole asking me to meet them. Of the kindness of those should be consulted. feelings I am fully convinced: at the same time, I can- The Mayou said, if a requistion was got up, and principles, it would have been more acceptable to me to appeal to a general and unrestricted body of my fellow-countrymen. It would have been more accept.

A vote of thanks was then given to the Mayor, and fellow-countrymen. It would have been more accept.

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A vote of thanks was then given to the Mayor, and fellow-countrymen. It would have been more accept.

A vote of thanks was then given to the Mayor, and fellow-countrymen. Sold also by all Booksellers. given instructions to the Admiral commanding on the principles, it would have been more acceptable to me meeting of the people. able to me to have attended a public meeting under forward. termined on success, had humbled the brutal pride of the broad vault of heaven, than one confined to gentlean enormous empire, and forced the Emperor of China men of one particular opinion. While I feel myself this town on Thursday last; while the horses were community, and cannot be swayed by the local interests followed by loud and general groans, intermingled of one town. Having stated my opinion, which I with a feeble cheer. During his short stay, the believe is in accordance with some of the best constitution words "See the Judas," "Traitor of Ireland." &c., tutional writers, I am also prepared to prove, that, were thundered in his ear by several voices. Several even taking into consideration the local grounds of middle class men shook hands with him, as also did Carlisle, there is not a general feeling for an unrestricted some of his poor countrymen, who are not yet aware importation of foreign corn. Carlisle is as much bethe intelligence and industry of commerce. I am not of unhappy Ireland. A few short years ago, and I speaking invidiously; for I am ready to admit the myself did venerate Mr. O'Connell as the friend of advantage the town has derived from manufactures, and the power of the steam engine, for the support of that I would rather be "a toad, and live upon the national wealth, though I cannot leave out of considerations wapour of a dungeon," than be such a man.—Corresthe sons of the soil, Carlisle would not be what it now

tion the fact, that without the farmer and yeoman- pondent. acknowledging its advantages. There existed now no is. The manufacture of corn is one of the most laborions and necessary of practices in which man can be engaged. The corn manufacturer works not under shelter, but is exposed to the summer sun and winter blast, and has to contend with the vicissitudes of the seasons, and the sterility of the soil. It is from seeing that the manufacturers of this country have grown up relief. On the 5th of January, 1841, there were but to such a state of prosperity, under a system of protection-seeing that cotten goods least protected in the the felon's cell, to stir up discontent, and to render scale, are still protected by a duty of ten per cent., even against our fellow-countrymen in our East Indian to record the proceedings in the case of Mr. Hetherempire, and seeing other branches of manufacture prohibited by duties from ten to thirty per cent, I canit could not be denied that, generally through the not reconcile the notion of placing the manufacturer of it could not be denied that, generally through the not reconcile the notion of placing the manufacturer of country, the great mass of the people showed an improved disposition to look to consequences. (Hear.) with other nations. I will read to you the statements of a great statistical writer, Mr. T. Marshall, from a rolled in the first instance, by disaffected people who were published in 1831. The local taxation raised at rolled in the first instance, by disaffected people who work published in 1831. The local taxation raised at that time, from different classes of the county of Cumberland, was £54,980. This amount was proportioned 25 follows:-Taxes yielded by land, £40,765; dwelling-houses, £12,378; mills and factories, £714; manorial profits, £1,829. The population of the country, according to the same authority, was-Agricultural, making war on a power which had never been un- 6,300,000; manufacturers, 3,400,000. This will show you that I am not taking an exparte view of the matter. Chartist.— Yesterday, Arthur Dyson, bookseller, An interest contributing so largely to the local taxation of No. 146, Kingsland-road, and Richard Cameron, must not be left out of the question. But I will give bracer and stock-maker, of No. 12. Dorringtonyou the aggregate ratio in fractional parts, for the counties where manufactures principally flourish. the purpose of putting in bail for Henry Vincent, Cumberland, Nottingham, Warwick, Lancashire, Stafthe Chartist, at present a prisoner in Oakham Lord J. RCSSELL entered at great length into the fordshire, the West Riding of Yorkshire; &c.:-frac-Gaol.

the charges made against it by Mr. Grote. In reply to 1,000; dwelling-houses, 261; mills and factories, 37; were housekeepers, and had paid their rent and an observation, to the effect that the present Ministry and manorial profits, 14 parts. These calculations are taxes?

were finalists, and opposed to all reform, he said that taken from authentic documents. The agriculturist is Mr. Dyson said he paid £30 per annum rent, and such was not the case, for they were friendly to reforms, not only taxed for the building he inhabits, but on the had paid both rent and taxes. estimate of his produce. Taking the tenth stook from Mr. Cameron said he paid £50 rent, and all was the farmer is like taking from the manufacturer his paid up with the exception of the last quarter, which tenth price of his cloth. These are the principal was ready for his landlord when he called for it: he grounds which induce me to think, whether I consider had paid all his taxes. the question one of justice or expediency, it would not Mr. Hall asked whether they had their receipts lished Church, the Hereditary Peerage, and the Here- be dealing out even-handed justice, if you denied to with them? the manufacturer of corn that protection which you extend to other branches of industry. A high rate of wages, and low rate of grain, can never co-exist; it Vincent for the term of three years. It was nehas never done so, and, I doubt, it never will. Mr. cessary that their receipts should be produced. He H. concluded with some other general remarks.—These had no doubt that all would be right, but it was his

throw utter dismay into the minds of the Anti-Corn

Mr. James Ross, draper, replied to Mr. Howard at -Sun, Thursday. great length; but as his arguments were very similar to those advanced by Mr. Dixon, in opening the business. many extracts from the Report on Import Daties, as

published by the House of Commons. Mr. CARRICK, potter, rose and said,—He was an enemy to all monopolies. He cared not whether it was an East or a West India monopoly; but if any were more pernicious than another, it was the Corn in no degree derogatory to England, and would be Law Monopoly. Remove that, and the benefit would be felt by all classes and all degrees; and he felt convinced the agriculturists would reap a benefit therefrom. When he looked at the privations of the people, and especially that portion engaged in manufactories, hours, in the kitchen, covered with blood, and her and saw men only getting seven, eight, or ten shillings skull completely beaten in, as if with some blunt Lord PALMERSTON said that no fair opportunity a week; he was compelled to ask-isit to be endured, instrument, in three different places. The individual that we shall have a monopoly, which is destroying at present suspected of the murder, is a youth, but he could not allow that there had been any disthe life-blood of society, and deprive man of a sufficient named Rudge; but sufficient evidence had not been

until we go in, and take the thing into our own hands. We must destroy the qualification, and put in working

Mr. JOSEPH BROOME HANSON, one of the Chartists who was to have been expelled, rose and said-He heped he would not be out of place if he offered a few remarks on the important question under consideration. It was desirable that such a question should be discussed in an open and candid manner; and he, therefore, agreed with Mr. Howard, that it would have been better to have had a meeting of the whole of the inhabitants, and not a partial one, like the present. He understood the anti-Corn Law Committee had agreed. the night previously, to exclude himself, Mr. Arthur. LITTLE JOHN defended his pals, by taunting the and Mr. Bowman; but the Chairman had taken a more ought not to be afraid of fair and open discussion. Mr. BROTHERTON moved his usual resolution, that Every speaker had been shy-with the exception of question, that is, a change in the constitution of the House of Commons. He, Mr. Hanson, was a deter-Debt and great taxation demanded at the hands of the Mr. EWART supplied the public with another ex- people. He need only carry Mr. Howard across the power of cheosing their members to make the laws by Marylebone National Charter Assocome to. At the same time, he contended, if the agriculturist had a right to protection against his enemy. the foreign dealer in corn, the weaver had an equal right to be protected against his enemy, machinery. Mr. Hanson then went into the history of tithes, showing their origin; the way in which they were formerly East London Democratic Association ... 0 10 applied-that is, a portion for the relief of the East London Tectotal, ditto poor, a fraction to the clergy, and the other towards North London Charter, ditto the repairs of the churches. These wise and benevo- Frost Restoration Committee

lent purposes had all been prevented; and by the en- Mr. Rabould vied New Poor Law, the people were deprived of that right in the land, which God and nature intended them to have, and for which the famous Act of the 43d of Elizabeth nicely provided. He said he learned from Hall, for the purpose of hearing his views on the sub- Would to God he had lived in those dark ages, or the Eastern Division of Surrey, in the room of Richard called by circular, and was nearly wholly confined to There was a law passed in the reign of Edward the members of the Anti-Corn-Law League and their friends Third, in the fourteenth century, regulating the price -with the exception of one or two Chartists. A of labour; at the same time a dung-cart fellow would Mr. KELLY gave notice that, on Tuesday, the 9th meeting of the Committee had been held the evening earn a whole quarter of wheat in twelve days, twentyof February, he would move for leave to bring in a previous, when it was agreed that certain of the lead- eight stones, and two gallons of ale. He then read an ing Chartists should be excluded, in consequence of the extract from a work, called the "Spirit of the Laws of opposition which they so successfully offered to this England," by Judge Fortescue, to the effect-"That body, at their first and only public meeting, in the the King of England cannot alter the laws, or make the Member for North Lancashire (Lord Stanley), gave Athenæum. This having got wind, the very Chartists new ones, without the expressed consent of the whole notice that, on the 2nd of February, he (the Noble who were to have been excluded at all hazards, waited Kingdom. Every inhabitant is at liberty to enjoy Lord: would move for leave to bring in a Bill to amend upon Mr. Howard, and explained to him the unfair what his farm produceth—the fruits of the earth—the the law relating to the registration of voters in Ire- course which was about to be pursued. Mr. Howard increase of his flock, and the like. All the improveso excluded to come forward. Messrs. Hanson, Arthur, and one or two others entered the council chamber.

On the motion of Mr. Sheppield, Mr. John Dixon, rich in gold and silver, and in all the necessaries and mayor, was called to the chair. He said-The present conveniences of life. They drink no water, except at

> by the House of Commons, and which ought to be in satisfied the present House of Commons would never many articles of great utility-such as coffee, corn, session-to refuse them a hearing-while trade was sugar, and other articles of provision. He then called rapidly decaying, and misery increasing. The only reof Commons. He concluded by suggesting that the

> not disguise from you that, in a discussion of general presented to him, he would, in all probability, call a

DUMFRIES.—Mr. O'Connell passed through indebted to the constituency and inhabitants of Car- being changed, a crowd of about two hundred lisle, I can only regard the common interests of the persons gathered, and when Dan set off he was holden for its prosperity to the sons of the soil, as to practised on the generous hearted working millions

SECOND EDITION.

PROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. Thursday Evening, January 28th,

After waiting in the Court of Queen's Bench all day, since its opening at ten o'clock this morning ington, who, it was expected, would be called upon to receive sentence for "blasphemy," an adjournthe Attorney-General. The Court was crowded at its opening in every part, and continued so until i appeared, from the length of the proceedings before the Judges, that no probability of Mr. Hetherington's case being brought on to-day, existed.

Bow-Street.-Liberation of Mr. Vincent, the

Both parties having answered in the negative. Mr. Hall said that they were to be bound for It was then arranged that the parties should attend again on Friday, when, if the documents pro-

duced were satisfactory, their bail would be taken PARIS.—The topic of interest and conversation n Paris, at present, is the seizure of several of the Paris papers by the Government, for having inserted correspondence between Louis Philippe and Prince Talleyrand, both before and since the former

became "Citizen King." DREADFUL MURDER NEAF BRISTOL.-A dreadful murder was committed near Bristol, on Monday last. An old lady, named Shedden, aged sixty seven, wife of a retired apothecary, was found, by her husband, after an absence from home of a few

JULIAN HARNEY. TO THE BDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR .- I have only time to state that myself, and David Kerr, weaver, of this place, were, on Friday, arrested, charged with riot and breaking the peace. The charge was laid at the instance of the notorious Don Quixote M'Gill Chorlton, High Church agitator. and non-intrusion blazer. We were taken from this to Fettercairn, and, on refusing to make any apology, were committed by the local bashaw to Stonehaven. The case was heard on Saturday night, before a bench of Justices; when, after an examination of five hours' duration, the complaint was dismissed, and myself and Kerr liberated. The unanimous decision of the bench being, that the charge was "not proven." This statement of facts must be my apology to the people of Brechin and Arbroath, whom I had engaged to address on Friday and Saturday evenings last. My Dundee friends will see me with them on Monday next, February 1st. I must reserve particulars connected with the above, as also my compliments to Auld Mither Kirk, until my next.

In haste, I am, yours truly, GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY. Lothermuir. Kincardineshire, Monday, Jan. 25th, 1841.

EVERY Manufacturer and Working Man should read the LETTER on the Evils of Low Wages, in the Number for the First of February, of the NATIONAL ADVERTISER and MONTHLY HERALD OF GENERAL INFORMATION. A Copy may be had for d., by giving an Order to any Bookseller in the Country, or by remitting 4d. for a copy to the Office, 3. Cranc-court, Fleet-street, London. The National Advertiser is double the size of the London Evening Newspapers, and contains (for 22d.) a greater extent of Information than many guinea volumes.

BALANCE SHEET of the EXPENCES and RECEIPTS in getting up the PUBLIC MEET-ING, held at WHITE CONDUIT ROUSE, LONDON, January 4th, 1841, on Behalf of FROST, WIL-LIAMS, and JONES:—

RECEIPTS. £ 8. d ciation Finsbury, ditto Lambeth, ditto Tower Hamlets, ditto ... Westminster, ditto 0 17 City of London, ditto 0 9

Mr. Stowe ... Mr. Kendle 0 1 6 Mr. Dale, of Dorking EXPENDITURE. 750 Folio Demy Bills 100 Double Crown ditto 0 10 6 2000 Small ditto, for Distribution Posting 0 5 6 Two Advertisements in the Northern Star 0 3 0 One in the Odd Fellow, and one in Cleave's Gazette 0 3 0
Stationery, &c. &c. 0 3 9
Eight Board-mon, at 23. 6d. per Day ... 1 0 0 Advertising of Balance-Sheet in the Northern Star 0 1
Paper for Memorial 0 1

*** *** ***.

Mr. Maine ...

Paper for Memorial ... Use of the Large Room at White Conduit House, for Public Meeting ... 5 5 0 £9 5 9 Due to the Treasurer ... 0 2 4½ The sum of £4 7s., collected at the Doors of White Conduit House, has been sent to the General Victim Fund Committee, at Manchester.

Audited and found Correct, January 24th, 1841. DAVID CATOR, EDWARD VINER, Auditors. WILLIAM BALLS, Secretary.

This Day, January 30th, is Published, Price Sixpence, No. 2, of

THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE: A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF RELIGION. POLITICS, AND LITERATURE.

EDITED BY

JOSEPH RAYNER STEPHENS. CONTENTS:—I. Are there too many of us!— Malthus, Marcus, and Alison, against God, Man, and Mother Earth.—II. The Young Bard.— III. Bad Times, and how to mend them.—IV. The Suliote's Farewell, from the Swedish .- V. Homely Readings from the Holy Book, No. 2.—VI. Tidings and Tokens:—1. How to put Rebellion down.—2. Repeal of the New Poor Law .- 3. The Factory System in France.—4. The Chinese Pagans.—5. The Fleet Papers.—6. The Workhouse, a Test.—7. What will they do in Parliament?

Leeds: Printed and Published by J. Hobson, at his General Printing and Publishing Offices, 5,

BALANCE SHEET of the National Victim Fund Committee, from December 19th, 1840, to Janu-

£. s. d. Dec. 19.-Money in Mr. Heywood's hands as 22 10 10 Treasurer From 11 Dyers, upon short time, at Co-mersdale Dyeworks, per John Barnes ... Dec. 22.—From London N.C.A., **4** 10 0 0 10 0 per David Cator ... From Kuross, Scotland... Dec. 24.—From John Leach, of Huddersfield; profit on Stars, per Abram

Haley ... J. Torkington, of Stockport, per C. Connor From Bromsgrove, after a Tea-party in the N.C.A. Room... From Bawhead Chartist Benevolent Society, per J. Whitelow ... Chiltenham, per Mercy Brown ... From A. B.C. of King's Brown County, Ireland, 5%. in Post-office Stamps From Doncaster, per John Bradley and James Armfield. D. Lumb 0 1 6
John Bradley and Jas. Armfield ... 0 1 0 Ditto and B. Armfield 0 1 0 Ditto and J. Bradley 0 1 0 Ditto and C. Buckley 0 1 Ditto and Robt. Wood 0 1 0 Ditto and Thos. Wood 0 1 0

Ditto and G. Bramhall 0 1 6 Dittoand Jno. Harland 0 0 6 Ditto and R. Walker 0 0 6 Ditto and G. Richards 0 0 6 Ditto and from a few Females ... 0 1 6 Ditto and G. Lodge... 0 0 6 Ditto and Jonas Ives. 0 0 6 Ditto and G. Tubbs ... 0 0 6

£0 13 6 0 13 6 Dec. 26.—Third Subscription of West-end Friends, 1 0 0 per G. Thomas ... Jan. 4.-From N. C. A. of Oldham, per Henry Chappell to Mr. 5 0 0 Total Money received by the Committee.. 59 0 2 Heywood From the Boiler Manufactures of John Duffas & Co. Aberdeen, per Robert Davidson ... 0 12 6 From Abergavenny, a

friend riend ... Charles Williams Henry Powell ... Vincent Snook ... John Jinkens, sen. John Jinkens, jun. George the Third Thomas Hughs... Mr. Smith ... Thomas Ingram... Wallace Ingram... Bruce Ingram ... Morgan Phys ...

pression ... Mr. Rowed

Mr. Merry

RECEIVED BY MR. HAYWOOD FOR THE IMPRISONED Mr. Matthews ... H. J. R. an Enemy to Op-

*** 0 1 0 derland.

0 0 6

A few friends of Liberty at Gray's-Inn Lane A few friends at St. John's, Westminster A friend to the Cause Collected by Mr. Griffith, at three times Ditto by Mr. Hoppey Ditto by Mr. Merry...

From the Journeyman Cordwainers of Birmingham ...
Jan. 6.—From Marple, Mr. Nemo and a few Friends under the From a few Working Men of Bradford-Moor and Swaingreen, per F. Bamford... From a few Friends at Newport, Salop From N. C. A. of Kid-

derminster, after a Tea-party and Ball, per T. Micklewight From Plymouth, per Thos. Beard, Mr. Smith Starrs Lecture ... After a Tea party on Now Year's Day, and a Friend From N. C. A. of Liverpool, per Thos.

Ashworth, Subscription Box ... ollected by Mr. Collected Barns by Mrs. Collected Wright ... 0 0 Two Friends... 0 0 8
Collected by Mr. Cowen
collected by Mr.
Thos. Smith ... Cowen Collected After a Tea-party and

Ball, in the Hall of ... 4 18 2 Science ... 7 11 3 Expences at Liverpool:-Paid Mr. Marsden on coming out of Prison 0 5 0 To Mr. Foden, on his passing through Liverpool Post-office Order and

Postage ••• **-** 7 1 Jan. 14.—From Huddersfield, per Elward Clayton ... Eight Subscriptions of the Smiths and Engineers of the East District of London

Jan. 16.—From the Eastern Division of Journeymen Boot and Shoe Makers of London, per W. Holiday ... From a few Friends at Berry Brow, near Huddersfield, by J. Bramwell 0 12 3
From Courns Lepton. near Huddersfield... 0 5 10 0 18 1 From N. C. A., Postoffice Order and

Postage ... 0 0 Jan. 19.—From N. C. A. of Kensington, Chelsea, and Hammersmith From East London Total Abstinence Chartist Association, Mr. Booth's ... 0 4 1 Book Do. Mr. A. Hoeper, Book

Do. Mr. D. Willi-

ams, do. ... 0 1 11 Do. Mr. Collinwood, Do. Mr. T. Comes, •••

0 10 10 Post-office order and ... 0 0 4 Postage... - 0 10 6

From Marylebone and Paddington, per Mr. Taylor to Mr. Tillman... From a few Sunday Evening Readers of the Northern Star, Nuncaton, Warwickshire From Mr. Booker's Factory, near Lepton, by T. Sweet, per Mr. Heywood

From James Rushton. Coventry, do. ... From T. Beesley, Haslington, do. ... From Nandsworth Association, per Mr.

Dolly, do. Dolly, do. ... From Samuel Parr, of Woolley Bridge, Derbyshire, per D.

Total Money recoived by Committee ...

JANUARY 12, 1841. Mrs. Peter Foden, of Sheffield Mr. John Partridge, of Newport, Monmouthshire Rev. W. V. Jackson, prisoner in Lan£59 0 2

0 0

caster Castle 2 0 0 Mr. William Martin, ditto 2 0 0 ... 1 0 0 Mrs. O'Brien, of Lancaster ... Mrs. Livesey, of Manchester 1 0 Mrs. Barker, ditto 1 0 0 Mrs. Duke, of Ashton-under-Lyne ... 1 0 0 Mrs. Higgins, ditto Mrs. Broadbent, ditto Mrs. Benbow, of London ... Mrs. Lovell, of Newport, Monmouth-

shire 1 0 Mrs. Gibbey, ditto 1 0 Mrs. Jenkin Morgan, ditto ... Mrs. Edwards, ditto Mrs. Roberts, of Birmingham Mrs. Brown, ditto 1 0 0 Mrs. Peddie, of Edinburgh ... 1 0 0 ... 1 0 0 Mrs. Ashton, of Barnsley ... Mrs. Hoey, ditto Mrs. Crabtree, ditto Mrs. Balamey, of Leigh ... Mrs. Thomas Hilton, ditto l Mrs. Armitage, of Stockport ... 1

Mrs. Mitchell, ditto Mrs. Burton, ditto Mrs. Whareham, ditto ... Mrs. Davis, ditto 1 0 0 Mrs. Johnson, ditto 1 0 0 Mrs. Howarth, of Denton ... Mrs. Smithies, of Bradford ... Mrs. Hutton, ditto Mrs. Holdsworth, ditto ... Mrs. Brooks, ditto Mrs. Walker, ditto 1 0 0 Mrs. Booker, of Sheffield ... 1 0 0 Mrs. Clayton, ditto 1 Mrs. Holberry, ditto 1 Mrs. Penthorp, ditto 1 0 0

... 1 0 0 Mrs. Bennison, ditto £46 0 0 Expenses of Committee, in Rent, Postage, Paper, and Letters 0 11 0 £46 11 0 JANUARY 23, 1840.

Mrs. Duffey, ditto 1 0 0

Mrs. Marshall, ditto 1

Total Money paid by the Committee ... 46 11 0 Money in Mr. Heywood's hands Audited and found correct, by Mr. ROBERT GREEN, Mr. JAMES LEACH, Mr. WILLIAM TILLMAN,

Auditors. Mr. ABEL HEYWOOD, Treasurer. Mr. SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN, President. Mr. PETER HORROCKS, Secretary.

TO THE CHARTER ASSOCIATIONS OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES,

THE Council of the National Charter Associa-tion, Sunderland, beg to inform the various Associations that their tried, talented, and indefatigable friend, Mr. GEORGE BINNS, is desirous of accepting the office of Missionary in any part of the country, for two months. Early applications must be made to secure his services.

Direct to the care of Mr. J. Hemsley, secretary of the Charter Association, Bridge-Street Store, SunFROM OUR THIRD EDITION OF LAST

ADDRESS OF THE CHARTIST DELEGATE

TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS. The Chartist Delegates from all parts of England and from Scotland, appointed by their several con stituencies to represent their views and feelings the great meeting at Leeds, on the 21st, assembly in the Committee Room of the National Chara-Association, Leeds, this day (Friday, the 22nd inst) and unanimously agreed to the following ADDRESS TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT

0 10 0 BRITAIN AND IRELAND. FRIENDS AND FELLOW-COUNTRYNEN,-Appoint by your suffrages to bear the expression of your settiments to the great gathering at Leeds, we have endeavoured to perform our duty. We have make known to the collected representatives of wealth and the collected representatives of the property of the p rank, the purpose of the people of this kingdom enforce and to uphold the right of every man equality before the law—the right of every man just influence in the ordering of the law—the right of self-government and self-taxation, fairly exercise through the medium of representatives fairly chose And we find great reason, in the events which have attended on our mission, to congratulate ourselve and you on its success. Your voice—the voice of Chartism—the voice

honest and benevolent reason, has been heard amon those whose minds have long seemed to labor under misconception, in reference to your object views, and principles. They have been taught a know that you are not the votaries of anarchy and confusion; that you are not the slaves of ignorance and cannot be again made the dupes of treacher, They have learned that your purpose is to respect property, to conserve right, and to do justice. The have learned that you understand clearly what you are about, and, that as you ask no more that justice, you will be content with nothing less We conceive it to have been a great step taken, the advancement of our cause, to bring the middle and the higher classes, as they are denominated, within the sphere of calm investigation. Man naturally inclines to truth and justice, and, whenever his cool faculties can be induced to look them fairly in the face, there is great hope of his can pousing them in spite, even, of the counteracting in-fluence of prejudice. Sensible that the whole pone of the whole people, as it is irresistible for good, also necessary for the accomplishment of good, rejoice, most cordially, to see the spirit manifested by the representatives of those classes of society who have, till now, opposed us. They seem fully sensible that without us they are powerless, as, with us, they would be all-powerful. And the prospect to your delegates, appears bright and cheering, that a beneficial union may be, probably, ere long acconplished, between the working classes and the hence advocates of right of every other class.

while they congratulate you thereon, they are determined, for themselves, and equally warn you, to keep your eyes open, and let no specious promises, or fair pretensions, draw you, for one moment, from the full assertion of the whole undivided principle in full detail and operation, of the People's Charter Let that watchwo'd of your liberty be emblazoned upon your colours, and let your colours be nailed upon the mast-head, and an universal male diction fall upon him who first essays to strike them. While, at the same time, we expect you to take all just and prudent means, by the avoidance of unlawful acts, and of all unnecessary harshness in your language and your manners, to convince the other classes of society that you deserve their confidence; that, while your uncompromising firmness, shall convince the overbearing that you both know and mean to have your rights, and while your well sustained measures, dictated by intelligence and prudence, show equally the cunning and the deceit ful that you are not to be deceived, vour peaceful air and calm deportment shall satisfy the timid and well disposed, that you are not mad, but a sober, thinking people, who may be safely trusted with

While, however, they rejoice in this prospect, and

their rights.
Themiddle classes do not know you; they have ben led to regard you as desiring the destruction of property, and the abrogation of others' rights for your personal advantage; show them, by your in-telligence and general conduct, that they have all this time mistaken you, and that you desire not less their interests than your own; since all are equally concerned in the establishment and maintenance of good and cheap Government. So shall the ark of our Charter come to be examined and approved as the best refuge of the honest and patriotic of all grades, from the evils of an iil-arranged and misgoverned condition of society.
Signed, on behalf of the Delegates, upwards of

thirty in number, from various parts of England and Scotland. JAMES GREAVES, Chairman.

SAMUEL HEALEY, Secretary. Leeds, January 22, 1841.

NEW RULES FOR FLOGGING WORKHOUSE GIRLS.

(From the Satirist.) The Poor-Law Commmissioners have thought proper, we learn, in consequence of the late scandalous disclesures respecting the flogging-master of the Hoo Union, to draw up certain rules for the direction of masters of workhouses, in their punishment of children. The drawing up of the document was, we dare say, intrusted

to Mr. Chadwick. No master of a workhouse shall be allowed to fix little girls lower than the back, on any pretence whatever; and in order to get at the back it shall be deemed decidedly improper to remove the clothes in an upward direction.

The infringement of this rule, to wit, the application of the birch to the other end of the vertebræ shall, on its being satisfactorily proved by the female "sufferer," be visited by a summary dismissal. Girls of from 14 to 16 years of age shall be privately

whipped by the master, or only in presence of the matron, in order that she may watch and see whether he takes any "pleasure" in his task, beyond that which every honest man feels in the performance of The master shall be allowed, if he please, to do his

work by deputy, he standing by at the same time, to decide when the floggee, according to her age, strength, and capabilities, has "had enough of it." That, in order to impress on the minds of other female culprits the necessity of good conduct, all girls in the workhouse shall be present at such great moral spectacles (with the exception already named), in the firm belief of the Commissioners that they will derive

much edification from "the sight." With a view to preserve the morals of the master, which might be endangered by too frequent practice of female flogging, he is hereby enjoined to perform this important duty, whenever it is possible, on the rowing principle, namely, to strike one way, and "look another."

No private floggings, excepting in the cases alreads provided for, viz those in which the flogger and flogger only are present, shall be tolerated, the Commissioner being of opinion that publicity in all workhouse proceedings cannot fail to be productive of much good. Lastly, in all cases of flogging in which the master can be proved to have invaded that which shall in future be deemed "neutral ground"-by which the Commissioners beg to be understood to mean the region round about the os sacrum-he shall be considered to have taken advantage of a girl "behind her back," and be subjected to ignominious dismissal accordingly.

LOCAL MARKETS.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. (BY EXPRESS.)

tolerable demand for all descriptions, at about pre-

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29 .- Our show of Wheat is good for this day's market, and we experience

vious rates. Barley is steady sale and prices are unaltered. Oats, Shelling, and Beans as before. LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, JAN. 26.-The supplies of grain to this day's market are larger than last week, and a large quantity of samples showing from vessels pear at hand. What Wheat showing from vessels near at hand. was up at market has fully supported last week's prices, very little doing in what is not up. Barley has been is. per qr. lower. Oats, Shelling, and Beans dull sale.

Bradford Markets, Thursday, Jan. 28th-Wool Markets.—There is no new teature in this department; the stocks, as well as the sales, are similar to our last report. The lower sorts of Shafty Combing Wool are still in greater request than the higher qualities, although the latter are \$ little improving in demand: prices unaltered.

Yarn Market.—The demand for Yarns continues
very steady, and the Spinners unwilling to sell, except at improved rates. -Piece Market. -There has been a fair attendance of Merchants at our market to-day, and a greater degree of confidence exhibited. Prices very firm.

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