Chartist Intelligence.

REBDEN-BRIDGE .- Our Association met on Monday, the 26th, and after the usual business was through, the following resolution was unaniand through, the following resolution was unani-tions through, the following resolution was unani-masy agreed to:-" That they would neither take of or part in the 'new move' with Dan and his is its head; but feel very sorry to see such tail as those of Loveit. Colling and a many more and as those of Lovett, Collins, and a many more. are in the list; therefore, they are determined ther to follow nor aid any set of men who have for their object the People's Charter; and return thousand thanks to Mr. Hill and Mr. Feargus Utomor for laying pare the schemes and strata-of those of the 'new move,' and are deter-and not to relax till Universal Suffrage become haw of the land." Connor for laying bare the Bchemes and strata-

TOUNT-SORREL -On Sunday evening, April the Chartists of this place met in the Chartist which the Chartists of this place met in the Chartist room, to take into consideration the new in recommended by Messra. Lovett, Collins, and The Chairman opened the meeting by reading there of Mr. Feargus O'Connor, inserted in the Ser. He afterwards stated, in a brief manner, pature of the business for which they had been the nature of and business for which they had been the together. It was then moved, 141. "That is meeting has the utmost confidence in Mr. O'Conner, and pledges itself to stand by that gen-O'Conner, and pleuges used to stand by that gen-tions while he advocates the principles contained is the People's Charter." 2nd. "That this meeting news with the utmost abhorrence, and condemns is the strongest terms, the conduct of Messrs. Linet, Collins, and others, as endeavouring to Linet, our minus from the Charter, and its prinadvocates, Messrs. O'Connor, O'Brien, and

Warth-traitor Dan, his dupes, slaves, and hungry Executive. is, for we are convinced that he only seeks his aggrandiscment at the expense of misery and Litation to the labourer.

MIFORD .- CO-OPERATION TO PURCHASE GOODS. Hi Littler lectured on Sunday evening. There is a discussion afterwards. Mr. Craig, the secrein, read the accounts, and every thing was found and other provisions in proportion. The thespers are going crazy. Only imagine £100



LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER. AND

VOL. IV. NO. 181.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1841.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE EXECUTIVE.

THE following Persons are the Candidates for the Executive Committee of the National Charter Association of Great Britain and Ireland :-

÷	Sor. He afterwards stated, in a brief manner,	Name.	Occupation.	Residence.	Where Nominated for.	2
			•			1.
	together, it must confidence in Mr				Nottingham, Liverpool, Wal- worth, Huddersfield, Yeo-	1
	Conner, and pledges itself to stand by that gen-	1. JAMES LEECH, Ch	artist Missionary,	Manchester,	vil, Belper, Chesterfield,	li
	of Conner, and preuges these the principles contained		• •		Tib-street, Manchester, and	1
	the People's Charter." 2nd. "That this meeting				Chorlton.	łŦ
~	the People's Charles. Luc. this intering the render of the second must abhorrence, and condemns				Warrington, Wotton-under-	
			5		Edge, Oldham, Sowerby,	1
		2. I. M. MDOUALL,	Surgeon,		{ Dalston, Norwich, York,	1
٦.	The same this is a set of the set				Hardman-street, Manches-	1
	service tes, Messrs. O'Connor, O'Brien, and	- 3. JOHN CAMPBELL,	News' Agent,	Salford,	ter, Unsworth, Barnsley. Salford.	١.
	" The motions were carried unanimously.		TIONS TEORY	Datividy		
			Sabaalmastan	Manahastas	Bethnal Green, London.	19
1	accurate and the large room of the	6 THOMAS NADRIN WIEPITE	Schoolmaster,	Manchester,	Brown-street, Manchester.	(°
			, Schoolmaster,	Kensington,	Kensington, London.	1.
	all persons confined for political offences, and for mastment of the People's Charter as the law of	7. MORGAN WILLIAMS,			Cardiff.	١,
					Hampstead Road, London.	1
					Burnley.	1,
	to y pleased with an extract from a letter, read by	10; T. SMART,			Leicester.	li
- 72	THE FRAME THAT THE SPOTPLETY OF LDB URBLING ASSONT	II. TYPAINTYP. BLAUK			Newport.	1
		((-/)))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))			Loughborough.	1
1	- AN	10 TOURN DUMBED V			Monmouth.	Į
	The had been agriating for three years. Diany			Bath.	Salisbury.	12
•	(E.) AAROADS WAD WATE HERBY SUCCESSING (/ -	· · · ·		•	lí
	joined their ranks. A resolution of con-	As there are many Places from wh	ich we have not re	eccived any Le	tters, and consequently cannot	
	there in Mr. O'Connor, was passed amidst the	know the residences of the sub-Secretar.	ies, we increiore ser	na the List of C	andidates to the Star-office for	11
	AA		S MAY H3YE &D OF	ISHTGHBIY AT V	DUDG STO TRANSMITTING TA TAA	1 -

publication, in order that such Parties may have an opportunity of voting, and transmitting to the

General Secretary, by Saturday, the 15th day of May, at the very latest, the result of the Elections for the Elections for the Hindley, which was placed in the hands the Executive. Every member of the National Charter Association shall vote for any five Candidates he The M'Dousil, who was then lecturing at Wigan, may think proper; therefore, let every member attend and vote.

The Executive particularly request that the Association would remit the monies that are due for Cards-the without success; thus committing that and also their Monthly Subscriptions. It would not do now, that we are in so good a position, to allow the Movement to be in the least retarded for want of Funds. It is not necessary to say any more on the subject, as the Association must see the duty it has to perform. The system of Voting will be as follows:—Every member will write the names of the five Persons for whom he intends voting on a slip of paper, which he will deposit in a box or hat; the several sub-Secretaries transmitting, without delay the Voting Lists to the Court of the five Persons for the subject and huncer.

JAMES LEECH, President, JAMES CARTLEDGE, RICHARD LITTLER, JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary	Provisional Executive.

Executive Rooms, Manchester, April 27, 1841.

P. S. All Letters must be directed to Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL, 18, Adderly-street, Shaw Brow, Salford, The provision store is progressing at rail- Manchester; and this ought to be strictly attended to, as sometimes the Letters are delayed when they

BURNLEY.- A public meeting was held in | CITY OF LONDON.-At a meeting of Chartists. held April 26th, at the Despatch Coffee-rooms, Brideforflour, meal, potatoes, de. being purchased the Chartist Room, on Sunday evening, the 25.h lane, Fleet-street, Mr. Salmon, jun., in the chair, workies of Saltord in one week, and divided instant, to take into consideration the " new move." instant, to take into consideration the new more seven shillings were voted as a loan to assist in de-tion on this plan. They simply club their money animated speech, replete with forcible argument, in fraving the expences of a public meeting to be held r, go and purchase wholesale, and then weigh favour of the plan laid down by the Manchester distributer of the plan laid down by the Manchester distributer of the plan laid down by the fallen conin this metropolis, to welcome the country members of the Petition Convention to London, and to elect a individuals who give their houses and their dition of Messrs. Lovett, Collins, Cleave, Vincent, | member of the same for London, instead of Charles The maintains who give their holdes and factor differences. Lover, contrast, cleave, vincent, Hodson Neeson, who has patriotically resigned that be analytic the standard of the people, expressing his surprise post of honour at the general request of the London in there will soon be shops enough to let. Up that such men should be so weak as to allow them. Great Britain who have an of the people of the source of the National Charter Association of the people of the source of the National Charter Association of the people of the source of the National Charter Association of the people of the source of the National Charter Association of the people of the source of the National Charter Association of the people of the source of the National Charter Association of the people of the source of the National Charter Association of the people of the source of the sour people and down with their oppressors !! selves to be duped by the Big Beggarman. After the best of the people and down with their oppressors is selves to be duped by the Big Beggarman. After Great Dritain, who have declared that they could be the better bet will inform him how much money has been meeting separated, highly gratified with the even-by the working classes since the co-operation ing's proceedings. The following resolutions were patriot, while in the above-named important office, unanimously adopted :- 1st. " That we, the Chartists on account of that ill-used victim of Whig malice. manimously adopted:-1st. Inst we, the Chartists So deliberately stalking into Lovett, Collins, and manpond At a meeting of the Chartists of of Burnley, are determined to persevere in the plan So deliberately stalking into Lovett, Collins, and manpond At a meeting of the Chartists of of Burnley, are determined to persevere in the plan So deliberately stalking into Lovett, Collins, and manpond At a meeting of the Chartists of loid down by the Manchester Delegates, and would Company's ra; trap. Mr. Hogg, Loudon, member rd, held at the house of Mr. R. Corrodus, laid down by the Manchester Delegates, and would Tavern, Wapping, on Sunday evening last, against the glorious cause of FREEDOM, were we to allow ourselves to be duped and betrayed by the to allow ourselves to be duped and betrayed by the ward in the Conneil room, North Wapping, and that monies collected for the best thanks of this meeting are eminently due, and Rose were requested to allow. In the conneil room, North ward in the conneil room, North the conne Find be forwarded to the Treasurer, hereby given, to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for his and Rose were requested to allow themselves to the stand for the election, for members of the Petition the rights of the people, and for his able exposure of the rights of the people, and for his able exposure of the tricks of the London political damanation The same were paid :- Mr. Bishop, for the tricks of the London political damn-nation W. Tark, Bank House, Pudsey, 4s. 6d.; Mr. society." 3rd. "That the foregoing resolutions be Helley, 3s. 6d.; Mr. Bishop, for Temperance inserted in the Star." House, 3s. 6d.; Mr. Knowles, 2s. The meet-HULL.-THE NEW Move, &c.- A public meeting a signarned to Sunday evening, May 2d, at six of the National Charter Association was held in the Freemason's Lodge, Myton-gate, Hull, on Monday evening last, Mr. Lundy in the chair, when the foldiscrety held their weekly meeting on Sunday lowing resolutions were passed unanimously :-Moved by Mr. S. Healey and seconded by Mr. W. Ringham, "As the signatures of Messre. Burns. Wild, Peck, and Thorp, attached to the address cir-"That i public meeting be held in the Chapel on culated by Lovett, Collins, and others may induce Suchy, the 9th of May, to commence at ten o'clock ; the country to believe that the Chartists of Hull are victims. They hope every other locality have done in the morning, for the purpose of promoting the favourable to the new move, we, the Chartists of entry of Chartism and Temperance." "That four Hull, in public meeting assembled, declare that the better. Testal Chartists be requested to attend and above named Burns and Co. had rendered themselves address the meeting." " That the Chapel be opened unpopular with the Chartists of Hull long before the way Sunday morning at nine o'clock, commencing signing of the above mentioned document, and that at the Bricklayers' Arms, Cheshire street. Watera the lot May, for the purpose of reading, writ-this circumstance, in our opinion, disgraces them loo Town, on the 21st inst. The minutes of the last is, and arithmetic." "That this meeting is of still more." Moved by Mr. Worsdell and seconded meeting were read and confirmed, when it was which the tendency of the new project concocted by Mr. Padget, "That we protest most unequivo- moved and seconded-" That we, the Chartists in Henry Lovett, Collins, and O'Connell, is to cally against the intended new organization by this locality, do not countenance Lovett, Collins, the disunion amongst the Chartists, and should Lovett and Co., as we believe it calculated to weaken | and Co.'s plan of organization, and that we will not intige be discountenanced, and that we cannot and scatter the energies of the working classes in | turn right or left from the Manchester plan of ortheir union to deliver themselves from political ganization."-Carried unanimously. On Sunday, slavery; and also we give our most cordial the 25th, another meeting was held, when it was thanks to our well-tried friend Feargus O'Connor, moved-" That it is the opinion of the Chartists in The place met on Monday last, and passed a light the vile plot, the arrangement for which we heartily concur in every sentiment expressed in our tried champion, Feargus O'Connor, Esq's, letter, believe commenced with the Leeds meeting, artfully continued by professed friends, and approved of by relative to the new move-that we are determined that enemy to Chartism and the Devil's own child, | to adhere to the Manchester plan of organization. Daniel O'Connell." FEITE ABBEY .- The Chartists of this place | HUDDERSFIELD .- At s full meeting of the their usual weekly meeting on Sunday morning, Chartists on Tuesday evening, held in the Associationthe following resolution was unanimously room, Upperhead-row, to take into consideration the wied :- "That we are perfectly satisfied with the "new move" made by Messre. Lovett, Collins, and The of organisation of the National Charter Asso- Co.; after a very lengthy discussion, and some able tion of Great Britain, and hold in utter contempt remarks upon facts which have only now been proceedings of Lovett, Collins, and their col- brought to light, but have been in obscurity, workres; and are determined to discountenance any ing their intended mischief amongst Judases and mpt of the Big Beggarman to sow disunion in traitors, a number of letters were read from the out-townships, who had sent delegates, all concur-DWLING BACK LANE.-On Sunday, the ring in the base attempt to sell the birth-right of the his bright luminary, the Northern Star." 2nd. "That Ortiste here discussed the "new move," when people for a mess of pottage. The following resolations were passed unanimously :- 1. "That we and uncompromising champion of the working men, the base, cowardly, Feargus O'Connor, Esq." Both resolutions were and unjustifiable conduct of the unprincipled leaders carried unanimously. It is requested that all of the 'new move,' in their continued endeavours to heap odium and discredit upon that tried man of principle, and unceasing advocate of the people's And by the Chartists of this town, that this, the rights, F. O. Connor, Esq." 2. "That we do place Rical Association become dissolved, and join the confidence in the old and well-tried advocate of the people, in preference to the 'crotchet mongers,' and that we shall hold any man or set of men as traitors PUGEBOROUGH.-Very strong resolutions to the cause of universal justice, who attempt to been passed here, denunciatory of the con- divide and mislead the people, whose strength is Cons of the secret movement, and returning sin- union, by the flimsy protest of illegality; seeing that thanks to the hoary-headed old fox, for letting any measure adopted by or for the suffering millions for their emancipation is illegal, whenever a cor-WERPOOL-On Wednesday, the 21st inst., rupt government think proper, in their wisdom, to D.P. M. M'Douall delivered a powerful and "That if the 'new move' was in existence previous to the present National Association, why did not The large room was crammed to suffocation : Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and Co. attend the great could not be less than betwixt 850 and 900 delegate meeting, held in Manchester, in June, 1840, Hundreds ware able to a sufficient the sufficient of the star." when invited, and then and there bring forward their plan of national organization, instead of waiting until the present time, and now endeavour, by

MANSFIELD .- The Chartists met on Sunday | NORTHAMPTON .- At a recent meeting, the last, to take into consideration the address of the | Chartists of this town adopted the following reso-"Secret Humbugs," when the following resolution lution:--" That this meeting views with sorrow the was passed:--" We, the Chartists of Mansfield, are determined to stand by Mr. O'Connor, the proprietor the same time we pledge ourselves to stand by the of the Northern Star, and Mr. Hill, the editor, so long as they continue the unflinching advocates of the People's Charter; and likewise enter our protest people from obtaining the People's Charter."

pool, Wal-spainst the document of Lovett, Collins, and Co., sheld, Yeo-hesterfield, National Charter Association to the utmost of our nester, and power." The National Petition lies at Mr. Fenton's, witnesses fresh converts to its ranks A spirit of zeal skinned plan, but to support the present, the old plan on-under- and women of Mansfield do your duty. Let not Sowerby, one moment elapse, but go and sign. Let your principles, for circumstances are effecting what reason that the concectors of this scheme are not further the Vork, voice be Frest, Williams, and Jones. The Charter has long since thought was doubtful. Poverty and worthy of our notice, and that they ought not to sit in and no humbug.

MIDDLETON .- At a meeting of the Chartists of Middleton, held in their Association-room, on Sunday, April 25th, 1841, for the purpose of taking into consideration Mr. Feargus O'Connor's letter, which appeared in last Saturday's Star, respecting the "new move," and the traitorous old serpent, the so-called "Liberator" of Ireland, in attempting to sow prejudice into the minds of the Chartists in sow prejudice into the minds of the Chartists in general against that unflinching advocate of the people, Teargus O'Connor, Esq., the following re-solutions were unanimously agreed to :--Ist. "That it is the opinion of this meeting that some of the plan laid down by the Malthusian clique is a gross insult to the starving poor of this nation." 2nd. "That this meeting pledges itself to stand by Feargus O'Connor Esq. and the Vecentius Connor." Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and the Executive Council so long as they continue their exertions in the plan laid down by the delegates that attended the National delegate meeting, which was held at Man-

chester.' SHEFFIELD .- Mr. Leech, of Manchester, lectured here on Monday night, and delighted the Chartists of Sheffield. Resolutions of confidence in the old list, mentioned by O'Connor, were agreed to, amid acclamation.

COLNE.-The Chartists express their grateful thanks and unqualified approbation of and confidence in Feargus O'Connor, Esq. and the conductors of the Northern Slar, for their able, consistent, and uncompromising advocacy of the rights and liberties of the working classes. The rights and moercles of the working classes. Inc men of Colne are resolved that so long as Feargus O'Connor, and all other men of sterling integrity and honesty of sentiment and principle, will stand by them, they may rely on their support and cooperation. On the receipt of Lovett and Co.'s circular here, we assembled the committee and memers of our Association, and made known its purport and contents. The discussion of the merits and time conveying our disapprobation of the proceedings of this new junta of wiscacres. We warned them of the responsibility of sowing the seeds of disunion and discord in the Chartist ranks, and pointed them to the situation of the Whig Government, who, by succumbing and endeavouring by

LEEDS .- The cause of Chartism in Leeds is progressing more than ever. Every meeting of the Association | pledge ourselves not to countenance the new Whigseems to be spreading amongst its members; they begin of organisation, as we are sure it is calculated to bring

PRICE FOURPENCE HALPPENNY, or

Five Shillings per Quarter.

What is the cause of the present distress? Everywhere of thanks given to our confined champion. there appears to be a spirit of enquiry. The Council. in order to meet the signs of the times, have drawn up a plan for Lectures and Addresses, similar to the one was rather reluctantly taken up, but a many thought it was inconsistent with the principles of Chartism, and that it was the duty of all Chartists, if they found any thing which in their opinion was not in accordance. with their principles, to speak out, for they believed

adopted after a warm discussion :--" That this meeting the feelings of the Chartists in general, in the bre thren at Nottingham being called upon to support and vote for neither of the factions."

WOODHOUSE, LEEDS .- At a meeting of the their crooked policy, to conciliate and win over further, that we never will countenance any man, short time would shew them who were the evil the Tories, their enemies, had brought them- or set of men, who wish to sow disunion in our ranks, doers; he could assure his fellow members he felt or who have any connection with that arch-traitor, O'Connell."

STROUDWATER .- Mr. and Mrs. Vincent arrived in Stroud on Sunday afternoon. The Committee of the Stroud and Bussage Chartists had an interview, with Mr. Vincent, with respect to the Lovett and Collins document. Mr. Vincent's explanation was highly satisfactory to both parties. He said he highly approved of the National Charter Association, and never signed the circular with an intent to start a rival association to the present one in existence. He was for the whole Charter, and nothing short of it. A vote of thanks was proposed to Mr. Vincent for his explanation, which was carried unanimously. On Monday, April 26th, Mr. Vincent lectured in the Charter Association Room to a crowded audience. At the close of Mr. Viucent's lecture, a petition was proposed and seconded, to be presented to the House of Commons for the release of all political prisoners now under confinement in her Majesty's gaols. Mr. Leech of Manchester, was proposed as a Delegate for Stroud to the Petition Convention.

1 And

HEYWOOD,-The Chartists of this place met on

disgust, which is only calculated to injure the present organisation, and to divide the people." "That we to see that new is the time to make converts to their nothing short of the Charter-the whole Charter; and want are two great weapons in compelling men to the Convention, or fill any office whatever." After think, and after that to act. Men have begun to set. | which Feargus O'Connor's letter was read, and a vote

DUBLIN .- The Dublin Charter Association held their usual weekly meeting, on Sunday, the 25th inst. they have in Manchester. Meetings in future will be in their Reading Room, 8, Gelden Lane, Mr. Toole in held in rotation, weekly, at Upper Wortley, Lower the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messre. Wortley, Armley, Hunslet, Woodhouse, and West Dillon, M'Mahon, and Robinson, in terms that plainly Ward, when three friends, in rotation, from a list of showed that Dan's effort to suppress and stifle opinion fourteen, will attend and deliver addresses. The Room on the subject of the Charter, has been a vain and in Cheapside is to be opened every Monday night, when | fruitless attempt. Several new members were enrolled, other three friends will address the meeting. The and the following resolution was passed with acclama Council having adopted this plan, rely upon the mem- | tion :- Moved by Mr. M'Mahon, and seconded by Mr. bers for its success, by making it their concern to attend Robinson,-" That Wardens be appointed in every and to induce others who are not members to attend parish in the city, to collect, and agitate the principles likewise. The Council will persevere to the utmost in at the Charter; that the present Committee on the endeavouring to work out the plan with success. Let first, and that they shall be empowered to nominate the members generally follow the example, and then sub Wardens to collect, and that such sub-Wardens be Leeds will be what it ought to be, the strong-hold of entitled to be Council, or Committee-men, when they Chartism. The meeting on Monday night commence: shall have got one hundred names." After reading at eight o'clock. At the weekly meeting on Monday Mr. O'Connor's letter to Mr. O'Malley, the meeting night, a discussion took place upon the article in last broke up, highly delighted with the glorious prospect Saturday's Star, headed 'Nottingbau Election;' it that is now before us in Dublin.

BRIGHTON .- On Wednesday week, a general meeting of the Chartists of Brighton was held at the Cap of Liberty, Mr. Giles in the chair. It was agreed -" That the lists of councilmen, as they have appeared that the Editor of the Star was more liberal than to in the Northern Star, be confirmed by this meeting." take offence because they objected to an article of his Previous to putting the motion before the chair, Mr. writing. The following resolution was unanimously Woodward wished to make a few observations. He commenced by saying, that as he was one who having listened to the reading of the article written by had attached his signature to the "Lovett and Colthe Editor of the Star, headed 'Nottingham Election,' lins' Document," published in the Star, he would considers it to be inconsistent with the principles of the Charter, and that we consider it to be hurtful to dirst time he had ever appeared before them with any degree of pain, for he felt he had excited some suspicion against himself on account of his name being stached Mr. Walter, who endeavoured as much as lay in his power to sacrifice the lives of those noble patriots appointed for a second time as one of the forthcoming brief. A motion was made and passed, without one fore cannot, as honest and consistent Chartists, countc-dissentient voice, that the circular should be forth- nance the recommendation of the Editor of the Slar. heaving he had indulged him for so doing, nance the recommendation of the Editor of the Star, because he had the greatest confidence in those persons with returned, without signature, and at the same but would call upon all Chartists to remain neutral, who had, sent the address to him, but he must coniess, that on reading the Stur of Saturday last, and perceiving that the worst of traitors, Daniel O'Connell, Woodhouse Chartists, held lately, it was unani- of his name being attached to the list, and he must was mixed up with it, he must own he felt ashamed mously agreed :--"That we place implicit confidence | of his name oring avacuate to the had always felt in Mr. in Fesrgus O'Connor, Esq, and his colleagues; and Lovett and the others, was considerably shaken. A vexed and humiliated that he had any thing to do with it; and if he had lost any portion of DAISY HILL.-The Chartist cause is going on the confidence they had reposed in him, he was quite well here. Mr. Alderson gave a lecture here on the Milling to resign as a member of the Convention, as a 21st instant, on the rights of labour, which gave councilman, or member of the association. He placed general satisfaction. At the close of the lecture, a vote himself entirely in their hands, to do as they pleased of thanks was given to Mr. Alderson, for his able with him. Mr. Sandy next addressed them. He exposure of the tyranny of masters over their work. stated that he was not satisfied with the Star, nor with men. On Sunday last, the Chartists met as usual at the conduct of Mr. Lovett; when Mr. Wood ward the Old Cot, when a spirited discussion took place on brought him the address, he then stated he did not the merits or demerits of the new league, after which agree with many parts of it; the same course ought to have been adopted with respect to this address as was -" That this meeting is of opinion that the men who done on the introduction among the people of the have signed the circular of Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and Charter. He had written to Mr. Lovett stating his Co., and leagued themselves with that apostate, and o'jections, the answer to which he would read to the betrayer of the factory children, Daniel O'Connell, are | meeting. [Mr. Sandy then read the answer he had traitors to the cause of Chartism, and highly merit the received.] He condemned Mr. Lovett for the injustice censure of every honest Chartist ; and it further pledges | he considered he had done him, in publishing his name itself to abide by the eighty-seven tried leaders, and as agreeing with the address, without his sanction. our disinterested champion, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and | He should wait until the reply of the other parties, and if not more satisfactory, he should withdraw from all associations; but he would never cease striving to better the condition of his fellow labourers by all the means in his power. Mr. Allen next rose. He never shire Chartist Missionary, delivered a lecture. In the felt more hurt in his life than when he heard that course of an able lecture, he expatiated upon the Corn Messers. Woodward and Sandy had affixed their signa-Laws and Currency, in which he refuted the fallacies | tures to this " new move" address. He had had some private conversation with Mr. Woodward, and he had to the "new move;" and said he knew a gentleman | convinced him that he had done so in error, and he who resided a short distance from him, who was worth | was glad to say that his confidence in Mr. Woodward his forty thousand pounds, and who reads the Star as | was the same as heretofore. The Chairman said, for soon as he can get hold of it. He had obtained the his part he felt perfectly satisfied with the explanation portraits of all those who had been been given with given by Mr. Woodward. Several speakers followed in the Star, and amongst them of course was Mr. John | the same course, Messra. J. Page, Flaxman, &c., all perfectly satisfied by Mr. W.'s explanation. The Chairman then put the resolution, which was caried unanimously. It was then resolved that the me ting penknife. He then cut it across and threw it into the be adjourned until Monday evening, at the same ; s:e, for the purpose of adopting strong means to at once A gentleman rose whose name we dare not mention, put aside the "new move," for which purpose a genebecause of the tyranny of the capitalists, to move the ral summons of the Chartists of Brighton was deter-PUBLIC MEETING .- A public meeting to petition ple of the United Kingdom ; and that we consider it | Parliament for the total abolition of Church Rates was held here on Thursday evening last, April 22nd, the High Constable in the chair. The meeting was attended by an overwhelming body of Chartists. A resolution condemnatory of Church Rates was proposed by the anti-church rate party, but previous to putting it, Messrs. Allen and Flowers, in very animated speeches, not only condemned Church Rates, but all other tyrannical impositions. The veteran told the meeting some nice tales about the nice pickings of the church party in the seizure of church lands, &c., which by him, and their firm determination to abide by them, were formeriy in pessession of the people, and, if it were so now, neither Church Rates, Tithes. Poor Laws, nor any other iniquitous enactments, would be required to press on the people. Messrs. Allen and ner soever they may appear. They wish also to tell Mr. Flowers concluded soul stirring addresses, urging the O'Connor not to despair, but remember the responses | workies who were present to stand firm to their Charwhich have been so promptly given at various times | ter, and the plunderers would yet be made to disgorge throughout the country, viz. : the young patriots, the their ill-gotten wealth. The resolution was then put and earried. A second resolution, to found petitions on; to both Houses of Parliament, was proposed and horrent detestation of having any connection with | The mover of the resolution said, that when they took | secunded; after which Mr. J. Good expressed his satisthem, O'Connell, or his clique, notwithstanding the into consideration the gigantic efforts and the immense faction in seeing such a numerous body of working value of libraries, public halls, &c., laid down in sacrifices which Mr. O'Connor had made in the cause net present: he was happy to see that an amicable men present; he was happy to see that an amicable of democracy, together with the undeviating consistency feeling was being manifested by the working and midwhich he has shown in the advocacy of the people's die classes of Brighton. To the middle classes he cause, he thought it would be the basest ingratitude on could but say he sympathised with them for their the part of those for whom he had done and suffered Church Rate " martyr," but he really should like to so much, to sit tamely down, without declaring to the see the middle classes sympathise, sesist, and support world, and to his enemies especially, that they place the political martyrs now suffering a lingering and cruel incarceration in the various gaols of England and a patriot. (Cheers.) Mr. James Cartledge seconded | Wales. Theirs were martyrs for vindicating the right of conscience; ours were martyrs for vindicating and demanding the ancient rights and liberties of their country. Mr. Good concluded his address by impressing on the meeting the right of every man to the Suffrage, as embodied in the Charter, and sat down amidst loud applause. Mr. Allen followed, and lashed the middle classes for their treachery to the workles, and said he was determined never to petition again unless it were for Universal Suffrage, till they were fully represented in their "own House." It was useless to petition against any one iselated enactment; get the Charter and they would soon swamp the whole lot. (Loud cheering.) The motion was then put and carried unanimously. A resolution for the formation of a committee to carry out the foregoing resolutions was the list, requested that they might be withdrawn, as, being professors of Chartism, they could not think of joining any other movement except the " People's Char-

THIST TEXPERANCE SOCIETY .- The members inning last, in the Chapel, Long Croft-place; he the members had paid in their weekly subscripind the following resolutions were carried :-

the ney denominate "the selfish and humbugging icas of Lovett and Co., to cause a division ang the friends and supporters of the Charter."

Rinnie "

resolutions were adopted, denouncing the Phole his exertions.

TDE-On Monday, the 26th inst., it was Manal Charter Association, in union with the towns of the United Kingdom.

the bag.

are address, in the Chartist Association-room, tion-street; Mr. Bernard M'Cartney in the Hundreds were obliged to go away, after voctor spoke almost two hours, interrupted at tals with loud and enthusiastic cheering. The clock of the same day, which saved some the obliged to have gone away without gainentrance. He has created a powerful im-

hove, and its concocters, and are deter-is stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the thanks was given to the chairman and the meeting over the stand by Feargns O'Connor and the the stand by Feargns O'Conno is stand by Feargns O'Connor and the BUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD.—At a public meeting ter." Mr. A. referred to a charge that had been brought and an Star." election of a delegate for London, in the room of was carried unanimously : -" That it is the opinion of separated at a late hour. The time of sending off of the Chartists of this place, especially warned to take against them, which was, that they had at various The bolden on Monday, the 25th, Mr. Peter any sheets, either filled up or not, in the out town-in the abit. Frederic and by ships, are requested to send them in immediately ships, are requested to send them in immediately the petition is on Monday next. All those who have | Mr. Neesom resigned. Mr. Stallwood was ap- this meeting, that the plan of Messrs. Lovett, Collins, into consideration O Connor's letter in the Star of last times been the tools of the contending factions. Now, pointed to lecture, on Monday, April 10th, on Tee- and Co. is nothing but a Whig scheme to sow disunion week, and the New Mevement clique, which was nu- they were determined to have the Charter-they had hind he chair. Excellent speeches were made by the hind he chair. Excellent speeches were made by hind hinded, Bygate, Valence, and Carry, and howing resolution was adopted :- "That we, hinded by the bounded HECKMONDWIKE AND LIVERSEGZ.-The HECKMONDWIKE AND LIVERSEGZ.-The total Chartism in the room of Mr. Neesom, who was in the Chartist ranks, and to get rid of the dungeonmerously attended, the following resolutions were una- nailed their "No Surrender" flag to the mast ; they previously appointed, but whose services were de- proved patriotic O Connor, and to set up that apostate, nimously carried with acclamation :-" That we, the were determined to stand by it, and ere long, by anion clined. The above body announce to their brethren Daniel O'Connell, the betrayer of the factory children, Chartists of Sutton, having learnt with regret that and determination, the freedom of their country would HECKMONDWIKE AND LIVERSON'S School Chartist Association met in Mr. Dobson's Sc HECKMONDWIKE AND LIVERSEGZ .- The and the public generally, that their night of meeting in his stead; and we pledge ourselves to stand by the Messrs. Collins, Lovett, and Co. have concocted a coun- be achieved. Mr. Allen concluded a very able address, is changed from Sunday to Monday, at eight | eighty seven persons named in O'Connor's letter so long ter plan of organisation to that already in operation frequently interrupted by the loud plaudits of the to stand by him and the Star, as long as that as they advecate the rights of the millions, come weal o'clock. (which we believe is working well for the obtaining of Chartists. The resolution was then agreed to. It was Room, on Monday, April 26th, when it was resolved advocates the poor man's rights, and we will that braitors to our cause all those who should that the braitors to our cause all those who should come woe." A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer unanimously-" That we denounce the 'new move' the People's Charter,) as laid down by the delegates of moved and carried unanimously, "That the petition be MANNINGHAM.-At the weekly meeting for his able and talented lecture, and the meeting disthe people assembled in Manchester, and which we entrusted to Capt. Pechell for presentation, and that in all its bearings, as an attempt to overturn the of the Chartists of Manningham, on Sunday last, the attempt to alienate our affections from that present agitation; we are determined to have persed, highly gratified with the evening's enterbelieve calculated to cause a split in the Chartist camp. Sir A. Dalrymple be requested to support it." Mr. the following resolution was moved, seconded, and in micropi to alienate our affections from that nothing to do with that arcn-traitor band by the incompromising friend of the working as we consider him an apostate, and that he has From all we can learn, from everything connected with Allen here stated that the chief cause why the Chartists tainment unanimously carried :-" That we the Chartists of We also pledge ourselves to stand by the RUGBY .- At the weekly meeting of the Chartists the New Movement, (and in reference to the Big did not oppose the requisitionists, or move any counter Manningham, highly approve of the National Charter Association, and are determined to resist to the utmost every other project, be it commenced by whatever party it may. Our motto is Univer-The also pledge ourselves to stand by the always been so to the people of England, as well as it is always been so to the people of th Beggarman, Dan, especially,) we are led to conclude | resolution, was, that the High Constable had given all of this town, the following resolutions were unanithat that was their intention, and that such conduct at a chance to attend by convening the meeting in the mously agreed to :- " That this meeting is of opinion O'Connor while ne continues to autocate and or of the people, as he has done, whether in prison or out of prison; we maintain the present organisation that the plan concocted by Lovett, Collins, and Co., is such a time, and in such a manner, from such men as evening, when the working classes could attend. His, calculated to cause a division in the Chartist ranks, Collins and Lovett, lays them open to the strongest and his brother Chartist's object had been achieved, sal Suffrage and no Surrender ; the greatest happifeeling confident that the present Association (with a suspicion that gold dust has been thrown into their namely, the dissemination of the principles of their Out of prison ; we maintain the people to be the only wise plan for overturnness to the greatest number; and to be obtained as speedily as possible, and we consider the conduct of few alterations of minor importance) is fally capable of eyes, and blinded them to the best interests of the Charter. If they had any inclination to have moved in the stitution, on Monday last, Mr. ing the present aristocracy of this country; and we the knowledge mongers, Messrs. Lovett, Collins, answering all purposes." "That this meeting pledges | working millions of this sea-bound dungeon, for their counter resolutions, with the phalanx of tirm hearts in the chair, a warm discussion took place further state that we are determined to agitate for itself to support the old list which our imprisoned own selfishness; and that such conduct is highly cen- before them, their efforts would have been crowned and Co., deserving the condemnation of all honest parative merits of the National Charter the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing less patriot, O'Connor, has made out, in preference to those aurable by every real lover of liberty." "That this | with a triumphant result, and he trusted that when the Chartists, for connecting themselves with one of our and the Lovett and Collins' move; than the Charter." popwoRTH.—At the weekly meeting of the Dodworth Chartists, holden on Saturday, April 24th, Charter Dodworth Chartists, holden on Saturday, April 24th, constituting the new list." "That we view with regret meeting fully approving of the plan laid down by the Chartists wanted that hall, (to which they had contri-the names of some in Lovett's list, whom we have delegates assembled at Manchester, do pledge themmost inveterate enemies, the greatest renegade that ever breathed-the deceiver of the Irish people, the betrayer of the Dorchester labourers, of the brave hitherto considered as honest men, and fervently hope selves to use every legal means in their power to put obstacle in their way, but shew them the same feeling Charter Association." A resolution of the following resolution was unanimously carried : the following resolution was unanimously "That we, the Chartists of Dodworth, denounce the milk-Canadians, and the poor crippled and emaciated that they will yet return to the path of rectifude and down any movement which is calculated to impide as the Chartists had shown to them that evening isctory children-Dan O'Connell-and we further honour, and shew by their future exertions in our its progress; and we do furthermore tender our thanks Several addresses were afterwards delivered by Messer. pledge ourselves to stand by the disinterested and behalf, their sincere contrition for the false step they to Feargus O'Connor, Erg. and the Editor of the Sandy, Woodward, Good, Allen, Flowers, &c., and new move of Lovett and Collins, and all such milknew move of Lovett and Collins, and all such mike pleage ourselves to stand by the disinterested and bearing bear of the poor man's rights, have taken, feeling assured that the nation will assure that we do place the meeting broke up, giving three loud and hearing the New Inn, on Thursday, the 22nd of the Chartists to the utmost of eur power." the cause of the injured and oppressed."

Great Britain, who have declared that they could Correspondent. Convention. The former member stated that he had no objection to be elected on that Convention: and in fact, he thought it would be his duty rather than another unfortunate circumstance should take place, as in the case of the election of Neesom, but he the people as they have done, was unanimously would not offer any impediment to the election of agreed to. Mr. Rose, who had with him acted on the Petition Committee, and who had so nobly done his duty in the capacity of member of the same. Several of the "penny general subscription books" were brought a, and the remainder are earnestly desired, next Monday, the 3rd of May. It is supposed that by that time the members of this locality will have collected between seven and eight hundred pence for

TOWER HAMLETS .- The Chartists in the locality of the Tower Hamlets held their weekly meeting and deprecate the Lovett, Collins, and Company' plan to divide the Chartists-to continue the iron sway of despotism of the base, bloody, and brutal faction ; and that we are determined to battle with the enemies of universal liberty, with our brave, uncompromising, and unflinching patriot, Feargus O'Connor, at our head ; and we heartily respond to the appeal in his letter with reference to the choice of leaders ; and we are determined to have the old list, and we are resolved to crush the endeavours of Hetherington and his clique to put down O'Connor and a vote of thanks be given to that noble of nature, persons having out collecting books for the wives and families of the incarcerated victims, will return them on Sunday, the 2nd of May.

WALLWORTH AND CAMBERWELL .- At the weekly meeting of the Chartists in this district, it was resolved-" That we, the Chartists of Walworth and Camberwell, view with disgust the late attempt to divide the Chartist body by a band of conspirators and trading politicians, (the old traitor, O'Connell, at the head of them,) whose real object is "to get rid" of that honest, brave, and indefatigable patriot. Feargus O'Connor, and the Northern Star. We pledge ourselves to stand firm to the principles of democracy, the Northern Star, and Feargus Connor, keeping in view the Charter as our polar

Chartists residing in Kensington, Chelsea, and Hammersmith, held at the United Temperance Coffee House, Lower George-street, Chelsea, on Monder Arribert of the second sec KENSINGTON.-At a general special meeting of the cial and other business had been gone through, it was unanimously resolved, 1st, "That the thanks of this in vain endeavoured to gain a imittance. meeting are due and hereby given to Mr. Hill, editor been sown here, so as to be out of the power of such conduct, to sow disunion and division in the Monday, April 25th, the following resolution was of the Northern Star, for his prompt and able exposure tyranny and corruption, ever to trample them under foot ; of the ' Cocktail Gingers,' and their new move. Also incompany and entrustastic cheering. The marks and amongst the leaders of the people." 4. unanimously agreed to :-- "That this meeting beg the same effect has been made in Stoke and Fenton, to our brother Chartists generally, throughout the "That we do hereby protest against the appoint- to express their continued and unabated confidence and numbers added to our ranks-Dr. M'Douall come the same cay, which saved some ment of John Collins to sit in the Political Prisoners in Feargus O'Connor, and they also reassert their country, for resisting the temptations held out to them and Charter Convention, he not being a member of conviction that the system of organization adopted the National Charter Association." 5. "That we by the National Charter Association is well when he will, will be respected in the Potterics. in the manner they have done. And further, we pledge ourselves to have no connections with the new move. or WARRINGTON .- The Chartists of this place met any one connected with it, being determined to have view with feelings of the highest esteem, the self- adapted to carry out all the principles desired by as usual, on Sunday evening last, when, after the the even in this sink of corruption. the Charter without any humbug." 2nd, "That we denial of Mr. O'Connor in thus calmly bearing the us as a body ; and we hereby pledge ourselves, indiusual business, the leading articles of the Star, and the Unarter without any humour, any humour, Esq, proposed, but previous to putting it, internet in bave the greatest confidence in Feargus O'Connor, Esq, ward and Flowers, whose names had been inserted in denial of Ar. O connor in thus calming bearing the data solut, and it outsides, the feading articles of the bar, and the base treatment of the would-be 'patriots,' and that vidually and collectively, to resist each and every of Dalston, it was resolved, "That we the beis highly deserving of our best thanks and con-base treatment of the would-be 'patriots,' and that vidually and collectively, to resist each and every which a lecture was delivered by Mr. Thomas Lowe, he is highly deserving of our best thanks and con-box of this place, do hereby denounce the tinued confidence, which we do hereby tender him blace of the stands to his colours, of which we have not charter Association." The sum of 55. 6d, was then a few stands to base of the stands to base

selves to the point of destruction. We told them to beware, lest they should be caught in the same trap. We assured the leaders of this dishonourable and mischievous movement, that we were more admirers of sound principle than personal idolatry ; and of houesty more than ambition and self conceit. We hope this untoward circumstance will be the means of making the Chartist leaders more cautious, zealous, and consistent, and not give the enemies c the good cause, occasions for rejoicing and exultation at our disunion, and splitting into sections .-

CALVERTON .- At a weekly meeting of the Chartists, a resolution, condemning the "New Move," and the parties concerned in it; and also to stand by the National Charter Association, the Star, and Feargus O'Connor, Esq., so long as they stand by

BRADFORD,-WILTSHIRE.-In the latter end of March last, a plan from Lovett, Collins, O'Connell, and Co., was received here and laid before the Council, when it was denounced by all present. They offer their warmest acknowledgments to the Editor of the Star, for attacking the enemies and dividers of the people.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. ---- There was a Chartist meeting held on Monday afternoon, in Mr Robson's house, Wall Knoll, when the follow ing resolutions were carried unanimously-(Mr. Matthew Robson in the chair)-Mr. Oliver moved, and Mr. Shotton seconded-"That this meeting feel it incumbent upon them thus to show that they place the most implicit confidence in that tried friend of the working classes, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and at the same time cannot find epithets sufficient to express their abhorrence and disgust at the cowardice and treachery of the concoctors of the new move." Mr. Wm. Elliott moved and Mr. Anderson seconded-" That this meeting tender their most sincere thanks to the Rev. William Hill, Editor of the Northern Star, for his promptitude (as a sentinel in the frontiers of the Charter) in reconnoitering the movements of the enemies to Universal Suffrage." Mr. O'Connor's letter was read to the meeting by the chairman from the Star; after which a vote of thanks was awarded to the chairman, to which he briefly replied, and they separated, each soliciting the most choice blessings of Heaven to descend upon, and protect their friend, Mr. O'Connor. The workers at Messrs. William Heppell and Co.'s foundry contributed 4s. 9d. towards the Petition Fund. Mr. Robson's class contributed 2s. 3d. thereto, and Mr. James Collins' class 2s. 5d. We hope the other factories and classes will follow their example, as it is intended to defray the expences by voluntary contributions.

WEEKLY MEETING .- At the weekly meeting of the Boot and Shoemaker's Chartist Association. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, having taken into our serious consideration a proposed plan of movement to supersede the National Charter Association, by Lovett, Collins, and Co., we cannot but express our abtheir plan, which might be appendages to the promotion of the Charter ; we nevertheless consider the danger of establishing Household Suffrage Associations to be most base and impolitic, and thereby express our unbounded confidence in the persons enumerated by Mr. O'Connor in his late letter.

HANLEY AND SHELTON (STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES) .- Dr. M. Douall arrived here on Tuesday, the 6th of April, and delivered two lectures in the large room belonging to the Saracen's Head Inn. Shelton, to a crowded and attentive audience. The room is calculated to hold 690 people and upwards,

the following resolution was unanimously agreed upon : the Northern Star."

MANCHESTER .-- At Brown-street Chartist Room. on Sunday evening, Mr. James Leech, South Lancaof the Repealers in a masterly style. He alluded also Collins, which hung in the sitting room ; but when he had read Mr. Hill's exposure of the private document, he pulled down Collins's portrait, and out with his fire as a mark of disgust. (Cries of "Served it right") following resolution :-- " That this meeting looks upon | mined on, and which has been acted on.

the movement put forth by Lovett, Collins, and others, as a treacherous design against the liberties of the peocalculated, if persisted in, and that its original intention was, to break up the energies of the people and destroy the agitation for the Charter. That Universal Suffrage is the birthright of every nation ; therefore this meeting denounce the sophistry used in Lovett and Co.'s circular, and believe that for a paltry bribe the said parties have renounced just principles, in consequence of which they are not fit advisers of honest mon. That this meeting wish to convey to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., their entire confidence in the principles advocated believing them best calculated to give universal justice to the people. They wish likewise to shew their utter detestation of all political renegades, under what han-

Leeds meeting, and the new Convention, &c., therefore, we are for the old plan, the old set, and no other." the most implicit confidence in him as a gentleman and the motion, in an able and appropriate speech, and the motion was enthusiastically carried.

CORDWAINERS AND TAILORS. MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- After the finan-

Chartist Entelligence.

CHARTIST MEETING AT CHESTERFIELD.

(Abridged from the Derbyshire Chronicle.)

Observing some large coloured placards on the walls, calling a meeting of the Chartists of Chesterfield and had the use of the Town-hall for their meetings. Brampton for Tuesday evening, in a room on the Hill- (Cheers.) side, to petition for the release of Frost, Williams, and Jones, at the appointed hour we made our appearance held in a more convenient and commodious place. He at that place. By seven o'clock the number had increased to such an extent as to crowd both rooms and hoped the Mayor would grant them the use of the Town-hall, if in his power to do so. (Cheers.) render the heat quite oppressive. In one part of the room were portraits of Feargus O'Connor, Bronterre O'Brien, and other Chartist leaders; with the words lent tea which they provided," three hearty cheers

"Universal Suffrage, and no Surrender." Mr. WALSINGHAM MARTIN was called to the chair.

Mr. WILLIAM SPENCER moved the first resolution : -" That this meeting deeply sympathize with our exiled brethren Frost, Williams, and Jones, and the three Birmingham martyrs, their companions in captivity, and that we, in common with our brother Char-

fists throughout the nation, are resolved never to relax in our exertions until they are restored to their sorrowstricken families and desolate hearths, and all the dungeons of Whig tyranny emptied of our suffering. brave, and virtuous leaders." They were (said Mr. Spencer; all interested in the sufferings of these patriots, and it was their duty to strain every nerve to procure their restoration to their homes and 1839, with the exception of the time when he refamilies.

Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS briefly seconded the rese Intion.

Mr. OTLEY, from Sheffield, rose to support it. He mid, when William Penn, the celebrated Quaker, was very kindly. He then proceeded to Ross-shire, where engaged in that noble and philanthropic work, the he held about forty meetings. He visited Paisley, establishment of an independent state in Pennsylvania, where the great Dr. Brewster resides, and was well the simple children of nature assembled around him, received by the people there, who are a very spirited and the friend of mankind treated with them in all set of men. He then proceeded to Glasgow, where the the simplicity of that excellent religion which he pro-Central Committee deemed it their duty to persuade fessel. The meeting, in all the simplicity of what we the people to oppose him. However, he finally call their "ignorance," sat on any rude material that triumphed over the opposition. But there was no was near them. They were not flattered by external wonder-they had strong notions against him-let them ornaments, or the accommodation of a splendid hall; call to mind the dagger story, and others of a like naand this had always been the case, when men have ture, which were widely circulated through the press, struggled for liberty and reform : they have been driven but all of which he proved to be utterly false and unout of society, and have taken up with any accommedafounded. Mr Harney then went on in a similar strain, tion, however rule and inconvenient. And so it was giving a minute description of his tour through various with them to-night. (Cheers.) Here they were assembled parts of Scotland-the state of the people-the rewith motives as sincere as those which actuated Penn, ception he met with, &c. &c. It appeared, from his and he hoped with far superior motives to those leaving England, that he had travelled upwards of two who persecuted them. (Cheera.) It was thus with Methodism in times gone by, when the celebrated Wesley went from place to place, and was happy if he could obtain a barn in which to teach and preach. So it was in the present day. If a man stands up for doctrines which are calculated to benefit manforded to them. He next spoke of Dr. Allison, of Edinkind-no matter how pure those doctrines may be, burgh, and the contemplated New Poor Law for If he goes against profitable errors, he is certain to be Scotland-censured the clergy and aristocracy for their persecuted. (Hear, hear.) The cause of the Charter, | unfeeling conduct towards the poor-and concluded by and the motives of the Chartists, were greatly misdenouncing the rural police force, which, it appears, represented and calumniated in aimost all quarters. has been pretty generally established in Scotland. Mr. The opposers of liberty were now greatly disappointed. Harney sat down amidst great applause. Mr. If it had not been for the opposition that it has en- Jos-ph Brown Hanson then proposed, and countered, Chartism would never have been known so Mr. H. Bowinan seconded the following resolution :--well among the middle classes, who have seen men. fired by love of their fellow-men, suffer martyrdom in meeting assembled, beg to express their continued and the great and just cause which they had esponsed-who unabated confidence in the integrity, honesty, and dehave seen that they were actuated by noble and phivotedness of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., now suffering imlanthropic feelings, and that their chief aim was to secure emancipation for their degraded countrymen. poor, to the people's cause; and while they revere him (Cheers.) But persecution had not succeeded in putfor past services, they can fully rely on his exertions, ting them down; it had not incceeded in annihilating in the sacred cause of liberty and social improvement. the Charter; on the contrary, it had tended to spread They regret to learn, from his interesting letter in the their principles more widely-and this had given them great hope. (Hear, hear.) True, they were not creat-Northern Star of this week, that Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and others, in whom the people have hitherto placed ing such a noise through the country as they had done. the greatest confidence, both as regards their talents, but they were effecting their object in a more rational integrity, and honesty, and more especially as they and secure way. They did not assemble secretly to were amongst the first to suffer persecution, from an utter their sontiments, but were coming forward boldly, ardent desire they evinced to serve the people, have to state their principles and defend their cause. (Cheers.) leagued themselves with men in whom the people can Moral means were now substituted for violence, and place no reliance, and have endeavoured at their dictathis was the means by which they must succeed. (Hear, tion to divide and deceive the people. While this meet signee; solicitors, Roche and Co., Charles-street, hear) They could never expect to succeed, except the ing tender to Mr. O'Connor their most grateful and Covent-garden. whole of the British nation was as one man, by any heartfelt acknowledgments for past services, they pose, for they had ample testimony of that fact, and entrap honest men. A more affectionate, kind-hearted would admit that he was not led away by spies, but a to Mr. Harney. fellow feeling for those suffering around him led him into indiscretion. And should they not have pity on FREEMAN STREET .- A crowded meeting took place him ? (Cheers) Look at the conduct of the higher at the Chartist Room, Freeman-street, on Sunday evendasses. The Earl of Cardigan met a man on a common and shot him, and what did they do? Put their hands upon their breasts and said " not guilty upon my konour"--- (langhter)--and a pretty sort of honour it pine? (" No, no !") As Englishmen they could not : do so, but would pledge themselves never to cease their ' (Cheers.) He was aware that great prejudice had been raised against the Chartists by late events ; but thuswho had been the cause of this were a very small section of the body, and they might as well turn round upon the Whigs and say "You are a body of men meeking to destroy the property of others," as charge the whole Chartist body with the crimes of a few of their members. They might ask the Whigs who burnt Bristol?-who were the cause of the fire at Nottingham? And they might then turn to the Tories, and ask who: nor is our star pilot, and shall and will be ours." committed the massacre of Peterloo? (Cheera.) Was passing their present existence, he could not but believe the above resolution be sent to the Northern Star for that the effect upon them must be to unfit them for insertion." man ! Men in the higher circles who had been imprible system, the people must come forward manfully to people.-Correspondent. support the Charter. The people must have a voice in the making of the laws, and thus be enabled to protect themselves from the oppression of the rich; and so long as they had personal liberty-so long as they had wives and families, and friends to support-so long as they were called upon to pay taxes, they had a right to send representatives to Parliament to take care that they tyranny of the landlords (Cheers) The Dake of ing-lane; official assigner, Mr. Pennell. Newcastle had given warning to twenty-eight of his John Fisher, Frinsbury, Kent, miller, May 7, June tenants, because they did as they pleased with one of 4 at half-past two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basingthe most sacred prerogatives of man, at the last elec- hall-street. Solicitors, Mr. Simmons, Rochester; and tion. Not satisfied with having the power of making Mesora Simpson and Moor, Furnival's Inn; official laws, they assume the prerogative of compelling a man 'assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street to vote as they please, and to prevent this improper in- George Jenns, Hoxton Old-town, water-proof leather plish I these points, they would see the British nation street. rise from her depressed state, and see her cit zens re- Elward Dollman, Church-court, Clement's-lane, his own vine and his own fig-tree. (Cneers) This signee, Mr. Alsager. Bitchin-lane. was the object at which they were siming; and they Frances Nerrison, Devil's-bridge, Cardigan, hotel

Charles Cross and Barnard Spaull, Colchester, merwhich, Mr. Otley moved a vote of thanks to the chants, May 5. 6, June 4, at eleven, at the Three Cups Chairman, in doing which he said he never was pre-Hotel, Colchester. Solicitors, Messre. Sparling and sent at a more orderly meeting, and it might with justice be held up as an example to meetings of another | Turner, Colchester; and Messrs. Wood and Ellis, Corbet-

description, conducted by men who called themcourt. Gracechurch street. William Borton, Kirby Misperton, Yorkshire, banker. selves "learned." He could tell them that they had May 4, June 4, at ten, at the Angel Inn, Whithy. Soset an example of orderly conduct at Sheffield, and licitors, Messrs. Dyneley, Coverdale, and Lee, Bedfordrow; and Mr. Watson, Pickering. The CHAIRMAN returned thanks in a brief speech,

William Jones and Joseph Browning Windle, Liverstating that he hoped their next meeting would be pool, wine-merchants, May 6, June 4, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Makinson and Sanders, Middle Temple; and Messra Lee and Foden, Leeds.

DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP.

. Ridsdale and H. Ridsdale, Leeds, stuff merchants. H. Cameron and J. Williamson, Manchester, joiners. J. Whitworth and J. Nuttall, Hutchbank, Lancashire, woollen dyers. T. Parker and T. Fidler, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Lancashire, joiners. S. Bowell, and J. W. Bowell, Leeds, woollen mersize. chants.

> From the Gazette of Tuesday, April 27. BANKRUPTS.

cashire, from a long and arduous sojourn in Scotland. James James, grocer, Ross, Herefordshire, May 15, Mr. John Armstrong was called to the chair, and t eleven, and June 8, at nine, at the Beaufort Arms introduced Mr. Harney to the meeting, who was re-Hotel, Monmouth. Solicitors, Park and Nelson, 11, ceived with loud applause. He gave a brief account Essex-street, Strand, London; Collins, Ross, Hereof his doings in Scotiand, where he had been since fordshire.

John Lucy, jun., tailor, Liverpool, May 17, and June turned to England, to take his trial at Warwick. He 8, at one, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Soliciwas first invited by the men of Damfries, where three tors, Cornthwaite, Dean's-court, Doctors'-commons, Lonrlorious meetings were held. The men there were sterling democrats of the right sort; they treated him

don; Cornthwaite, Liverpool. Edward Banks, button-maker, Birmingham, May 4, at three, June 8, at one, at the Royal Hotel, Birmingham. Solicitors, Chaplin, Gray's-inn-square, London ; Harrison, Birmingham. Jacob Granger, grocer, Newport, Isle of Wight, May 20, and June 8, at twelve, at the Bugle Inn, Newport. Solicitors, Hicks and Braikenridge, Bartlett's buildings, Holbern, London; Blake, Newport.

John Rutter, grocer, Stockton-upon-Tees, Durham, many, during the last Sixteen Years, have realised considerable Incomes by the Agency, without One May 20, and June 8, at the Lion Hotel, Stockton. Solicitors, Smithson and Mitton, Southampton-Shilling Let or Loss. buildings, Chancery-lane, London; Barnes, Barnard Applications to be made (if by Letter, Post-Castle.

John Warren, inn-keeper, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, May 20, and June 8, at eleven, at the Swan

Inn, Bolton-le-Moora. Solicitors, Chilton and Ac-Just published, in royal 18mo., cloth, price 3s.; and land, Chancery-lane, London; Hulton, Bolton-le-

thousand miles, and attended some hundreds of public Moors. John Appleby, grocer, Chester, May 13, and June 8 meetings. He gave an account of various co-operative MANHOOD; the CAUSES of its PREMA-TURE DECLINE, with Plain Directions for ITS PERFECT RESTORATION; addressed to at twelve, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Manchester. societies, which, it appears, are in a very flourishing Solicitors, Bower and Back, Chancery-lane, London; condition; and spoke at great length on the destitute Barratt, Manchester. state of the poor, and the insufficiency of the relief af-

George Worthington, common brewer, Liverpool May 15, and June 8, at one, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Taylor, Sharpe, Field, and Jackson, Bedford-row, London; Holt, Liverpool. Thomas Day and Thomas Appleby, paper manufacturers, May 11, at two, and June 8, at twelve, at the

Saracen's Head Inn, Shelton, Staffordshire. Solicitors, Price and Bolton, Lincoln's Inn, London; Bishop,

Joseph Maddox and George Blencarn, warehouse

John Hetherington, tea-merchant, King's Arms-

Edward Wright, commission agent, Manchester,

RELIEVING PROPERTIES OF BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS.

Hawley, near Bagshot, Jan. 11, 1841.

TO MR. PROUT, 229, STRAND, LONDON.

bourne Minster, Dorsetshire.

street.

" The Chartists of Carlisle and neighbourhood, in public prisonment for his able advocacy of the rights of the minster.

The Work which is now presented to the public is the result of very extended experience in a class Molton-street, May 11, and June 8, at twelve, at the of diseases and affections, which for some unaccount-Court of Bankruptcy. Alsager, official assignee; Solicitor, Pain and Hatherley, Great Marlboroughable reason have been either altogether overlooked, or treated with apathy, and almost indifference, by the ordinary practitioner. To enter into the details John Page, auctioneer, St. Alban's, May 10, at half-

paid) to

of these affections, to point out their causes, and to mark the terrific consequences, social, moral, and as it is charming."—The Times. past twelve, and June 8, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Turquand, Copthall-court, official asphysical, which are sure to follow from indulgence

an advertisement. We have no hesitation, however, William Knott, wine-cooper, Swallow-street, St. in saying that there is no member of society, by whom Number, as a specimen, sent to any part of the the book will not be found interesting, whether such person hold the relation of a PARENT, A PRE-Pianista, 23, Paternoster Row, London." CEPTOR, or a CLERGYMAN. - Sun, Evening paper.

IMPORTANT TO CHARTISTS.

This day is published, Price only One Penny !!

THE RIGHT OF THE POOR to the SUF-FRAGE of the PEOPLE'S CHARTER: or the Honesty and Justice of the Principle of UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE established and maintained, by the late WILLIAM COBBETT, M.P. Uniform with the "BLACK BOOK," 100 Pages, UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE established and maintained, by the late WILLIAM COBBETT, M.P. for Oldham; together with Mr Cobbett's Address to the Farmers and Tradesmen of England, on their nexions, the places, pensions, emoluments of office,

Treatment of the Poor. Reprinted from Cobbett's "Twopenny Trash."

sinecures and fat livings, of themselves, their chil-dren, and relations, in the Army, Navy, Law Courts, Civil Offices, Church of England, and Colonial De-This neatly printed Tract forms No. I., of a partments; their influence in the Commons' House; Series to be entitled " The Labourer's Library," shewing the golden reasons for voting away the and which will comprise the best efforts of Patriotic millions of taxes amongst themselves and their de-Authors upon the Questions of Government, the pendents. This little Book will solve the problem Authors upon the Questions of Government, the Suffrage, Emigration, the Question of Population, and general Political Economy. Each Number will be complete in itself, yet the whole may be of the Peers "standing by their order." Every reader of the "Black Book" must have one of these companions, in order to contrast the splendour of bound up together, being printed in uniform the tax-eaters with the misery of the tax-payers,

and work out the grand social maxim-" Knowledge Chartists! Whenever you hear an ignorant coxcomb, or a bull-frog "Middle Man" say you have no RIGHT to the Charter, slip into his hand the is power; Union is strength !" Now Publishing, POPULAR BLACK BOOK AND ALMANAC, FOR 1841; above unanswerable argument as your answer, and

you close his mouth for ever !! Leeds: Printed and Published by J. Hobson Which has obtained a higher circulation than any other kind in Britain. Also, Market-Street; sold by A. Heywood, Oldham-Street, Manchester; J. Cleave, Shoe-Lane, Fleet-VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF Street, London ; and by all Booksellers.

CHARLES HANCOCK, Secretary.

sent in the Country free, by the post, 3s. 6d.,

those suffering from the destructive effects of Exces-

sive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, or Infection; fol-

Consulting Surgeons, London.

EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY.

and new alterations have been made whereby Agents | Salford ; Newcastle, D. France ; Sunderland, J. Williams. will be enabled to compete with all rivals. The

License is only Eleven Shillings per annum ; and TO PIANOFORTE PLAYERS AND SINGERS!

WOMAN. By R. J. RICHARDSON,

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RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, OR A

PEEP AT THE PEERS,

Price Fourpence,

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every month, at a price scarcely one sixth of the fested, by the same party frequently passing the charge made by Music Sellers; as, for instance :- ordeal of several practitioners, before he is fortu-No. 1, for January, 1841, contains the Elizer nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following d'Amore Quadrilles, (note for note, the same are some of the many symptoms that distinguish usually charged 3s. 6d. for:) "The Banks of Allan this disease :- A general debility ; eruption on the Water," popular song, with words, (sold in the head, face, and body; ulcerated sore throats, shops at 2s.,) and an Original Ballad, words by scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin sive induigence, Solitary Habits, or infection; ioi-lowed by observations on the TREATMENT of SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, &c. Illus-trated with Cases, &c. BY J. L. CURTIS, AND COMPANY, BY J. L. CURTIS, AND COMPANY, Waltzes. All these for 1s. No. 3, for March, contains the whole of the celebrated "Tarentella,"

No. 4, for April, contains Jullien's Celebrated Quail Waltzes; Charles Horn's. last beautiful Ballad, with words, symphonies, &c.; a new German Air; and Musard's favourite Galop.

EVERY NUMBER NOW IN PRINT.

BEAUTIFUL NEW MUSIC.

and Cornopean Players.

That Celebrated Monthly Periodical, THE FLUTONICON, gives every beautiful Tune that

becomes popular. In its pages will be found, for

likely to become so; all new copyright melodies of merit being inserted here. Nos. to 88 are already

contents of some of the Numbers, the following is

Published in London by Sherwood and Co., 23, in certain habits, would be entirely out of place in | Paternoster Row ; and to be had by order of any Book or Music Seller in the Lingdom.

MEDICAL ADVICE. MR. WILKINSON, SURGEON.

No. 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds,

HAVING devoted his Studies exclusively for many years to the successful treatment of the Venereal Disease, in all its various forms ; also, to the frightful consequences resulting from that destructive practice, "Self Abuse," may be Personally Consulted from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two, at 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and every Thursday at No. , George-street, Bradford, (from Ten till Five.)

In recent cases a perfect Cure is completed within s Week, or no Charge made for Medicine after that period, and Country Patients, by making only one personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual Cure, when all other means have failed.

He hopes that the successful, easy, and expeditions

mode he has adopted, of eradicating every symptom of a certain disease, without any material alteration in diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury, will establish his claims for support. As this Disease is one which is likely to be contracted whenever exposure takes place, it is not like many Price Twopence; shewing their claims to a share in other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one the Legislature and Executive power in the State. infection may scarcely have been removed, when London: J. Cleave, Penny Gazette office, Shee- another may unfortunately be imbibed ; therefore, DERSONS having a little time to spare are in London and Country Towns, by the EAST INDIA TEA COMPANY, for the Sale of their celebrated Teas. Office, No. 9, Great St. Helen's Steelhouse-lane; Edinburgh, Duncan, High-street; at no distant period. The man of experience can Church-yard, Bishopsgate Street. They are packed Huddersfield, J. Leech; Dublin, O'Brien, Abbey- avail himself of the greatest improvements in Leaden Canisters, from an Ounce to a Pound; street; and R. J. Richardson, 19, Chapel-street, modern practice, by being able to distinguish between discharges of a specific and of a simple or mild nature, which can only be made by one in daily practice, after due consideration of all circumstances. In the same manner at birth, appearances often take place in children, which call for a proper knowledge and acquaintance with the disease, in order to discriminate their real nature, and which THE PIANISTA gives all the Popular Songs, Ballads, &c., with Words, Symphonies, and Accompaniments; and all the Waltzes, Quadrilles, Galops for Piano, &c., which obtain, by their excel-lence, great popularity in London. These are given the propriety of this remark is abundantly mani-

pledges himself to perform, or return his fee.

Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Gibson, official assignee, Basinghall-street; Shnter, Milbank-street, West-minster. William Lloyd, wine and brandy merchant, Here-ford, May 10, at eleven, and June 8, at two. So-lictors, De Medina, Fitzroy-square; Lanwarne, Here-ford. Charles Lawrence Toombs, oil and colourman, South-Molton-street. May 11, and June 2, attemption, South-Molt

Mr. Hobson, Times' office, Leeds. Mr. THOMAS BUTLER, 4, Cheapside, London. Mr. HARTLEY, Bookseller, Halifax. Mr. DEWHIRST, 37, New Street, Huddersfield. Mr. HABBISON, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnsley Mr. HARGROVE'S Library, 9, Coney Street, York. Messrs. Fox and Son, Booksellers, Pontefract. Mr. HARRISON, Market-place, Ripon. Mr. LANGDALE, Bookseller, Knaresbro & Harrogate

other means than by diffusing their principles and de- mest fervently hope that he will continue to labour in James's, May 8, at half-past two, and June 8, at eleven, monstrating the justness of their cause. (Hear, hear.) the sacred cause of truth and justice, until his efforts at the Court of Bankruptcy; Edwards, official assignee, It was then for this they were that night called together are shally crowned with success, and his brow encircled Frederick's-place, Old Jewry; solicitor, Gerard, Suf--first, to sign a petition to liberate those men who with the imperishable haurels of fame and renown, en-have been incarcerated by persons hired for the pur-joying, as he will do, the greatest of all earthly enjoy-Joseph Hayward, h pose, for they had ample testimony of that fact, and ments, the satisfaction of knowing he has been the and June 8, at one, at the Commissioners-rooms, income that secret service money had been employed to means of liberating his enslaved fellow men;" which Manchester. Solicitors, Freeman, Bothamley, and was carried amidst great applause; after which a vote father than John Frost, a man more universally of thanks was given to the chairman, and three cheers esteemed, did not exist. (Cheers.) He (Mr. Orley) for Mr. O Connor and other incarcerated Chartists, also

After a "vote of thanks to the ladies for the excel-

were given for the Charter, and three for Frost, Wil-

liams, and Jones, and the other suffering Chartists. The

meeting, which was a very orderly one throughout,

CARLISLE .- PUBLIC MEETING .- MR. GEORGE

JULIAN HARNEY .- On Saturday evening last, a public

meeting was held in a large room, in Backhouse's

Walk, for the purpose of hearing an address from the

above-named gentleman, who was on his way to Lan-

then separated.

BIRMINGHAM ---- CHARTIST MEETING AT ing. Mr. O'Connor's letter in last week's Star was read to the meeting, and loudiy cheered. It was proposed by several females that a vote should be taken Jackson, Bedford-row, London. there and then for the new and old list; but it was was; and would they (the working classes) neglect determined to defer it until Monday evening's meet. men, Watling-street, City, May 7, at two, and June their friends, whose wives and families had been left to ing. The Chairman then called upon Mr. White to 8, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Green deliver an address. Mr. White then proceeded to dis- official assignee, Aldermanbury; solicitors, Hardwick sect the fallacies put forth by the intelligent men, and Davidson, Coteaton street, and Sale and Worthingendeavours until they had procured their release .- who have condescended to lead the Chartists of the ton, Manchester. united kingdom, and pointed out the difference between real and sham Chartism. A collection was 12, at twelve, and June, 8, at one, at the Commisafterwards made towards the Convention Fund, and sioners'-rooms. Manchester. Solicitor, Neild, Bondcourt-house, Walbrook, London.

the meeting separated. RIPPONDEN,-A correspondent says :-" Let it be known to the world, that there is not one man. within four miles of the parish of Ripponden, who at the Greyhound Inn, Blandford Forum. Solicitors, Bishop, Southampton-buildings, London ; Moore, Wimcares one straw for the 'New Move.' Feargus O'Cou-

NORTHAMPTON .- The Total Abstinence Charit not the Tories who committed that offence in the tists of Northampton held their usual weekly meeting sight of God and man? (Cheers) But they were not on Wednesday evening, the 21st, at their room, at the to blame the whole of the Tories for this, no more than Rechabite Arms, Bearward-street, when, after an anithe whole Chartist body was to be blamed for the mating speech, replete with good sense, by Mr. John offences of a few. (Cheers.) Therefore he called Clarke, and a few appropriate remarks on Mr. O'Con-May 10, and June 8, at two, at the Commissioners'upon them to procure signatures to the petition nor's letter on Church Chartism, by Mr. M'Farlane, the rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Makinson and Sanders, in favour of their suffering brethren. Mr. Otley following resolutions were adopted :- "That a difproceeded to allude to the suffering of those fusion of the principles of Total Abstinence and Saunders, Manchester. Chartists who have been imprisoned in this country, antengs: the Chartists, will be one great means of acceand said that if the "crucities" they had andergone locating the establishment of the Charter, and this had been perpetrated in another country-in China or can best be done by forming Chartist Total Inn, Birmingham. Solicitors, Chilton and Acland, among the cannibals-all the missionaries in this country | Abstinence Societies, and that this meeting considers Chancery-lane, London; Suckling, Birmingham. would be preaching mercy, and urging the necessity of that the fear expressed by Mr. O'Connor in his letter sending over missionaries to Christianize them ; but as on Church Churtism, &c. is entirely groundless, as long as it is their fellow-countrymen who suffer they we would not deny even to a drunkard the benefits of Solicitors, Emmet and Ailen, Bloomsbury-square, Lonnever open their mouths for them ! When he looked the People's Charter." The Rosolution was moved by don : Bennet, Halifax. st the sepulchres in which many of their brethren were Mr. M'Farlane, and seconded by Mr. Forster, "That chester. Solicitors, Johnson, Son, and Weatherall,

the common offices of life, should they ever survive MONMOUTH .-- I am directed by the good and Temple, London ; Lord, Rochdale. their term of imprisonment. Oh ! let them contrast | true Chartists of this town, and they are not a few, the laws made for the rich, and those made for the poor quite up to the mark, to say that they view the "New CORROBORATION OF THE INNOCENT YET More," as Judases seeking who they may betray mened for similar offences sat upon sofas and held levees, for as many pieces of money as they can get of the while the working man suffered the worst sufferings of secret service money, wrung from the blood of the s felon : and it would ever be so under the present sy- toil-worn English slave. We hereby tender our untem. Where legislators legislated for themselves, they frigued thanks to F. O'Connor, Erq., and the good would favour their own class, whilst they heaped in- and true men chosen by the people. Hoping they dignities and cruelty upon those who have not the will continue in so glorious a struggle, as they well power to make laws. To put an end to this abomina- merit the confidence and support of a grateful

Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, April 23. BANKRUPTS.

Peter Harris Abbott, King's Arms-yard, Moorgatepaid no more than was proper. (Cheera.) That was street, merchant, to surrender May 5, at eleven, June one of the principles of their Charter. The second was, 4, at twelve, at the Court of Baukruptcy, Basinghallto protect them from the abase of power-from the street. Solicitors, Messrs. Turner and Hensman, Bas-

berference, the people want Vote by Ballot. (Cheers) insnufacturer, May 4, at half past eleven, June 4, at Mr. Otley then made a few currory remarks much the two, at the Court of Bankruptoy, Basinghall street, other points of the Charter, and the in-quality of Solicitors, Messrs. Lindsay and Mason, Cateatonmxation, and raid, in conclusion, that having accom- street; official assignce, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-

generated-they would see every man in his proper in rehant, May 5, at two, June 4, at eleven, at the situation in society, bringing up his off-pring in useful- Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. pess, and each and all happy and comfortable ut d r' F.sher, Great James street, Bedford-row; official as-

had come to the determination-let the authorities keeper, May 7, at two, June 4, at twelve, at to take into consideration the state of health of persecute them as they may, let the rich frown upon the Commercial Rooms, Bristol. Solicitors, Mr. Licut. Masters, R.V.C., and to report accordingly, illiterate men, who, by the use of that deadly poison, them as they will-never to rest until they saw the Stevens, Gray's Inn-square; and Mr. Perkins, Bristo', we the undersig

Joseph Hayward, bookseller, Manchester, May 10, Messrs, Curris and Co. are to be consulted daily Manchester. Solicitors, Freeman, Bothamley, and at their residence, No. 7, Frith-street, Soho Square, Bentall, Coleman-street, London; Lycett, Manchester. | London, from ten till three, and five till eight in the To Flute, Flageolet, Violin, Clarionet, Kent Bugle. Peter Carr, John James Robinson, and Christopher | evening; and Country Patients can be successfully Bell, flax spinners, Leeds, May 11, at nine, and treated by letter, on minutely describing their cases, June 8, at twelve, at the Commissioners'-rooms, which, if enclosing "the usual fee" of £1, for advice, Leeds. Solicitors, Wiglesworth, Ridsdale, and Cradwill be replied to, without which no attention can the small price of Eightpence Monthly, not only every Tune that is popular, but every Tune that is dock, Gray's Inn-square, London; Richardson, Leeds. be paid to any communications. John Tollitt, bookseller, Liverpool, May 13 and June

Sold by Hobson, Bookseller, No 5, Market street, 8, at eleven, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Carter, Liverpool; Taylor, Sharpe, Field, and Leeds,

> 44, ALBION STREET, LEEDS. IN CASES of SECRECY consult the TREATISE | submitted, namely:-

> > 1. Rise, Gentle Moon, Meet me by Meonlight, and

court-house, Walbrook, London. Benjamin Bannan, pianoforto-maker, Blandford Forum, Dorsetshire, May 10, and June 8, at twelve, st the Greek Box of PERRY'S PURIFYING 20. The Brave Old Oak, and eight other tunes. SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 26. Pretty Star of the Night, and ten others. 11s. per Box, containing a full description of the 53. Happy Land, Land of the West, four Quadrilles

from Rory O'More, and two others. The hour before day, I leave you to guess, and nine others.

Crusader's Waltz, and ten other delightful airs.

60. Bless'd be the Home, Rory O'More, and nine others. 69. The celebrated Echo Quadrilles, Philomel Waltz.

åc.

Linley's Lost Rosabel, and ten others.

Where the Bee Sucks, Four Airs by Prince Albert, 76. and twelve others.

Clock), She Wore a Wreath of Roses, Mr. Loder's

popular melody, The dawn is breaking o'er us, two more Solos by Jack Redbun, and five oth ers. For July, contains Jack Redburn's Gallop in honour 80

of the Derby, the whole five melodies of the Fal- | taking Old Parr. Facts are stubborn things." staff Quadrilles, popular airs from Weber's Euryanthe, Sphor's Faust, and Beethoven's Fidelio. The Number closes with a great novelty-namely, Jack Redburn's description (in music) of a Horse-

contents of the whole eighty Numbers, and is a good specimen for those who have not seen the work.

the celebrated Tarantella (the whole six move ments): seven Airs from Gluck's Iphigenia; and three others.

For September, contains My Dog and my Gun, We all love a pretty Girl, He that loves a rosy cheek, the whole set (five) of the Nightingale Waltzes, and six Airs from Gluck's Iphigenia. For October, contains-'Twas Nature's Gay Day, the popular Song; the whole five of the Tete de Bronze Quadrilles; the celebrated Doncaster others.

For November, contains Two Melodies from Auber's new Opera, Zaneita, Lanner's Six Parr's Life Pills have commenced legal proceedings Spring Waltzes, the celebrated Marseilles Hymn, against me for the above fraud. But I having exfor 8d.

coloured paper.

Lovely night; The Days that have Faded; Fairy,

Mr. R. HURST, Corn Market, Wakefield. Mr. Davis, Druggist, No. 6, Market Place, I chester.

Mr. JOHNSON, Bookseller, Beverley.

Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire. Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull. Mr. H. HUBTON, Louth, Lincolnshire. Iris Office, Sheffield.

Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool. And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Hull.

PARR'S INFALLIBLE LIFE PILLS.

W HICH are now recommended by all who have tried them. They have been the means of restoring to health many thousands who have suffered by dire disease and ill-health. Read the following Letters to the Proprietors:---

published; any of which may be had at eightpence SECOND REPORT FROM MR. DRURY, LINCOLN. per Number, or sent, post paid, to any part of the Kingdom, by enclosing 1s. As a specimen of the

Gentlemen,-When you first appointed me to sell Old Parr's Life Pills, which was August 14, 1840, 1 was doubtful of making much sale, there being so many different pills for the public to please themselves with. There must, however, be more length of life in Parr's Pills than in others, for I find, on enquiry, that much benefit is obtained from them, and that they really do good to hundreds & thousands of people-I may say thousands, if all your agents sell at the same rate as I do, for I have already sold up to the present time 624 boxes, large and small sizes. I am now wanting a fresh supply, which please to send instanter, or else you will have much to answer for by not making haste to give new length of life to those wanting it; and you may depend upon it for truth, that many old people who were going down fast in life, are now invigorated with new life, new feelings, sprightly, and full of activity, and who say they are far better in health since they have taken Old Parr's Life Pills, than they were some twenty years back. Surely there is magic in the pills, to do so much good to the human frame, not only to the aged, but the young as

well, and particularly to young females. I am, your obedient servant.

JAMES DRURY.

224, Stone Bow, Lincoln, Feb. 8, 1841.

Mr. Waddington, of Leicester, in a letter dated Feb. 13, says:-"A man called to day and bought one lls. packet, and said he wished he had known of the medicine six years ago, it would have saved new song, Down in the Deep, and four others. The Danois Quadrilles, Taglioni's new dance in the able to work all that time-had been under all the Gipsy, three famous Chinese airs, Mr. Balfe's new doctors in the neighbourhood, without effect, but Old Parr had cured him, and now he is as strong and as able to work as ever he was in his life. A son of his also has been made quite a new man by

> For further particulars, apply to Mr. Waddington, Bookseller, Leicester.

Extract from a letter of Mr. W. M. Clark, the eminent London Bookseller, dated Feb. 16, 1841:-" Upon my word I have taken Parr's Life Pills

several times, and certainly they have cured my cold, and invariably done me good. This is in earnest. W. M. CLARK.

"17, Warwick Lane, Paternoster Row, London."

PUBLIC ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

I, the undersigned, JOHN CUBLEY, late of Derby, but now of the town of Nottingham, heretofore a schoolmaster, but now out of employment, do hereby acknowledge that I have lately got compounded some pills, which I have sold to different persons as "Old Parr's Life Pills," by representing that I had purchased the Recipe for that celebrated medicine ; such representation was, however, entirely false, and the proprietors of the genuine Old

Claude du Val, and Three others. The whole pressed sorrow and contrition, and given up to them the names and addresses of each person to whom I have sold any of such pills, as well as of the drugkindly consented to forego such legal proceedings.

JOHN CUBLEY.

SIR,-It is now twelve months since I made you acquainted with the very extraordinary benefit I have derived by taking Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, which were kindly recommended to me by Major Birch, of Crondale, near Farnhum, who humanely came to my house to take my affidavit, that I might receive my half-pay, being then laid up with one of my serious attacks. I then forwarded to you the Garrison Order by which I was invalided home under the notion of its being an antidote for a cerfrom Newfoundland after many years of great tain disease, the untutored think they have only to

suffering. I now beg further to say, that, within saturate their system with Mercury, and the business is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are the last twelve months, I have had several attacks, but have, thank God, with the assistance of the Pills, annually either mercurialized out of existence, or been always able to ward it off without much pain, their constitutions so broken, and the functions of and have not once had a return of those weakening nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life perspirations which formerly afflicted me, and am miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its now in excellent comparative health. I have also fatal results either to neglect or ignorance. In the to inform you that Mr. George Maynard, of Cove, first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinnear Farnborough, carrier, having witnessed the guished by attending to the directions fully pointed effect of Blair's Pills on me, and being himself attacked with Gout, tried the Pills, and obtained immediate relief. If you please you may publish this additional proof of the value of this medicine.

I am, Sir, yours, truly, J. MASTERS, GARBISON ORDER ABOVE ALLUDED TO.

(CERTIFICATE.)

St. John's, Newfoundland, 12th March, 1838. Conformably to a Garrison Order, dated the 9th properly treated. of March, 1838, for the assembly of a Medical Board,

on every Stage and Symptom of the VENE No. REAL DISEASE, in its mild and most alarming 1. Richard Thelwell, silversmith, Manchester, May

REAL DISEASE, in its mini and most alarming it biss, doubt around the seven others. forms, just published, by Messrs. PERRY and CO., SURGEONS, No. 44, Albion-street, Leeds, 11. Farewell to the Mountain, and ten others. Private Entrance in the Passage; and 4, Great 13. The Sea! the Sea! and ten others.

above complaint, illustrated by Engravings, shewing the different stages of this deplorable and often fatal disease, as well as the dreadful effects

yard, City, May 7, at two, and June 8, at eleven. of Mercury, accompanied with plain and practical 55. My Beautiful Maid, Cherry Ripe, and seventeen

at the Court of Bankruptcy. Johnson, official as-signee, Basinghall-street; solicitor, Tanqueray, New ease, socrecy, and safety, without the aid of Medical 56. In the days when we went Gipsying, Blue Bonnets, Crusader's Waltz, and ton other delightful airs.

74. Mr. Moore's popular song, The Language of Flowers,

75. Mr. Moore's Musical Box, Cracoviak, and tenothers.

Eight Airs, by Prince Albert and Ernest, 'Tis the Shepherd's Evening Bell, and five others.

Oft in the stilly night, Rory Tories (Jack Sheppard), Jack Redburn's Solos (from Master Humphrey's

70

race. This Number also contains a full list of

For August, contains Oh ! God preserve the Queen ; | earnest.

St. Leger Race, described in Music; and six

For December, contains Six Melodies from Zenetta, I know a Bank ; and nine others. To gists who compounded the same, and agreed to make purchasers of No. 85 is given gratis THE ROYAL this public apology, and pay all the expences, in-LULLABY, the words and music printed on rose cluding this advertisement, the proprietors have For January, commences publishing Mr. James's I do, therefore, declars my shame and sorrow for Essays on the best Methods of Fingering for the having committed such an imposition on the public Flute, illustrating his celebrated Scales. Music and such a fraud on the proprietors of Old Parr's

for January :-- Happy New Year; the whole Life Pills, and further express my acknowledgments set of L'Elizir D'Amore Quadrilles, by Musard ; for their lenity.

out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to the constitution; but when neglected, or improperly treated, a more local affection will be converted into an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoymetns of life by the consequences of one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is not in its own nature fatal, and which never proves so if

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victim,

Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, price 2s. 9d 4s. 6d., and 11s. (Observe none are genuine with-Eim-court, Middle-temple, London; Atkinson, Birch, out the signature of R. and L. Perry on the side of each wrapper) which are well known throughout

Bartholomew Redfern, gun-maker, Birmingham, Europe and America, to be the most certain and May 12, at eleven, and June 8, at two, at the Union effectual cure ever discovered for every Stage and Symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, James Eustwood, innkeeper, Halifax, May 18, at Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and

nine, and June 8 at ten, at the Old Cock Inn, Halifax. Diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not

Robert Handley, tailor, Rochdale, May 14, and only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation June 8, at eleven, at the Commissioners' rooms, Man- and all other means have failed ; and when an early application is made to these Pills, for the cure of the Venereal Disease, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in the more advanced and inveterate stages of venereal infection, charac-

terised by a variety of painful and distressing symptoms, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, in which Messrs. Perry have happily compressed the most purifying and healing virtues of the principal part of the vegetable system, and which is of the utmost importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic affec-

tions. Eruptionson any part of the body, Ulcerations Scrofulousor Venereal taint ; boing justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and ema-

ciated constitutions to pristine health and vigour. The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief;

A dam Walker, Liverpool, drysolter, May 7, June 4, did not wish to endanger property or make life unes at two, at the Carendon Rooma, Liverpool, Solicitors, Messra, Willis, Bower, and Willis, Tokenhouse, sure; they only desired to parake inity of the wenter in societ; and they exolution and interester. The resolution was passed unanimously. In John Ross, Epworth, Lincolnsline, Societiors, Messra, Wells, for a strice sure of the articular for paralet at the string of the server y weakness, and finally given rise to into, sore provers, and finally given rise to into, of the exerve, at the Wohled and Work, and Others. Weakness, and ensage and weak and here weakness, and finally given rise to into the ext mesolution was passed unanimously. Mr. John Ross, Epworth, Linc, Gaineborona, Soreby, Yorkshire, builder, April Mr. John Ross, Epworth, Linc, Gaineborona, Soreby, Yorkshire, builder, April Mr. John Ross, Epworth, Linc, Gaineborona, Soreby, Yorkshire, builder, April More, and the set mesolution weakness, and finally given rise to into a strice string of the groups of the ance of the articular for ming the Board autorized by that order, into a strice string of the groups of the string of the groups of further for the Witchers on the string of the groups of further for the Witchers on the string of the groups of further for the Witchers on the string of the groups of further for the formation of the asset on solutions is sold wholesale, by appointem for the form the meeting is consulted, as usual, at No. 44, Albiou-street, structors, meeting is of the groups of further for the Witchers on the work of the groups of further for the witchers form is form in the work of the groups of further for the formation of the case of for the string of the groups of further for the work of the groups of further for the work of the groups of further for the work of the groups of further for the formal string for the grou	
and not wish to endanger property or make life inse- sure; they only desired to partake inity of the wealther yard; Mr. Johnson, Liverpool; and Mr. Mortimer, which they created, and to be placed in a true position. Manchester. which they created, and to be placed in a true position. Manchester. which they created, and to be placed in a true position. Manchester. which they created, and to be placed in a true position. Manchester. which they created, and to be placed in a true position. Manchester. which they created, and to be placed in a true position. Manchester. which they created, and to be placed in a true position. Manchester. which they created as a term of the string until for military in society; and they would then find England as aterminer. what interest of the string until for military interest of the string until the dars, dealeres, dosting of the string until for military interest of the string until the dars, dealeres, dosting of the string until the dars, deal	A.
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 Was fabled to be, happy and secure, free from foreign facturer, May 3, at four, June 4, at eleven, at the White Invasion and internal revolutions. (The speaker sat flart lnn, Gainsborou,h. Solicitors, Messrs. Tilson, Coleman-street; and Messrs. Wells, Messrs. Total a meisnenoly death puts a flow of the articula-firmity, weakness, and enlargement of the articula-firmity, weakness, and the priod to their dreadful sufferings. Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be Kingston-upon-Hull. Stephen Nelson, Sowerby, Yorkshire, builder, April, (now ready) contains three Airs from therefore, in our opinion, he is incapable of further (Signed). Stephen A, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal-firmity at the folden Lion Inn, Northal-firmity at the f	n .
Invasion and internal revolutions. (The speaker sat down amidst loud cheering) The resolution was passed unanimously. Mr. JOHN ELLIS, moved, and Mr. WM. BARKER. Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 29, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 29, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :" That this meeting is 20, June 4, at ten, at the Golden Lion Inn, Northal- Beconded the next resolution :	£
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Mr. JOHN ELLIS, moved, and Mr. WH. BARKER. Stephen Nelson, Sowerby, Yorkshire, builder, April health and constitution is much impaired, and, consulted, as usual, at No. 44, Albion-street, so works, in our opinion, he is incapable of further Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April, (now ready) contains three Airs from Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. For April Leeds, Private Entrance in the Fassage; and S. F	
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We dual the relation of the state of the sta	1
The state and the state of the	á 👘
Worthe Land." II, June 4, at twelve, at the Swan Hotel, Wolver- Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price Manent and effectual cure, after all other means No. 65 is for April, 1841, and is the last Number pub- Bath, Meyler and Sons; Boston, Noble, Bookseller Ished. Every wind instrument, as well as the Bath, Meyler and Sons; Boston, Noble, Bookseller Ished. Every wind instrument, as well as the Bath, Meyler and Sons; Boston, Noble, Bookseller Ished. Every wind instrument, as well as the Bath, Meyler and Sons; Boston, Noble, Bookseller Ished. Every wind instrument, as well as the Bath, Meyler and Sons; Boston, Noble, Bookseller	1
Mr. M'KETTERICK, from Sheffield, supported the hampton. Solicitors, Messra. Miller and Fallows, Pic- resolution. resolution. Is. 13d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, cadilly; and Mr. Holland, West Bromwich. New proved ineffectual.	đ 👘
Deroy, Pike, Reporter omet, Dunin, Don, Lowis, Dunin, Don, Lowis, Dunin, Don, Lowis, Dunin, Don, Lowis, Dunin, March	i 🗧
the start of the s	
Mr. W. MARTIN here read a copy of the National May 10, at four, June 4, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Leeds; Broeke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, the usualfee of one pound. Petition from the Northern Star.	f∎ta j
	9
Drocke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, The Continuation out of the Horneastle, Cousins; Hull, Noble, Printer; Kinde	1 ·
This the period now read by bit. () in dation be, James Edisoury, horywen, Finishine, giver, Jay Doneaster ; James Edisoury, horywen, finishine, giver, horywen, hor	
another by this meeting, and be sent to the volted, i, June 4, at twelve, at the white Horse fun, horse in solution of houristical motion of houristical m	
solicitors, Mesers, Smeuley and Rigers, Jermyn-street; England, Fell, Spivey, fluddorsheid; Ward, Rich- powers; Warding and onothing the Uprate, and Heaton. Bookseller; Louis	
Mr. GBANT moved the fourth resolution-" That this and Mr. Smedley, Holywell. mond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling, moting digestion. It is an excellent remedy for that this and Mr. Smedley, Holywell.	4
meeting highly approve of the plan, proposed by Mr. William Jeseph Wardell, Pickering, Yorkshire, ton: Dixon. Metcalle, Langdale, Northalierton, hervous, hypocondriac, consumptive, and female upon it, says, The Frutonicon is as much a standard Wardeller, Manchester, Mottersheat	4
O'Connor, of a Convertion to sit in Longon to Wait on Wind marchant, May 4, at eleven, June 4, at twelve, at Rhodes, Snaith . Goldthorpe, Tadeaster . Rogerson complaints, lassitude, and weakness arising from Work amongst musicians as the Penny Magazine, or Charlies Malton, Weichiman; No	
Members' Journal, amongst readers.' Chambers' Journal, amongst readers.'	d
Bon of nobilians in the Device of the Device	e 1
Deltandes ind, barten, State in Solid in Bottles, in of our quantities, in of our quantities, in of our quantities, in of our quantities, in of our quantities in our quant	:
Mr. ELLIS seconded the resolution, which W.s. Richard Gooddy, and William Edward M Kee, Kings- Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hart- family bottle, for 33s., duty included. top-uisp-fluil, willers, May 7, June 4, at eleven, at the leven, at the leven	1.
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and only and may be heard and may be heard of this Clearly Sheffeld, Whitaker: Stourboul, William Stourboul, William Charles and may be heard of this Clearly Sheffeld, Whitaker: Stourboul, William	
Paper; in short, by order, of every Book and Music- Worcester, Deighton; Wakehold, Nichols and Venders	4
Law, and the Whig and Tory aristoracy. After Messrs. Dryden and Son, Hull. Ithroughout the kingdom. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Seller in the kingdom. Price 2s. 9d. per box.	2

Poetry.

ANSWER TO J. C. ELLIOT'S ENIGMA.

While the whispering zephyrs of sweet summer's eva Breathe softly o'er Albion's isle, Shall the " Star of the North" its characters weave. Like the sun illuming our hearts with a smile.

While the cold frozen North sends Boreas forth. While its landscape is buried in snow, The cause of our Frost shall never be lost.

Nor the people controll'd by mere men of straw :

thro' the storm and the tempest, mid mountains of surf. Our Star does triumphantly ride; spite of Somerset House, it's more snug than the mouse

By the Spanish Ambassador's side. With Palmerston it's no favourite, I know.

Nor yet with the Queen or her nurse ; At their trickery it aims a death blow, And fastens the strings of our purse.

> In these political lines, I profess To solve the Enigms by the letter s."

TROMAS M. WHEBLER.

King-street, Kensington.

THE CAUSE.

Tune-" My Native Hills."

I love the cause, the glorious cause Of reason and of truth ! The Chartist cause of equal laws, Of liberty and truth.

I love to see the cheerful glow On merry hearts so free ; Where'er I am, where'er I go, The Chartist cause for me.

I love the cause, the glorious cause. Of equal rights to all; 'Twill banish all oppressive laws And man to freedom call.

I love to see i: progress so, O'tr every land and sea; Where'er I am, where'er I go, The Chartist cause for me.

HERE'S TO THE MAN, &c.

Tune-" Brave Old Oak."

Here's to the man, the brave true man. Who hath worked in our ranks so long ; May health and renown the patriot crown, And his Northern Star so strong. There's fear to his foes when the people oppose. And scatter their servile crew, Who in defance of light, by tyranny and might, Have imprisoned our patriot true.

Then here's to the man, the brave true man, Who stands by our cause so firm ; Still prosper Le, the pride of the free, And live in our hearts so warm.

In the days that are gane, when oppression's storm Dispersed our Convention Band ; When tyranty's power made our prospects lour, True to our cause did he stand. Full many there were who, with promises fair, Were seeking their own selfish aims; They are gone, they are fled, in oblivion laid. But our Franzus still remains. Then here's to the man, &c.

He saw that the poor much wrong did endure, And he vow'd their cause to assist-To restore the good ways of the old English days When each could by labour subsist ; But the oppress t's might hath triumph'd o'er right And imprison'd O'Connor the brave ; But his cause shall endure, his victory be sure-He never was form'd for a slave.

thus equal, if the law begins by suffering some to enjoy be engaged in such paltry battles as the present; The Formation of libraries, and his well earned reputation gives force to his example, this right and refusing the enjoyment to others? It is and although the parties opposed to the rate had for the duty of every man to defend his country against an their object merely the abolition of Church Rates, he on every point. Upwards of 10,000 workmen were moral character of our brethren, while approved of by any force. Every Association to carry the Charter is enemy, a duty imposed by the law of nature, as well wished to do away with every rate and every law engaged on Friday and Saturday last, and the con- the press in general, as well as by the thinking and illegal. For the slave to seek for freedom is contrary to as by that of civil society ; and without the recognition which was not passed by the express will of the whole tractors were enjoined to prosecute the works with reflecting portion of Chartists, instead of being made a law. Recent experience has proved that with an Arisof this duty, there could exist no independent nation people. (Loud cheers.) Here was a body of men who all possible activity, and to apply for military legitimate subject for discussion, was only made the tocratic Judge and a middle class Jury laws can and no civil society. Yet, how are you to maintain professed themselves christians and lovers of the poor, labourers if they could not procure a sufficient that this is the duty of every man, if you deny to who shewed their Christianity by trampling on the fan- number of civilians. This great concourse of some menthe enjoyment of a share in making the laws? Upon what principle are you to contend for equality here, while you deny its existence as to the right of sharing in the making of the laws? The poor man has body and soul as well as the rich man; like the latter, bery. They had, therefore, proved themselves to be some men the enjoyment of a share in making the laws? damental principles of their creed, by endeaveuring te workmen, and the concentration of troops around is as deadly to him as to the rich man ; there are hearts the hisses and confusion were such, that not a word more to ache and tears to flow for him as well as for the squire | could be heard, the working men shouting, "Go on,

or the lord or the loanmonger : yet, notwithstanding White, give it them," and the respectables bawling out this equality, he is to risk all, and, if he escape, he is "He's just liberated from prison," "No Chartista." still to be denied an equality of rights? If in such a Gutteridge then shouted for the police, and intimated state of things, the artisan or labourer, when called out to Mr. White, that he would order him into custody if to fight in defence of his country, were to answer : he persisted to speak.) "Why should I risk my life? I have no possession but Mr. WHITE defied him; and said he was determined

my labour ; no enemy will take that from me ; you, the to stop there all night, or have a hearing. rich possess all the land and all its products; you make Some rough compliments then passed between the what laws you please without my participation or quondam Chairman and Mr. White, the latter perassent; you punish me at your pleasure; you say that sisting in his determination to speak.

my want of property excludes me from the right of Mr. GUTTERIDGE then called on Mr. Alston, the having a share in the making of the laws ; you say that | magistrate, to protect him. the property that I have in my labour is nothing worth ;

Mr. ALSTON stepped up to Mr. White, and informed on what ground, then, do you call upon me to risk my him that he was a magistrate, and that he insisted on life ?" If in such a case, such questions were put, the him to desist.

Mr. WHITE answered, that he did not care what he "In cases of civil commotion the matter comesstill more was, he was determined to exercise his right, and home to us. On what ground is the rich man to call the would not be bullied out of it by any man, and then artisan from his shop or the labourer from the field to proceeded to address the meeting on the villany of join the sheriff's posse, or militia, if he refuse to the Whig and Tory Government, and the necessity of union labourer and artisen the right of sharing in the making amongst the working classes to rid themselves of their of the laws? Why are they to risk their lives here? united robberies. To uphold the laws, and to protect property ? What ! Mr. ALSTON again interrupted him, and stated that

laws, in the making of, or assenting to, which, they if he persisted in his determination he would order him have been allowed no share ? Property, of which they into custody. are said to possess none? What ! compel men to come

Mr. WHITE stated that he might do as he pleased ; he forth and risk their lives for the protection of property ; should not leave that place until he had finished what and then, in the same breath, tell them that they are he meant to say. A posse of police then made their ably-dressed woman, the wife of an opulent tradesnot allowed to share in the making of the laws, because, appearance at the top of the gallery, headed by Major man residing in the metropolis, whose bloated Shaw, superintendent, who made up to Mr. White, and dissipated look indicated an inordinate propenand only because, they have no property ! Not because they have committed any crime ; not because they are and informed him that he must desist, or he should sity for strong drink, was committed for one month idle or profligate ; not because they are vicious in any take him into custody. Mr. White told him that he to hard labour in the New Westminster Bridewell, way; but solely because they have no property; and would not desist, and was proceeding to address the for using obscene language in Marshall-street, yet at the same time compel them to come forth and meeting, when he was seized by four policemen, dragged out of the gallery in the most brutal manner, and confined in the Committee-room, where about mother of a fine and numerous family. Having concluded this argument he proceeds to forty policemen were awaiting the orders of their

ing men rushed in hundreds from the body of the Hall And why not ? What is a pauper ; what is one of the expecting to see Mr. White removed to prison, and with men to whom this degrading appellation is applied ? a determination to rescue him. They surrounded the A very poor man ; a man who is, from some cause or various doors and outlets to the Town Hall, and gave other, unable to supply himself with food and reiment vent to their feelings in curses loud and dcep. The proceedings of the meeting were completely stopped, and after an hour and a half's uproar and confusion. which he stands more in need than any other man? the meeting was adjourned to the following Friday; Perhaps he has, for many years of his life, contributed after which, Mr. White was liberated amidst the directly to those rates, and ten thousand to one he has, cheers of the thousands who awaited his release.

which, under such circumstances, he receives, is his COMMODORE NAPIER dined with the Navy Club. at right : he receives it not as an alms : he is no mendicant; he begs not; he comes to receive that which the the Thatched House Tavern, on Thursday, the 22d law of the country awards him in lieu of the larger ult. Admiral Thompson was in the chair.

MR. DUNN, the persecuting suitor of Miss Coutts, "Is it, then, consistent with justice, with humanity, has commenced proceedings against two of the Midwith reason, to deprive a man of the most precious of dlesex Magistrates for false imprisonment. his political rights, because, and only because, he has

JUSEPH LOVELL, the man who last week slipped been, in a pecuniary way, singularly unfortunate ? The under the wheels of the Eastern Counties Railway Scripture says, ' Despise not the poor, because he is train, from which he had just alighted, died on Sapoor; that is to say, despise him not on account of turday.

his poverty. Why then deprive him of his right; THE MAGISTRATES of Brighton have refused to why put him out of the pile of the law on account of sign an order for the payment of church-rates, on his poverty? There are some men, to be sure, who account of their doubt as to a technical objection are reduced to poverty by their vices, by idleness, by which had been made against the rate. The Churchgaming, by drinking, by squandering ; but the far wardens threaten their worships with a mandamus. greater part by bodily ailments, by misfortunes, to the effects of which all men may, without any fault, and

SCARCITY OF POTATORS .- A week or two since there was a scarcity of potatoes in the county of Waterford, to such an extent that the agent of the Mining Company of Ireland, which employs a great number of people at the copper mines of Knockmahon, found t necessary to import a cargo of potatoes, and to forward a supply of oatmeal for immediate use. In the neighbouring county of Tipperary, too, it appears that some apprehension begins to prevail regarding the stock of potatoes, and the peasantry are resorting to intimication, in order to compel landholders to charge something like a moderate price for ground let out for the growth of this esculent.

COLLISION OF TWO SHIPS AT SEA.-A collision between the Jeune Flavie, a French sloop, and the Ann Jaue, an English brig, took place at sea, off

Flamborough Head, on Monday week. The sloop had a crew of six on board-the master, mate, three seaman, and a cabin boy-when she struck against the brig ; two of whom perished in her, as she went down head foremost, whilst the remainder clung to the shivered rigging of the brig, and were saved. The bowsprit of the brig was carried away, and her stem was completely driven in, and she was only saved with difficulty. The sloop and cargo are valued at £1,500.

USING OBSCENE LANGUAGE IN THE STREETS .-Elizabeth Mollan, a middle-aged and very respect-

ROBBERY AND REMORSE .- Jane White, a middle-

with having stolen some plate and other property, belonging to her master. She was moved by remorse to give herself into the hands of the police the previous evening. Her master had previously to the robbery put great confidence in her, and treated her with great kindness. She was remanded until to day (Saturday.)

EMANCIPATION OF JEWS .- The Emperor of Russia has resolved to emancipate the Jews in his empire 'as soon as intellectual instruction and civilisation shall be so far advanced among them that this great boon may be beneficial to themselves." Twohundred new schools are now organised. Measures are in

schools denoted head masters, teachers, &c., to manage the several primary and learned establish-2,000.000

author.

An alteration was subsequently made in the plan of encourage or sanction the idea that we are two bedies. your Association, to make it more conformable to law. | Lovett Chartism, and O'Conner Chartism-that there How far that has been effected I shall not heard an is a difference of opinion where none in reality exists. opinion ; suffice it to say, I have not seen sufficient in- The praise of Daniel O'Connell is indeed a heavy stigma ducements in your objects, nor that line of conduct -a disgrace, however, which we admit Mr. Lovett is pursued by those who rule its destinies, to warrant me not entitled to; but it will be well for him to learn in joining them.

democratical, calculated to benefit all classes, and not have before expressed our favourable opinion-indeed the working classes exclusively, I cannot agree with the the very means that it contemplates were contemplated general denunciations against all kinds of union with by our representatives; but we desire most emphati the middle classes, nor do I approve of the abuse, cally to record our opposition to the adoption of any calumny, and despotic conduct which have recently been | plan whatever, however good, that is not first recognized put forth against all those who think a union of all by the National Charter Association.

classes desirable It has been stated, by the editor of the Star (doubtless) much pain. We allude to the intemperate language with the view of exciting the prejudice of the working with which the Address of Mr. Lovett has been classes), that the plan of our Association was concocted treated by Mr. Hill, the editor of the Northern Star. by Messre. Hume, Roebuck, and O'Connell, when he That paper is the only generally recognised organ of the Golden-square, on Friday evening, while in a beastly knows to the contrary, that it is word for word such Chartist body, and, to some extent, all are involved in state of intoxication. The wretched woman is the as appeared in our pamphlet, which was written under its errors who do not protest against them. We desire, circumstances of deprivations and sufferings in the therefore, to state the regret with which we have lately cause of the people. But even if it was the produc- observed in that paper what we cannot but consider a masters to quell the 'mob.' The uproar and con-fusion that followed baffles all description. The work-ing men rushed in hundreds from the body of the Hall charged at Worship-street police office, on Saturday, socially, if the people themselves resolved to carry it fallible mortal that guides the editorial pen, and though we freely acknowledge the services rendered to the into practice?

> move." In answer to which, I embrace this opporta- the more freely, inasmuch as those services have been nity of stating that similar means were taken to ascer. | liberally and generously responded to, we think it right tain the opinion of all the known and active Chartists to recommend to Mr. Hill the adoption of a less of the kingdom respecting it, as were taken to obtain bitter style towards those with whom he may conthe signatures to the Irish address which was put forth scientiously differ.

previous to the meeting of the Convention. Copies of In the Northern Slar of the 17th instant, there is an it were sent to all the Radical, Working Men's, and editorial article abounding from first to last, and in Charter Associations throughout the kingdom-the every variety of low phraseology, with charges and imaddresses of which we could obtain -as also to the putations of fraud, falsehood, and trickery egainst Members of the late Convention, embracing the origi-Messrs, I ovett and Collins. We believe these charges nators of your Association. So that not only was the and imputations to be utterly unfounded. We desire progress to invite to Russia from foreign countries, widest publicity given to it, but ample opportunities to record our conviction, that not a shadow of proof afforded for laying it before your Association or any has been produced that Messrs. Lovett and Collins other body of Reformers. ever sanctioned any movement for any suffrage short of Those who have appended their names to the address | that comprised in the Charter. All their declarations

ments, since qualified persons are not at present and plan of the National Association are desirous of a are opposed to any suffrage less than the Charter to be found among the Jews in the empire. The number of Jews in Russia and Poland is about opinions, who are desirous of promoting the political veracity of these gentlemen is as unimpeachable as and social improvement of the people; and if the that of Mr. Hill.

MANLY CONDUCT OF HENRY HETHERINGTON .- On members or Council of your Association approve of our Besides the injustice in the particular instance to Friday, the 231 instant, some tools of the dastardly objects, and the means we have put forth for the attain- which we are now referring, we believe that the spirit persecutors of Mr. Hetherington called upon him in his ment of the People's Charter, we shall be glad to enrol of invective and dogmatism which has lately sullied cell (No. 7, entrance 4) at the Marshalsea, or Queen's them as members; as also Sir R. Peel, Lord J. Russeli, the pages of the Northern Star, and damaged its purity, UNDER THE HEAD of Portsmouth, the Brighton his national apartment, if he would consent to be At all events, we claim the same right to put forth our taining permanent unity, it is described rather to eneven without any folly, be exposed: and is there a man Gazette says—" There is a report that the Warspite, (n earth so cruelly unjust as to wish to add to the suf-ferings of such persons by stripping them of their poli-broad pendant of Commodore Sir Charles Napier, there is a report that the Warspite, (mining permanent unity, to be descendent of their solid to the suf-bound, hand and foot, for a certain period; or, in other words, to "find security in the amount of one ferings of such persons by stripping them of their poli-broad pendant of Commodore Sir Charles Napier, the period is the period is the period is the period of the democratic the period is the period of the democratic the period is the period period is the period is the period is the period is the period per

subject of contempt and ridicule by the people's organ, easily be found suited to their purposes. Still we the Northern Star, the editor of which designated believe, for we have noticed a change in the political nation education as a "national jackass," and without atmosphere, that if we pursue our objects without condescending to review or rebut the arguments we violence, or the threat of it, we shall be able to

3

Mest cordially do we oppose the forming another Association as proposed by Mr. Lovett ; and we earnessly trust that he will pause before going further viting me to join your association, which I refused to in his project; it is calculated to engender a spirit of do on the grounds of illegality, at the same time refer. " party" in our ranks, and to encourage the idea that ring them to Acts of Parliament by which they were we are divided in opinion as to the means to be employed shown that all who belonged to them were subject to to obtain our common object—that there are moral force transportation; a risk I did not choose to run. About Chartists and physical force Chartists. The fact is the same time Mr. Collins called the attention of the and no one knows this better than Mr. Lovett, that Editor of the Star to the subject of the illegality of the upon the moral force and physical force question, what Charter Association, and the necessity of cautioning ever differences there may formerly have been, we are the working classes on the subject. The persons en- now all agreed. The trials, the fact that John Frost gaged on that paper subsequently wrote to Mr. Place of is an exile, and many of our best friends are in pri-London to ascertain the state of the law on the subject, son, have taught us wisdom. All of us agree with Ma which that gentleman readily furnished them with, but Lovett in looking to moral force alone for the accomseveral weeks were suffered to elapse before any notice plishment of our objects; and Mr. Lovett agrees with us was taken or warning given, when Mr. Place's article in the abstract right, not only of a nation but even of an appeared without the least acknowledgment of the | individual, to use physical force or any other force to obtain emancipation from slavery. It is wrong, therefore, to

caution from it. Virtue of a high order can alone sur-

Believing that the principles of Chartism are purely vive the infliction ! Of Mr. Lovett's plan itself we

We now turn to a subject which has occasioned us

Our plan has been said to be put forth "as a secret People's Cause by the Northern Star, and we do this

Corn Law lecturer has indeed appeared in our county,

but we have met him, and conquered him; not resort.

ing to-idle clamour, but arguing fairly and caln ly the

justice and propriety of the working classes restraining

their efforts, in the first instance, to their own political

any going over to the middle classes, we are equally

strong in our opinion of the folly of preventing their

favourable to our principles, though retrained by

various circumstances from being forward in the sauggle

-many of them are suffering, keenly though sceretly.

under the thousand ills comprised in the phrase

thought before, have been compelled to the wholesome

but painful process by the increased burthen of taxa-

tion. The conviction- IMMOBTAL HONOUR TO THOSE

THAT WROUGHT IT !-- that Chartism will never raise

its hand for any change short of the Charter, has done

its work : in all there is uneasiness and a desire for

change; a growing fancy that there is something wrong;

when "thrown on their own resources," they, like

the pauper, must in their latter days be separated from

be huddled together in the union grave. Their mental

monger-a subject for a picture-are discussing " first

principles." We hail these signs with satisfaction-

they are the result of political light, the work of our

our letter is already too long and we forbear. To us all

these distinctions seem very nonsensical. THE CHAR-

their wives and children, be coffined by contract, and

' commercial distress;" and thousands that never

coming over to us. Many of them have long been

mancipation. But, however strongly we deprecate

Then here's to the man, the brave true man Who stands by our cause so firm ; Sill prosper he, the pride of the free, Who lives in our hearts so warm.

THOS. M. WHEELER.

LITTLE JOHN FINALITY.

There lives a Lord, whom men may call A morsel of mortality; In mind as well as members small, Though Whigs extol the stature tall Of little John Finality.

" Upon the Bill I fix my foot." Exclaimed this sprig of quality; "No further urge the rash pursuit; For, by the Gods of Lilliput ! I'll stard on my finality.'

Thus John remain'd a year or so, Opposed to Ridicality; Though many said 'twould prove no go, And thought this Whiggish world below Too fickle for finality.

Hard is the half-reformer's fate, As witness old Egalité : From mobs who worshipped him of 1ste He earns a double dose of hate By mentioning finality.

As weak as those who leave Brown Stont And take to Tea-totality, John's friends no longer could hold out Against the pressure from without, Which threaten'd their finality.

Then first the open-question plan Made half his colleagues balloty; Through all their ranks the movements ran; Yet still 'twas thought our little man Held fast his own finality.

But Walsall, Cinterbury too, And eke the Principality, Now made the baffled Whigs look blue; And John, at last, began to rue His fondness for finality.

So, able to resist no more O'Connell with his wallet, he Tries to trow up the franchise door, And fill with Irish votes the floor In aid of his ficality.

But BULL begins his brows to bend In wrath at such rascality; And soon, as many signs portend, Resolves to make a final end Of John and his finality. Blackwood.

FREEDOM.

How sweet's thy name ! how dear to all Who seem oppression's baneful thrali-Who love their country, and the crowd That for their freedom cry sloud.

How dear to these who feel the chain, But who shall claim their rights again, And who, from persecution's hand Shall the full rights of man demand !

Arise, ye apathetic ! press Around oppressors ; seek redress ! Why sit so silent? rise! defend The noble cause-the despot's end.

Then, freedom's banner shall be furl'd Around a new created world, When tyrants shall no longer sway; O for that bright, that glorious day !

Then, thousands shall with joy rejoice, Excluing lond with cheerful voice, When Whigs and tyrants leave the field, With all their vile, black deeds reveal'd.

Then peace and joy shall fill our Isle, And labour sweet with love shall smile, When 'neath the boughs of freedom's tree Her trave son's sit-a people free ! Markinch, April, 1841. J. L.

Reviews.

pauperisin."

answer is very difficult to be imagined.

risk their lives for the protection of property !"

THE PAUPER OUGHT TO HAVE A VOTE. " Ought they to share in the making of the laws ?

without aid from the parish-rates. And is that circum-

stance alone to deprive him of his right, a right of

by his labour, contributed to them indirectly. The aid

portion assigned him by the law of nature.

shew that even

is so clearly and ably shown to be a slave as in the the vessel. following passages.

WHAT IS A SLAVE ?

well into the matter. A slave is in the first place, a Repealer, to a similar situation .- Dublin Mail. man who has no property : and property means something that he has, and that nobody can take from him without his leave or consent. Whatever man, no matter what he may call himself or any body else may call him, can have his money or his goods taken from him by force, by virtue of an order, or ordinance, or law, which he has had no hand in making, and to which he has not given his assent, has no property, and (is merely a depository of the goods of his master. A slave has no property in his labour; and any man who is compelled to give up the fruit of his labour to another, at the arbitrary will of that other, has no property in his labour, and is, therefore, a slave, whether the fruit of his labour be taken from him directly or his labour by his own will, and that it is not forced from nesday week, at Holborn Bars, when it discussed the him; I answer, to be sure he may avoid eating and ; necessity of diminishing the immense and increasing drinking and may gonaked; but then he must die; and on this condition, and this condition only, can he refuse to give up the fruit of his labour. 'Die, wretch, or surrender as much of your income, or the fruit of your labour, as your masters choose to take.' This is, in fact, the language of the rulers to every man who is have been heavier, but the sailors pleaded ignorefused to have a share in the making of the laws to which he is forced to submit.

"But, some one may say, slaves are private proper- before. ty, and may be bought and sold, out and out, like cattle. And, what is it to the slave, whether he be the sell it for only a short time at once? And, as to the Baptist, and Peter. principle so ostentatiously displayed in the case of the amply with the food and raiment necessary for this end."

Local and General Entelligence.

ROW AT THE TOWN HALL OF

Tory, was placed in the chair, by order of the vestry or imprisonment for sixty days. clerk, who stated that Mr. Gutteridge had been elected to that office by a poll, which took place on the pre- liams and four convicts had run away from Port | ceding Friday.

Alderman Weston should take the chair. unanimons)y.

scription, during which one of the Tories propused Mr. ! tiser, November 24. Boucher as a proper person to become churchwarden : it was seconded by another person, amidst increased confusion and hooting from all parts of the building.

Mr. M'DONNELL, after a long speech, in the course of which he denounced the Tories and church party in

tical rights ? How many thousands of industrious and, who is to have the command in the Pacific." virtuous men have, within these few years, been SUICIDE AT SEA.-Captain Ardent, of the brig bronght down from a state of competence to that of Elizabeth, of London, bound for Quebec, died on the

It is not often, if ever, that the unrepresented man at suicide, by cutting his throat, and jumping from WHO'D HA' THOUGHT IT !- The Ansi-Corn Law League finding that the intelligent men of London

REPEAL .- Lord Ffrench has resigned his office of Deputy Lieutenant for the county of Galway, bearc not to be caught by a cry of " cheap bread," have cause Lord Ebrington declined to appoint his son, " For, let us not be amused by a name; but look the Hon. Thomas Ffrench, an avowed and active MR. ARTHUR PERRIS, late Mayor of Dublin, arrived at New York a few days back with his two sons, and a day or two after his arrival he was arrested under the Stilwell Act for abolishing imprisonment for debt and punishing fraudulent debtors. The case is undergoing investigation. Two RAVENS were seen, a few days since, fighting plenty. in the air, near the mouth of the river Yealm, and at length fell together to the ground. An observer hastened to the spot, and secured them both while they were thus hotly engaged, and locked in each other's claws .- Western Luminary.

the fruit of his labour be taken from him directly or NEW Association, called the tained some suitable place to give her shelter and a bond of union and brotherly love, is really an apple indirectly. If it be said that he gives up this fruit of "Political Institute," held its second sitting on Wed-protection. The Governor of Newgate gives her a of discord-a watchword of strife and scurrility. Men influence of the aristocracy.

DANGEROUS FREAK .- Two sailors were fined 10s. each at Union Hall Police-office, on Saturday, for Bermondsey Bridge at tull speed. The fine would ful act was committed by her in a fit of insanity, premature recklessness of praise nearly allied to folly, have been heavier, but the sailors pleaded igno- when she found that nature had dried up the source, or a wantouness of reproach that savours little of con-rance of railway affairs, as they had just landed which was to have given support and strength to sistency or charity. Again, we read that a fierce war jumping off the Greenwich train whilst going over from Valparaiso, and had never ridden in a train the little victim.

CHRISTIAN NAMES .- A Cabinet order at Berlin explains that in the ordinance issued some years ago, property of one or of many, or, what matters it to him, by which the Jews are prohibited from giving whether he pass from master to master by a sale for an Christian names to their children, that those only indefinite term, or be let to hire by the year, month, or are to be considered as prohibited names either week ? It is, in no case, the flesh and blood and bones | derived from the name of our Saviour, such as Christhat are sold, but the labour ; and, if you actually sell tian, Christopher, &c., or which refer to some dogma the labour of man, is not that man a slave; though you | of the Christian Church, such as Renatus, Anastas,

A CHABITABLE WISH .- At a Tory festival in black slave trade, that 'man ought not to have a pro-black slave trade, that 'man ought not to have a pro-black slave trade, that 'man ought not to have a pro-black slave trade, that 'man ought not to have a pro-black slave trade, that 'man ought not to have a pro-black slave trade, that 'man ought not to have a pro-black slave trade, that 'man ought not to have a pro-Beccles, reported in the Standard, the Chairman, there being no necessity for lying, I answer you can-the benefit of mankind, in childish quarrels and disgust-didly that I cannot." Waddington, the gaoler, said the benefit of mankind, in childish quarrels and disgust-ing abuse? Let us examine into the circumstances on which all Let us examine into the circumstances on which all and powerful interest in the preservation of his life, would have been hanged long ago. (A laugh.) It met with. Ever since sho was twelve years of age this bitterness and inconsistency is based, and see the was the most extraordinary character he ever Let us examine into the circumstances on which all TER-neither more nor less-as a means of universal might be thought an uncharitable wish, but it came she had led an abandoned life. She had been in his if from the bottom of his heart. What a happy thing custody nearly as many times as there were days it would be to see him and many more dancing upon in the year, and on no occasion had he conveyed her is to see him and many more dancing upon in the year, and on no occasion had he conveyed her is to see him and many more dancing upon in the year, and on no occasion had he conveyed her is to see him and many more dancing upon in the year, and on no occasion had he conveyed her is to see him and many more dancing upon in the year, and on no occasion had he conveyed her is to see him and many more dancing upon in the year, and on no occasion had he conveyed her is to see him and many more dancing upon in the year. nothing." (Cheers.)

DUNDEE WAS disturbed by a riot on Sunday night week. The police arrested three drunken men at a public house; and a mob collected and assisted to remove her to the prison van, found her stark concur with that Address in the belief that we must at their conviction by a different road. "Christiauism," one of the prisoners to escape from a window. When the other two were taken into the street, two or every article of her dress), and he had then, by main that we shall never enjoy freedom. More especially do just now,) what are they but the various paths tending BIRMINGHAM. A meeting took place in the Town-hall on Friday police; but after discharging several vollies of removed to prison. Mr. Mallett, the clerk, observed Polar Star of our agitation;" and we cordially unite in Liberty, CHARTISM? Why then quarrel with cach

whole staff of Whigs and Tories were ralied for the captivity of their drunken friends. They were taken was constantly receiving additional punishment for the happiness of all for its end, it needs not the violence occasion, and, at eleven o'clock, Mr. Gutteridge, a before the Magistrates, and seutenced to heavy fines ill treating some of the turnkeys or her fellow- of passion, the bitterness of party spirit, nor the arms prisoners. He very much questioned her sanity. Mr. of aggressive warfare for its support; its principles Combeinquired if she were willing to gointo a work- need only to be unfolded to be appreciated, and IN OUR LAST WE STATED that Zephania Wil-

house, and she assenting, he ordered her removal to being appreciated by the majority, will be established the poor-house in St. Pancras. Arthur. It appears that Williams, who is an over-

Mr. M'DONNELL protested against the whole pro- ' seer of the coal-mines, found in the bush a boat, and LORD CARDIGAN AND THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF ceedings, and, after a long speech, proposed that Mr. ; the convicts who had concealed it knew that, unless The following order has been issued by the Com-Alderman Weston should take the chair. Mr. DOUGLAS (editor of the Journal) seconded the covered; so they took him away with them, and at on the Sabbath :--" Horse Guards, 22ud April, 1841 nomination, which was put to the meeting, and carried i the first house he came to after leaving the remainder | The attention of the General Commanding-in-Chief ; of the men, he gave himself up, and is now in gaol has been called to the punishment of a soldier of the Mr. Aldernan WESTON then stepped forward totake; at Richmond. We are glad to hear the conduct of lith Hussars, in the Riding house, at Hounslow, en the chair, but was hindered from doing so by the vestry Williams, since his arrival here, has been extremely Sunday, the 11th of April. It is well known that it clerk, and a posse of Tories who had taken possession ; exemplary. We have heard that some of the Cana. is not the practice of this country to carry the penal dians have escaped from Green Ponds, under rather sentences of the law into execution on the Lord's of the gallery. A scene of uproar then ensued which beggars de extraordinary circumstances.—Hobart Town Adver- Day; neither is it the practice of the army, which employed abroad or at home. The General Com-

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE ON BLACKPRIARS- manding-in-Chief is, therefore, surprised that an BRIDGE -- Un Friday night, the 23rd ult., between officer, in the situation of Lieutenaut-Colonel comseven and eight o clock, a middle-aged female was manding a regiment, should have carried such a observed by police-constable 371, to mount the parapet of the north-east side of Blackfriars bridge, and, before he could reach her, she precipitated herno measured terms, proposed Mr. George Vernon Biunt as a proper person. Mr. DOUGLAS seconded the nomination. Mr. GEORGE WHITE then presented himself close by the chair, and was received with loud cheers by the people in the body of the Hall, and the most discordant kisses and groans from the respectables in the gallery. He was about to address the meeting, but was inter-muted by the

never broke !) " towards his sovereign Lady the feelings, the intellect or moral principle of those who inquiry and investigation, are the surest and soundest of Mr. Hetherington's reply to this offer was truly from them in opinion or mode of action. lüth uit, at sea. He had made repeated attempts | a noble one :-- "When I go forth, I shall go free ; will not submit to be shackled by any government."

183, Tottenham Court Road

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, AND MORE PARTICULARLY TO MR. HILL, THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR, AND MR. WILLIAM LOVETT.

FRIENDS,-We, the undersigned, residing at Trowbridge, councillors of the National Charter Association, ficient justification for our doing so.

The last month has developed an apparent schism amongst our best friends, accompanied with language of opinion, distigured by bitter sarcasm, challenges to own hands, aided by the circumstances which, having

discussion, &c., is waging in Birmingham and other first ground us to destitution, are now, by their retri-LOVELY WOMAN. ---- Mary Ann Webster was places, as to the connection of Chartism and Chris-charged, at Hatton Garden Police office, on Satur-tianity, or something of that sort; engendering feelings hail with gladness their approach to reason, and it is day, with being drunk and disorderly. Mr. Combe of hatred that are far from being akin to the sacredness because we desire their further advancement in poli-asked her how long she had been out of the House of of our cause, or the purity of our objects. Is not all tical knowledge that we deprecate all language that is Correction ? Defendant-" Yesterday morning I this melancholy work? Holding up a man in triumph merely abusive or violent. They are apt to think, and was liberated." Mr. Combe-"And how soon did on a Tuesday, and knocking him down on a Wednes- we confess a leaning, in this instance, towards their you get into the Station-house ?" Defendant-"In day; calling him "god" one day, and "devil" the opinion, that hard and harsh expressions are seldom the afternoon of the same day." Mr. Combe-"Can next. Christianity and Chartism set fighting against resorted to except where there is lack of argument. Besides the subject into which we have gone at length we had intended to speak of " Christian Chartism," and

you tell, within twenty times, how often you have each other—the strength, the men, the principles, that been committed to the House of Correction ?" De- ought to be banded together in holy union against fendant-" Truth requires no embellishment, and the common foe, wasting their vigour, lent to them for other phrases by which our objects are mystified; but

in peace.'

judices of a world !

happiness, is what we seek for; and convinced that our

to prison without having been obliged to find her "To the Political and Social Reformers of the United that he considers calculated to advance its progress;

some article of dress to cover her nakedness. After | Kingdom." With the spirit and purport of that | but he ought not to make those peculiar views a ground locking her up he had frequently, on visiting her Address-except in one particular-we fully agree. We of distrust or hostility towards others who have arrived naked (she having, in the interim, torn into shreds become our own social and political regenerators, or " Teetotalism," and the other " isms," (we forget them A meeting took place in the lown-mail on Friday points, out after discharging sortal voltes of the when she was in the House of Correction she that when she was in the House of Correction she that when she was in the House of correction she the sentiments, that "having truth for its basis, and other-what can it possibly matter how we get there so that we get there?

Our own opinion is that Chartism and Christianity not only support each other but are identically the same but seeing that wherever the holy name of religion enters, discord, by some unfortunate necessity, is sure to follow, we would rather recommend its avoidance in

Nor do we altogether deny that "we have wasted general discussion. Let us learn from the harmonious glorious means of usefulness in foolish displays and conduct of the "Clergy of all Denominations," when gaudy trappings." Our concurrence with this sentiment, temporalities are attacked, to act in the spirit of unity however, must be a qualified one. We incline to the and the bond of peace. In "spiritualities," indeed, belief that these displays and trappings, and oven the they tolerate every grade and shade of difference; but " passionate invective, party spirit, and personal idola- { in temporalites-tithes, dues, pew fees, and so forthtry," however unsuited to our present advanced position, they are, as one man-firm as rocks-immutable and have often, under Providence, been the means of en- | immovable. They are all true to the Catholic faith. couraging a social and inquiring spirit, and waking up | Chartism is our TEMPORALITY-to save us from want honest ignorance from its hereditary torpor. Many, we and the workhouse-our Easter dues, our Voluntary believe, that are destined to play a high and glorious offering, our Tithe commutation. Let us first get that, part in our emancipation from slavery, first heard the and then we can quarrel ourselves to peace. We very truths of Universal Brotherhood-were first aroused te much donbt the policy of confounding Chartism with a sense of their degradation, their rights, and their matters to which it does not necessarily or properly strength-in conjunction with bands, banners, music, belong. and processions, and the other gewgaw puerilities so We conclude, then, in the earnest hope that the oricunningly designed for our abasement. The toys have

become objects of our contempt, but the lesson ginators of the Address signed by Messrs. Lovett and they helped to teach-let us speak of them gently then others, will feel it right to postpone their project till it -is destined to conquer the system of ages and the pre- nas received the sanction of our appendix of the in the mean has received the sanction of our Representatives-the time they will do all in their power to discourage, by Nor do we find fault with the plan proposed by the address. District halls, circulating libraries, mission-aries, tracts, and so forth, all seem to us well calcu-is any division in our ranks. To Mr. Hill we tender

Queen, her crown and dignity (1)." The substance denounce as "thieves, traitors, and liars" all who differ preludes to manimity and success. We have ever been among the foremost to oppose any union with the middle classes, compromising, or appearing to I remain, your obedient servant,

W. LOVETT. | compromise, the principles of the Charter. The anti-

set their trap with beef also, hoping that this " double attraction" will be more enticing ; in other words, they have called in their bread petitions and sent out some beef and bread ones: "Petitions to the House of Commons, for a repeal of the tax on bread

and beef, wait here for your signature." Let them wait," for if these men were really friendly to you. they would not thus fool away both time and money, but go for Universal Suffrage at once. Hurrah for desire to address you, believing that the circumstances the Charter ! get but that, and THAT will get you urging us will, with all fair and candid minds, be a suf-

THE CONVICT LONGLEY .- It was stated on Saturday last in Westminster, upon excellent authority, that a pardon had been forwarded from the Home | so coarse, violent, and, to our minds, utterly uncalled Office, for Harriet Longley, with orders that she for, as to give some ground for the triumpliant assershould be taken care of until the Government ob. tion of our opponents, that Chartism, instead of being tained some suitable place to give her shelter and a bond of union and brotherly love, is really an apple most excellent character, and says that her conduct, whom all of us have delighted to honour, whom we a fear too, shadowy and indistinct though it be, that while in custody, was most exemplary, and that her | received with acclamations on their release from prison, demeanour for propriety surpassed that of any have been designated, in our only newspaper organ, woman that has ever been in his custody. The un- as thieves, traitors, and liars; and that, not only withfortunate woman is unceasingly lamenting the death out editorial censure, but even with implied approbaof her wretched offspring, and states that the dread- tion. Can this be right? Does it not imply either a shackles are falling off. Tallow-chandler and cheese-

people in the body of the Hall, and the most discordant Hutchinson, surgeon, of Farringdon-street. It	the General." This is a grave rebuke, and people ask aries, tracts, and so forth, all seem to us well calcu- the General." This is a grave rebuke, and people ask aries, tracts, and so forth, all seem to us well calcu- our thanks for his services, and hope that he will re-
people in the body of the Hall, and the most discordant Hutchinson, surgeon, of Farringdou-street. In	the outchas. This is a grave reputer, and poppie and interest and ensure an enlightened public our thanks for his services, and nope that is will re-
THE LABOURER'S LIBRARY, No. 1. Assess and groans from the respectables in the gallery. Course of an hour, she was so far recovered as the meeting, but was inter-	0 DB motifier bord control and scontact is and scontact is the strength of our convolution in the spirit which schedes is in
The Right of the Denni di T. The was about to address the meeting, but was inter- enabled to state that her name was Ann Ba	ines, in his command. Our benef is, that he will be find and to mitigate the form of those who oppose giving it-the sincere desire to pare of from our advo-
They visce root to the Suffrage of the People's i runted by the	but found as callous in dearing as innicting igno- maker not understanding our objects
2 - 4 (4) OF THE HORPSTY SHO JUSTICE OF THE CHAIREN'S WED SSKED THE WHELHEF HE HUGHUEU, but an entering on entering to do and an	miny. But then-and here we come to the point to which Our polemical friends at Birmingham will, we have
rinciple of Universal Suffrage, established and to propose another candidate.	and the second sec
mentained, by the late Wm Cohbett M.P. Wr. WHITE stited that he should please nimsoil. SYMPATHY WITH GREAT URIMINALS OR	the state of the s
Leeds: Hobioz, Market-street; and by all what course he should adopt, and begged leave to tell, nesday, the day of the fair at Foix, Pierre S	arda TO THE COUNCILLORS OF THE NATIONAL differ from Mr. Lovett and the four other gentiemen plant for a links are the control of the gentiement
Booksellers. Booksellers.	osed out prep association of the property acting with him in the address. They propose to substant maners just as present.
	ecu-) establish an Association to carry out their plan. In tais (To all our friends in the cause of Universal Freedom
the stand white is a reprint from Coopers 1 100 (at Communics then insisted that Mr. White tigners of Toulouse and Fair were both pre-	sent. GENTLEMENAs a portion of your address, which we think them altogether wrong. We do not call them we conscientionally tender our advice to encourage to-
I trush, and a valuable and timely one it is, too.	reer anneared in The Sun of vesterday is directed imme our injustice would be greater than their deficiency wards each other a spirit of forbearance, and to sub-reas
The whole argument for Universal Suf-	the dately to myself. I deem it necessary to ener you a of judgment if we were to cut them - interes, have, every tendency to division. Evenes are working for the
	pied brief explanation why I am not a member of your and traitors," but we think that they have committed more rapidly, or rather, more extensively, than the
	for Association, and why the National Association for a great error, and the sooner they acknowledge it wildest speculation has reached. We must keep our
	it Promoting the Political and Social Improvement of the the better we shall think of their sincerity and con- men together-helping the weak-urging the slack, re-
	eral in the first pince the plan of the National Association the most fair and multion manner, but is on the plan of the Start Freehange, but
of this pamphlet will be novel, instructive, and who desired that he should speak to hold up their selves, sent their valets or tenants to give five-	tion was written during the first few months of our clation-chosen in the most fair and public manner, public opinion acting on all. The Stock Exchange-bat
	ranc incarceration in Warwick Gaol, long before your Asso- and all but universally recognized as the Representa- enough - all is going on well.
to the mail in the body of the mail Dieces to the uniortunate tragine. A country	ciation was formed, and would have been published tives of the Chartists of Great Britain. Already has In the earnest hope that we may soon be able to con-
the there is a substitution of the share had un After which Mr. White addressed i present, in making an appeal on his benall.	and the been allowed free communication of our child body meeting action in the been allowed free communication of our
Surrays many of the people to omy and the meeting amidst the velling and hooting of the Fer ("Give something for the man who was a	
factorial way do not know a more and the cheers of the working men.	
	with in the nemotion of the starting " and at different in and an analy the unarter and the preserver and i
there this tract plentifully. Its compendious and entired whether he was a ratenaver, and Traging was Jean-Petit-Boy, also sentence	
Trainable for those purposes. 19 Supposes. 19 Suppose and Supposes. 19 Suppose and Supposes. 19 Suppose and Suppose Supposes. 19 Suppose Su	
	For Different place and metaofe wave promulasted at received and discussed with all the respect and con-
$h_{1} = h_{2} + h_{2} + h_{3} + h_{3$	and that norice for anyming formend the cance of Char Lideration it so well merited; and, it dideration it so well merited;
LIBOTT In the second se	
Property sprang from labour, and not labour from that refusal was persisted in, he was determined to pathy, and even enthusiasm, we must commit	lead builds for joint stores, and token store towards forming the of this letter, are councillors; and we cannot refrain
50 that if the second	LIGAL AND LAKER SOME ACDS WORLD FUTURE WOULD FUTURE FUTURE WOULD FUTURE WOULD FUTURE WOULD FUTURE WOUTHE WOULD FUTURE F
T_{P} with the must be a second with the	Una I ANNUMAL UNALLE ANNUMAL IN WORKER ANNUMAL IN ANNUMAL IN ANNUMAL IN ANNUMAL IN ANNUMAL IN ANNUMAL IN ANNUMAL
be equal in the eye of the law : but how are they to be classes for the removal of all grievances, they need not - Paris Journal.	pose wi and moral means, by the erecting of halls, the that Mr. Lovett is not a member ; more particularly as Trowbridge, 19th April, 1841,

FREEDOM OF DISCUSSION: CORN LAW LEAGUE LIBERALITY.

4

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR.-To give the country some idea of the nature of the anti-Corn Law party, I will relate to you the proceedings of a meeting held in Addingham, on Monday evening last, for that purpose.

I stiended as a speaker at a Chartist public meeting also to call their attention to the necessity of imme-In Silsten on the same day, and at the conclusion of basiness I was invited to go to Addingham, to assist in arguing the merits of Chartism in opposition to the paper, would produce, in my opinion, greater results in Corn Law humbug, at a meeting of the middle class one year, than Mr. Lovett's plan in twenty. Longing men, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, of that town. Thinking for that liberty for which I will ever contend in union It only right that the inhabitants should hear both with the millions,

certain persons as fit to sit on the Petition Convention.

cutive Council the propriety of getting the articles. or

general laws and rules for the government of the

I am, Sir,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

As Mr. Lovett can no longer be considered a member

of our body, I wish to know how you intend to proceed

begun, I trust it never will be, as you will probably not

it be in progress, allow me to suggest some little altera-

tions-cannot you direct the engraver to give it two

faces-from the mouth of one proceeding the words

branded across the forchead with the word "renegade."

illustration, of the nature and prospects of union among

the projectors of this new move. A day or two after

the address was published I had some conversation with

on my making some remarks on the political character

of one of them, namely, Mr. Rogers, my worthy friend

I am. Sir.

14, Charlotte Terrace, White Conduit Fields,

death of General Harrison, the new President of

the American Republic, after the short reign of one

Yours. &c.,

HENRY KITCHIN.

what may we not expect from the fruits?

London, April 25, 1841.

Pentonville.

While on this subject, allow me to state a fact in

'No vote, no musket," and from the other "No

April 26th, 1841.

Its feeble Advocate.

RICHARD SPURE.

National Association printed as soon as possible; as

sides of the question. I accordingly went there, accompanied by a few friends from Keighley and Silsden. On entering the room, which is capable of holding five or six hundred, I perceived a few middle men in one corner talking the thing over in evident alarm, having heard that there was a prospect of opposition Very soon after my arrival the room was well filled, when a curious looking fellow, said to be the constable, walked into the chair without consulting the meeting He then got up and read the cry calling the meeting, and announced his readiness to hear any person who was disposed to address the meeting on the subject.

This invitation was no sooner made than a person acting in the double capacity of a Methodist parson and cobbler, got up and said, I propose that the petition we have got up be adopted; and before he had squeezed the words out of his mouth, another grimlooking fellow in a corner bawled out, I second the motion.

With this brief introduction-without a word having been said either pro or con-they were on the point of putting it, when I stepped forward and said. " Mr. hope that he will yet retrace his steps. Chairman, I wish to make a few observations before you try the motion." "You have no business here," cried out the parson, "we shall allow no one to speak in respect to his promised portrait ; if the plate is not here but those who will sign the petition." I said The Chairman will perhaps allow me to speak." " No. get many thanks, and less money for it : if, however, you are a Chartist," bawled out the psrson, "and you shall not speak here." The bulk of the meeting, conmisting of working men, said they were determined that I should be heard; "for," said they, "if truth is your object you should hear every one speak." "We will hear no person speak," said the Corn Law men. who is a Chartist." Here the confusion was beyond description. "Come and sign the petition," sheuted the parsen as he stood upon the table, "and throw the Chartists out of the room." This was answered by the people calling out, "Sign it thyself, thou cobbling parson; thou wants to get thy living without working. Thou applied to be a policeman, and the governor of Skipton Bastile, and they would not have thee." Another person, whom I took to be either a parson or a doctor, peeped off at a corner and said, "the Chartists will all go to hell, they are a lot of thieves," and away he ran down the steps as if Beelzebub was after him, to take him home. Another fellow, of the same party, got his mouth to my ear, and bawled out till he almost split his mouth, "you are come here to pick our pockets. You are come to ruin us, you thief, you;" while another of them got hold of me by the collar, and said, " you will get put in prison if you do not get off out of this room. You cause that was ever brought before the public eye. have spoiled the concern, you d-d rascal. You are a paid Chartist, to make mischief." I continued to speak amidst all this uproar, till I was nearly exhansted, and had gained the general approbation of the meeting with the exception of the few in the corner. At this stage of the business, the parson again mounted the table, and said, "the motion was carried unanimously." Not willing to allow this falsehood to piss, I got up also, and said, "Sir, you are mistaken :" his answer was, "you are a liar." "Well, then," said I, " to prove the matter, all you who are in favour of Universal Suffrage, and against the Corn Law League, hold up your hands," when the whole meeting held up their hands with the exception of the old half dozen. The parson then got off the table, and seizing it by one end, threw both table, inkstand, and myself, on to the floor, shouting in a rage, "there, take that, you sinner, for your impudence, I would do more if I durst, and 1 wish all Chartists rere at the devil." As soon as I recovered from the fooring effects of the saint's strength of body, I got np again, and told him I was much obliged to him for so many proofs of his Christian charity, but they should not deter me from speaking the truth, and exposing their hypocrisy, and that I was willing to discuss the question with any man they could find, either then or at any other time. "We wil not hear you, you scamp," said the parson. On asking the meeting who the fellow was, "O," said they, "he is a cebbler, but he does not like to work, and will rather preach or do any kind of dirty work like this than stick to his last and bristles." Through the exceedingly crowded state of the room, and the uproarious conduct of the half dozen, I was by this time nearly sufficiented, and by way of finish, I said-All those who want the Charter, follow me; and let all who want to hunt after a repeal of the Corn Laws, stay with these blackgnards. I then left the room, and got into the street, and in less than five minutes I had the whole meeting at my heels, with the exception of eight solitary individnals, who were left to mourn on the failure of their scheme. Just at this time, the Addingham band of musicians made their appearance, and assisted, by their excellent abilities, in celebrating our glorious ticularly to Mr. HILL, the Editor of the Northern victory over the knot left behind in the building. As I wished to explain to them the principles of the Charter, which I had been in a measure unable to do before, I addressed them to the effect that the object style and manner of our public advocacy of the of the Corn Law Leaguers was not to benefit the working people, and that the middle-class men were their greatest enemies. That if they wanted to benefit others would do for them, but place themselves in a position to work out their redemption; for what this Government gives to day, they can take away to-morrow. At the conclusion of my address, three cheers were deny emphatically their assertion that given for O'Connor and the Charter, and three groans played another march, and the people went to their homes crying Hurrah for the Charter.

point to which we alluded at the outset, and on plugiarism against us. He is quite welcome to all he practised upon his old partners, the Whigs, being There is no despotism or tyranny in giving an opinion, or holding out a recommendation; although which we altogether differ from Mr. Loverr and the the benefit of that move. some have attributed it to O'Connor, in recommending

four other gentlemen acting with him in the address - Mr. Loverr would hint that the illegality of the I do not, and therefore beg to recommend to the Exethey propose to establish an Association to carry Association was his reason for not joining in it, and out their plan. In this we see them altogether vet declines to say that he thinks it illegal now. If arraying all England against the Times-serving wrong. We do not call them-our injustice union was, in truth, the object of the "New Move" would be greater than their deficiency of judgment gentry, and if supposed illegality was the only prediately taking measures for the establishment of a if we were to call them 'thieves, liars, and ventative to that union, "so devoutly to be wished," daily evening Star, which two things, especially the traitors,' but we think that they have committed why did Messrs. O'NEIL and COLLINS refuse, when a great error, and the sooner they acknowledge it asked, to attend a meeting of delegates called for the better we shall think of their sincerity and con- the express purpose of making the ground sure politician that ever lived, they would not sistency. We have an association-the National about us. They were within four hours' journey-Charter Association-chosen in the most fair and they were invited, but they declined, and, having would they have been deserted, in the hour of need,

public manner, and all but universa ly recognised as | declined, the shout of illegality is still kept up : by those upon whose backs they rode to office and the Representatives of the Chartists of Great Bri- Mr. Collins professing that he waits for Mr. Roz-No. 91, St. John's street, Smithfield Bars, London, tain. Already has this body met and acted in its BUCK's opinion previous to making up his mind. representative capacity; and we may refer to the Now, has he received that opinion ? if yes, why not zeal with which one of their laws has been car- publish it ! and if no, is it not clear that Mr. Rog-SIR,-Permit me to present my sincere thanks for ried out-that of enforcing on every public meeting | BUCK has nothing pleasant to say upon the subject, the prompt and fearless manner in which you have the Charter and its principles-as a proof, and a and that, nevertheless, his want of scruple fails to exposed and denounced the conduct of Meesra. Lovett Collins, and Co., and in doing which I am persuaded strong one, of our faith in its wisdom. To these remove Mr. Collins' squeamishness ? you will receive the support of every really honest

our representatives-the National Charter Associa-Again, Mr. Lovert would fasten upon us an asser-Chartist in the kingdom. At the conduct of Mr. Lovett tion-Messrs. LOVETT, &c., ought in our opinion first | tion which belongs to his own friends. It was not I am by no means surprised, having long expected some to have submitted their plan; it would have been the Editor of the Star who announced, in the first such result; but that he should have sufficient influence to hoodwink a man like John Cleave is matter to me received and discussed with all the respect and con- instance, the fact of Messrs. HUME and ROEBUCK of the greatest astonishment: his name is the last which sideration it so well merited ; and, if there adopted, being in collusion with the present association, but the "base, bloody and brutal' faction, EASTHOPE, I should have expected to have seen appended to such a document, as I have always considered him as fine a would thus have been girded with a moral strength Messrs. HUME and ROEBUCK. It was those gentle- when next making merry with the hospitable specimen of a genuine John Bull, and of as sterling a that would have gone far to secure its success." men who prematurely divulged it at Leeds. character as any in existence, and most earnestly do I

Again, then, while we thank our Trowbridge Then with regard to the secrecy. Mr. LOVETT friends for the expressions of good opinion convery artfully, would make the step analogous to the tained in their letter, we would seriously ask them manner in which the Irish address was got up. to shew us the just grounds for the censure with How silly; how very foolish-was the object of the which they have seen fit to visit us. Irish address to form an association ? Were the

Our fault seems, however, in the estimation of signers to constitute themselves into a self-elected our Trowbridge friends, to have extended beyond the provisional committee for the sole management of range of our own fire. We are censured for not cen- English political movements ? As well might Mr.

suring others-for not having taken the whole Loverr say that the total abstinence pledge, education, no vote;" and as a finishing touch, to be country to task in reference to the strong resolutions which we most cheerfully signed, was of opinion come to on the subject of this "New analogous, because we were requested not to pub-Move" by a great many portions of the people. Our lish it, till it had received a certain number of sigfriends talk of "holding up a man in triumph on a natures of men who had assumed the right of one of the six gents whose names are affixed to it, and Tuesday, and knocking him down on a Wed- controlling THEMSELVES, and not others, in nesday :" but this is really knocking us down the use of intoxicating drinks.

both Tuesday and Wednesday. They complain of But Mr. Loverr says that they would admit replied, "Oh, I can't say much about him, I am too Radical for him." Here, then, is a valuable admission having lately observed in our paper what they | PEEL. RUSSELL, and WELLINGTON, if they chose to in the outset, and if such is the budding of the tree, " cannot but consider a spirit of intolerance towards join us. Now, we would not, at any price, and every opinion but that of its editor;" they remind us for this reason, that their object would be to dis-In conclusion, allow me to say, that if any thing can work repentance in the mind of any of those men,

very properly, that " the day of dictation is gone by :" | unite us, to divide and conquer us. it is the unqualified manner in which they have been and then they find fault with us for not dictating In conclusion, then, we ask the Trowbridge praised by the whole Whig press, and above all by that to the whole people the opinions they shall form, Councillors whether they are now satisfied by the reply incubus of political iniquity, Daniel O'Connell, whose commendations, as I have often heard some of those and the manner in which they shall be expressed ! of Mr. Loverr, that legality or illegality was a mere six gentlemen declare, would damn the most rightcous For ourselves, we say at once that any such sourse trick, as Mr. Loverr says, distinctly, that the legality

as our Trowbridge friends seem to point to us for of its present altered form is a question upon which adoption would, as we think, be highly "despotic ;" he does not feel himself called upon to offer an and much rather would we incur even justly the opinion. We ask them to take that as the ulti censure of our Trowbridge friends for being, now matum, as the determination, of Loverr and Co. to and then, intemperate in our own language, than | proceed in that course which the Trowbridge Counassume the right of moulding public opinion to our cillors so heartily deprecate, and to avert which they DEATH OF THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT .---- The own will and pleasure, by commenting upon every | would do so much and make such concession,-and British Queen, Captain Franklin, reached Liverpool resolution emanating from meetings of the people, then let them say whether their bland and soothon Wednesday, bringing New York papers to the 12th, Baltimore, Boston, and Philadelphia to the which did not exactly square with our own critical ing phraseology has gone further in convincing 11th. The arrival of the British Queen puts us in notions of policy. obstinate men against their will, than our fiercer possession of the important announcement of the

So much, then, for our share of the Trowbridge | denunciation and unsoftened publication of a people's just and reasonable sentiments. objurgation. We now turn to the reply of Mr.

month in the high office to which he had been elected Let our course be travelled over, from the com-LOVETT to this same letter; and which we also by the citizens of the United States. The gallant publish in our third page. Mr. LOVETT says :--mencement of the plan to the present, and we defy General breathed his last on the morning of the 10th, the Trowbridge Council to come to any other con-" Our plan for obtaining the People's Charter (John Tyler) was installed in the Presidental Chair of his predecessor on the peaceful and moral means-by the erecting of halls, the clusion than that we have discharged our duty Sth. The prevailing opinion at New York is, that establishing of schools, the formation of libraries, and honestly, and with as much mildness as the cir-President Tyler will carry out the views of General by every means seeking to raise the intellectual and cumstances would admit. If they imagine that Harrison's foreign policy, but that the question of a moral character of our brethren, while approved of by National Bank will not meet his encouragement.- the press in general, as well as by the thinking and reflecting portion of Chartists, instead of being made a legitimate subject for discussion, was only made the defy them, in any one single instance, to point and jealous in their union. subject of contempt and ridicule by the people's organ, out a case in which the Editor of the Star the Northern Star, the editor of which designated national education as a "national jackass," and without has been scurrillous, dogmatical, or vituperative ; condescending to review or rebut the arguments we had adduced, hinted that our plan was altogether we care not from what battery the shot comes-Now to those who have read what we have written shall fire metal, the heaviest in our store; and, CRITICS ; AND THE "NORTHERN on this plan, it is scarce necessary for us to sav a inasmuch as we see no reason, upon reflection, to word in reply to this. We believe that no disinretract, alter, or qualify what we have said, upon terested man, who has read those articles, will say that we have not made the plan a legitimate submore boldly said upon the other; we cannot ject for discussion. If the result of the discussion has been to make it also the "subject of contempt our Trowbridge friends. and ridicule." we are sorry Mr. LOVETT should have been so unfortunate in the selection of his plan; but

We have published meagre reports, and Ro reports, of the heresies, ignorances, insults, and his principal stock-in-trade. Yes, the man whose follies of " the House ;" and our readers have judged unprincipled support of an easy-going faction, who has been the means of returning Mr. WALTER. and of of the sack from the sample, and felt most pleased at seeing our space altogether unencumbered by parliamentary juggling, traffic, and thimble-rig. ministry, will go to the Corn Exchange and make money of his own delinquency. O'CONNELL returned But if we have hitherto been sceptical, we do non" WALTER, because, had the Whigs relied upon good is vouched by our heading, see a change, and a vast works, instead of upon the corrupt support of the and mighty change ; and at no great distance. A change which must be for the better for the people, inost profligate, dishonest, unprincipled, cold-blooded have been so hard pressed of late ; neither whose bellies they pinched in return.

Mr. O'CONNOR has very often, and very truly. told the people that the existence of three political parties in a state is incompatible with the existence of good order and harmony, and that we should anihilate one of them before we could be acknowledged as a distinct party. We have been told that we, the Chartists, are no party ; that we may be quelled with a breath and courted with a feather : and if the Chartists of Nottingham had so far for-

gotten their own dignity, as to have strengthened Premier, would have said-" you see my Lord,

A wife, a Chartist, and a walnut tree, The more you best them the better they'll be.

We can abuse them for six days in the week and frighten them upon the seventh, by the magic of 'Oh ! fie, fie, naughty, naughty children, would you unite with your ' natural enemies." We have now shown that we would, and will again, against our " unnatural friends."

But the Whig scribes have gone npon the wild assumption, that support of Mr. WALTER proves the Chartists to have turned Tories; as well might they say that support of LARPENT would prove them to have turned Whigs ; and, lacking all otherijust cause for congratulation on the event, being spared the ignominy and disgrace of being called Whigs of itself suffices. No, but the fact is, either Whigs or Tories must bid for the Chartists £10, £9, £8, £7, £6, £5, £3, £2, £1; Universal Suffrage; that's their price; and as to any hope from, or affection for Mr. WALTER, the Chartists of Nottingham have none whatever. Indeed, they consider him so thorough a political rip, that they look upon their triumph as being complete in proportion to his unworthiness.

Whoever supposed that a Chartist would have voted for WALTER against a working man ! Not one in Nottingham; so they have sent poison, deadly poison," night shade," if they will it, among our virtuous rulers.

WALTER is not the representative of the people of Nottingham: he is O'CONNELL's child, his own legitimate offspring, begotten by DAN, upon the body of

Whig folly ; while with the Chartists he is "a choice of evils." Coalitions are things most whimsically spoken of, more than that we require. We require an according to the whim and caprice of those affected unequivocal expression of their opinion as to the by the act, and out of small causes great results best mode of strengthening the hand of the Erecu-

sometimes spring. The result of WALTER'S return tive Council of the National Charter Association.

as worse it possibly cannot be. As to what that change shall be, now mainly depends upon the exertions, unanimity, firmness, and resolution of the Short Parliament." We do not mean the chaps who have been sitting, and lying, and crowing, and eating, and drinking since the 26th of January till now. and who have merely provided for " physical force" to collect rents for fund-lords, land-lords, mill-lords, king-lords, queen-lords, and the Lord knows who No ; we mean the "bakers' dozen"-the thirteenthe cheap bread parliament, which meets in London on Monday next, the 3rd of May. To these men we now look, and we can assure them the country looks. with an anxiety even greater than that which was felt upon the assembling of the old Convention. It is for them to prove whether or not all that was

then done was done for good or for evil. It will be for them to say whether or no we are to start from that point where they left off, or to pull all that has been done to pieces, with a view to the more masterly arrangement of the parts.

In their deliberations they should bear in mind that the party which they now so creditably represent. has sprung from contemptible notice into universal observation. That at the period when the old Convention met, they were looked upon as the mere bubbles of disturbed waters, while those who now represent us will be considered as a part of the vast current of public opinion, before which all must sooner or later yield.

It is true that no minute guns will announce the opening of their deliberations ; no throne will arrest the attention of gaping fools ; no fool will sit upon it to be gaped at ; no military will line the streets to add to the pageant attendant upon the opening of the annual " raree show ;" no usher, or gold stick, or Sergeant at arms, or Mace, or Purser, or Speaker, will obey their command in summoning the easy and pliant servants, who grant "us" ways and means, to " our" presence ; but yet, those who pay for all will be there in spirit, while the muscle, sinew. bones, and flesh of the whole country will look with becoming anxiety for the resolved of their honest, though not numerous Parliament.

Although a certain line of conduct may have been chalked out for them, yet, apart from the routins business, we shall await their opinion upon what has been done, and their advice as to what shall be done, with great anxiety.

With them we feel assured that our honour. our country, and our cause are safe: but

THOMAS B. KNOWLES. Keighley, April 27, 1841.

MR. SPURR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-As one of the delegates who met at Manchesher in July last, when the original plan for a national organisation was devised, and feeling, as I do, deeply interested in its ultimate success, by which the united powers, energies, and resources, moral, philosophical, and intellectual, as well as pecuniary, of the enslaved the citadel of tyranny and corruption. I cannot in terms sufficiently strong express my sorrow that anything should have occurred to prevent the accomplishment of an object so desirable to every lover of liberty and justice.

Sir, I am free to admit, I am willing to acknowledge, and ready to confess, that that plan was not altogether such as to arrest the attention, and secure the hearty co-operation of the legally-fearful and physically-timid any steps for bringing into operation." professors of our creed; and, therefore, such, under the fear of courts of justice, gloomy prisons, and clanking irons, had an undoubted right to stand aloof ; and, if they thought proper, to propose a plan of their own, as Lovett and Collins have done, in my opinion, this right is inherent in every individual in every country and in every clime; but it does not follow that every man exercising his own individual right, in his either to himself or his fellow-man : nay, quite the reverse would be the case, for, if every Chartist was to come forth with his own individual plan, there would be as many plans as there are Chartists; and, therefore, desire, would never be found to exist, and consequently our object never obtained.

bough humble advocate of that principle, I feel bound to reject every plan and mode of action which has not been submitted to the universal test of the people's would abstain from denouncing as traitors, thieves, and conspirators the men who prepared, issued, and signed the document, (believing, as I do, their inability

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and the Vice-President The political and commercial news from the United States is unimportant.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1841.

THE "NEW MOVE :" ITS OSTENSIBLE CONCOCTORS : THE TROWBRIDGE STAR."

ELSEWHERE we publish, at the request of the subscribing parties, an epistle from certain Chartists, members of the General Council, residing at Trowbridge, first published in the Sun. and addressed "to the Chartists of Great Britain, and more par-Star, and Mr. WILLIAM LOVETT." We admit the right of all Chartists in the Empire to criticise the

principles of truth, while we insist equally on our own right to choose our own style, provided always themselves, as working people, they should assist in that it be just. We ask only that, in criticising as, getting the Charter, and never depend upon what our friends shall act on their own principles-that they shall avoid the fault they attribute to us-" intemperate language" and unjust assertion. We ded no meetings ; and Mr. Collins never mentioned

"In the Northern Star of the 17th instant, there is never heard of his doing so. for Daniel O'Connell. After frequent solicitations I an editorial article abounding from first to last, and in promised to pay them another visit. The band then every variety of low phraseology, with charges and imputations of fraud, falsehood, and trickery against Messra. Lovett and Collina."

Our observations were directed not against those gentlemen individually, but against the new national project, which they have published, and the mode of its publication. We ask the writers of this letter | to read again the article referred to-to read their own letter with it, and to tell us the single " imputatation" contained in our article that is not was taken or warning given, when Mr. Place's article borne out and sustained by their letter. In the first appeared without the least acknowledgment of the article we wrote on this subject, we say distinctly these words :- " Let us not be misunderstood. We millions, were to be called into active operation against make no charge against the six gentlemen whose names are appended to the document. We know some of them to be men incapable of any thing dishonest or dishonourable; and we know nothing to the contrary of any of them; but we say that the scheme is capable of being thus perverted; and that,

fraud, falsehood, and trickery," of which our Trowbridge friends complain ! And yet we defy them strongly brought in their own letter.

cannot help it. The assertion that the Editor of the Northern Star called National Educationa "National Jackass," is false.

Mr. LOVETT speaks of his and COLLINS'S declarations at the several meetings which they attended. of their intention to form the Association now proposed. We can only say, that this is the first we MOORE, one of the Councillors, to Mr. F. O'CONNOR. have heard of these declarations. Mr. Loverratten-

the plan as proposed in the secret circular; at least we

The next question to which Mr. Loverr refers, is that of illegality; and to this we pray atten- might be some misunderstanding between parties, tion. Mr. LOVETT Says :--

and not wishing to see any bad feeling or split in our ranks, we thought that it might be the means " Mr. Collins called the attention of the Editor of of doing some good, by pointing out to Messrs. the Star to the subject of illegality of the Cuarter Lovett and Co., where we thought they had done Association, and the necessity of cautioning the workwrong. We also made some remarks respecting the ing classes on the subject. The persons engaged on that warmness of some words of the Editor of the Star: paper subsequently wrote to Mr. Place of London to but, on seeing your letter in the Star of last Saturascertain the state of the law on the subject, which lay, we are led to believe that it is a Whig scheme. that gentleman readily furnished them with, but In Monday evening we had a public meeting, when several weeks were suffered to elapse before any notice the question was well discussed, coolly and deliwere unanimously agreed to:---

meeting assembled, do deprecate the new-fangled Now, supposing this statement to be correct, what scheme propounded by Messrs. Lovett and Co., and would it prove? What inference could be fairly drawn from it i We were long aware of the representatives that met in Manchester, in July, "Secret Move." Various parties were very importu-1840, and February, 1841, is quite sufficient to cause the People's Charter to become the law of the land. nate with us on the matter of alleged illegality in and are resolved to join no other league, unless the Constitution and Government of the National first recommended by the Executive Council, chosen Charter Association, which they desired us to lay by the people." therefore, it is not one which the people ought to take before the public. We knew well, and at once, that

the object was just that which has since appeared, Is this, then, the "scurrility," the "every namely, to engender fear of the law, and suspicion variety of low phraseology," the "imputations of of the leaders. The matters objected to by the "New Move" men had not escaped our notice; we we have seen Mr. Lovett's answer to our ad-dress, which is more Whiggish than we expected. knew them all ; and we have here Mr. LOVETT'S to point out anything in our article of the 17th, in- own confession, that so far from adding consistent with this, or any "imputation" against fuel to the flame, we tried, by every means own way, would be acting a wise and prodent part either LOVETT or COLLINS which is not equally in our power, to remove all just cause for fear or suspicion, and to disarm the opponents of the established

We adopt most fully the very language of our Association of the people of every weapon; inso-Another word is needless. Trowbridge friends, and we use it as the justifica- much, that knowing we could not be too secure the union which Messra. Lovett and Co. profess to tion of the language we have ourselves used through- within the law, we even asked Mr. PLACE to furnish O'CONNELL'S MEMBER FOR NOTTINGHAM out the whole of our strictures on this "New us with such acts, as he feared we should bring our DURING the fever of a contested election is not

The great fundamental principle contained in the Move." "We concur with that address [the ad- friends into collision with. And what do we then Charter is Universal Suffrage. And as the consistent, dress of the 'New Move' gentlemen] that we do ! Why, give Mr. PLACE's opinion all the value [that is, the people] must become our own social which would attach to an editorial article. Such and political regenerators, or that we shall never we maintain to be the conclusions legitimately opinion, obtained through the medium of the people's | enjoy freedom." And, therefore, we denounce the resulting from Mr. Loverr's premises, about "Mr.

with apparent inconsistency. delegates elected at public meetings. And while 1 system of a self-elected board of management, into PLACE" and "illegality," supposing the premises to The meddling morning and evening DRABS of the whose hands the people are modestly asked by the have been correct; and we ask, does this prove a metropolis, however, judge only in the midst of "New Move" gentry to put the application of disposition to quarrel, or to use all means to con-

for Nottingham will be a WELLINGTON, PEEL, MEL- We require their advice as to what is to be the BOURNE and Russell coalition, highly approved of next step, in the event of the liberation of the by the Chronicle as a means of getting rid of Dan; prisoners being refused, provided that the national and thus will the Chartists of Nottingham have petition is as numerously signed as we have every calling high offences by pet names is likely to deserved the principal glory of having destroyed reason to anticipate ; and here let us observe, that correct error, they will find their mistake. We both factions, by making them weak in their strength upon the working classes themselves will

Suppose WALTER, EASTHOPE, and O'CONNOR had will feel themselves justified in taking. If the stood for Nottingham at a general election, with ministers shall be able to say, " Is this the post but when attacks are made upon the people's cause, two vacancies, how, in such case, would the poll few who look upon our treatment of Chartis stand ? WALTER 4,000, EASTHOPE 4,000, O'CONNOB prisoners as oppressive, after one death, three whether from Whig, Tory, or sham-Radical-we 400; not a Chartist would vote against O'CONNOR, transportations, and nearly 500 brutally treated while Whigs and Tories would unite against him. But to prove the great reaction in the public been lost : then would it have been much better mind. If the Whigs were asked, some two years not to have shown the national indifference to our the one hand, nor yet censure what the country has ago to what constituency it would be most safe to enemies, and then well may the delegates be war-" commit" a Minister ! the answer would have been, ranted in keeping civil tongues within their teeth: now doubt but we shall have the co-operation of "Oh! to Nottingham of course." Where now will but should the petition be numerously signed, then

they send Sir JOHN C. HOBHOUSE ! who we are the country will have imposed upon their repre-In conclusion, we cannot refrain from thinking assured was fairly staggered by the announcement sentatives the imperative duty of giving some

that the publication of matter reflecting upon us, in | of WALTER'S return. the Sun newspaper, will at once show that the open consure upon us was intended as disguised praise for than Nottingham; in proof whereof we merely state those with whom it professed to find fault. How- that we anticipate a greater number of signatures ever we have great pleasure in referring our readers to the National Petition from Nottingham than

"Trowbridge, 34, Mortimer-street,

cause of justice, for which he is now suffering."

" Trusting, Sir, that you are in good health,

" I remain.

" Sir, since the above were passed at our meeting.

"Yours, in the cause of justice,

" JOHN MOORE, sub-Treasurer."

April 28:h. 1841.

to the subjoined letter, addressed by Mr. JOHN from any other town in England, Scotland, or Wales, in proportion to the number of inhabitants, with the exception of Glasgow, Barnsley, and Huddersfield.

The Chartists of England have just reason to be "HONOURED SIR,- Most probably you have seen our address in the daily Sun newspaper, of the 22d thankful to their Nottingham brothers. for the inst. The reason of our sending out that address in noble manner in which they have triumphed over the manner we did, was, we thought that there Whiggery.

Will Lord JOHN RUSSELL now believe O'CONNOR'S petition, that the people would oppose every man who either voted for the Starvation Act, or who did not pledge himself against it ? Will the little fellow now say that a meeting of poor people, met to petition against the damnation law at. Manchester, were unworthy of consideration because they were not respectable, or persons of note, that berately. After some time the following resolutions is notorious persons, we suppose, like his Lordship ! Will they now dissolve ! that's the rub ! 1. "We, the Chartists of Trowbridge, in public | If they do, hurrah for the resistance and no surrender ! Then we will show them whether or no do consider that the present plan laid down by our we have power.

Oh ! what a glorious minority of about 180 her Mojesty will have in the next Parliament of torch and dagger, physical force, fire-eating Destructives -of every-thing-in-the-way-to-the-Treasury Chartists !

We never had the ball fairly up before : we must 2. " 'Aslong as Feargus O'Connor, Esq. remains the unflinching advocate for the rights of the people, we, now keep it moving. in return, will remain the faithful supporters to the

In order to shew the real feeling of the Irish people upon Whig clap-trap, we insert the following, upon the Nottingham election, from the Dublin World, certainly the most Radical, honest, and con- proper means of carrying out the views of the body sistent paper in Ireland :---

"There is warm work at Nottingham, where Mr. Walter of the Times, and a Mr. Larpent, have entered the ring. Which of the two will obtain the seat seems to be just now rather a matter of doubt. The opposition given by Mr. Walter to the infamous Poor-Law Bill has rendered him extremely popular amongst the operative class ; and it is a remarkable sign of the times that his cause is espoused by Tories and Charlists. The Sun, somewhat of an erratic public guide, which started by praising Mr. Walter, just the time to judge either of the relative fitness and wishing him success, notwithstanding that in of the candidates, or of the motives which may twenty-four hours afterwards fiercely abused himand the Cork Southern Reporter - as abominable a induce many honest and consistent electors to vote denounced any Reformer who will vote for Mr. Walter, in consequence of his connection with the Times. It would be much the more honest and sen-

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much depend the tone which their representative victims ?" then indeed will the whole labour haw council and advice, in case of the rejection by "the

There is not a better Chartist town in England House," of the people's just and reasonable prayer. We have often known much more good to be

done in a fortnight than in a twelvemonth; and that not a single opportunity of serving the cause may be thrown away, we throw out the following hints for the consideration of the Executive Council. They should by all means provide a sufficient number of cards of membership for each delegate to dispose of; and we think that much good may be done by holding several meetings in different parts of the metropolis, for the purpose of enrolling members and of passing some spirited resolutions, which should be prepared with care by the delegates, in order to preserve uniformity of action.

If the thirteen delegates arranged matters so as to hold four meetings each night for the twelve night of their sojourn, at each of which meetings three delegates could attend, they would, in the short time allotted, hold forty-eight meetings; and sup pose one hundred members to be enrolled at each meeting, we should have added four thousand eight hundred to our Association; perhaps more than at equal number would enrol, during the day, at the ba of the House ; so that admitting 10,000, the Executin by these means would at once be furnished with funds to the amount of £250; and supposing out calculation to be over-rated by one half, there would be raised a fund of £125 to commence busines

with. Now, we ask, could time be better or more pro fitably disposed of ! Again, we ask of what avai to appoint an Executive, if that body is to be lef breathless, nerveless, and paralysed for want of the

of the people ? A good push made just now, in London, would cause an instantaneous demand from the country fd association tickets. An address and recommender tion to that effect, would, we hesitate not to safe enable the Executive to furnish every county # England, Scotland, and Wales, with talented, abia and trustworthy lecturers, whose duty it would be to arm themselves with all the LEGALITY in the power, by addressing the several constituencies candidates upon a dissolution of Parliament. The literary hack as can be any where found-have both | places them, at once, upon a perfect equality # regards the right of calling electors and non-elector together, with either Whig or Tory ; and, indeed sible plan to show what sacrifice of principle a even now, we would most strongly recommend excitement, knowing that their only chance of Chartist makes in voting for a moderate Tory, in- missionaries, but more especially those who an to justify their proceedings in accordance with their own professed principles) I will not fail, under any consideration, in an honograble and dignified manner, is expenditure.

er and digitiled manner,				that that of Walter is by lar the most democratic.	receive judgment when called upon, w
to express my belief of the error into which they have	Now, do not let our Trowbridge friends again mis- to Lovert and his pa	arty joining our Association?] pect	t anything from sober judgment. The mere	and therefore we cannot blame the Chartists if the	a standard a standard and the second
fallen, and to prevent, to the utmost of my ability, the	derstand us. We are not speaking of persons, but of But the facts are not co	prrectly stated. We are not hubb	bles of excitement themselves, they still live in	are a little partial to him. Mr. O'Connell pronounced	
enlargement of the wound which they have inflicted on	plan. We do not call Messers. LOVETT and Collins aware of having over h	eld any correspondence with live	in notice element But now perhans EASTHORE	an culogium upon Vincent, the Chartist leader, at a	
the Chartist body.	Mail, We do not can mesers. Loverraid Colling do alo or having ever h	their their	IF BELIVE Cloment. Dat now, perhaps, EASTHOPE,	late meeting; and we observe that he is fighting the	We shall publish all that transpires in our on
Saccess will never attend any undertaking for the	Thieves, liars, and traitors ;" we never did call Mr. PLACE. We neve	r made any such application Your	ung, and Co. and the remainder of the conspira	hattly of Walter at Nottingham The masses have l	"House;" and should any unforeseen accident happe
advancement of our cause, where unity of action, as	em so; though our Trowbridge friends have so to that gentleman as I	Mr. Loverr speaks of; nor tors.	s, will have time for reflection ; if, in truth, they		110050 ; And Bhould any unior soon action publish
wen as unity of object, is not found to prevall; and	lroitly introduced these pretty epithets into their did any other person e	mployed at this office by our over	" do reflect. Perhans they will now have dis-	monsiound in the Times who refuged to subsenible	to our representatives, we shall instantly publish #
nity of action can only exist where the majority are	jurgation, as to make it seem as though we authority or with our h			money to swell the Carlton Club stock nurse, upon	"entraordinary Star," to announce the lact to m
allowed to direct. Will it be said that, by going	jurgation, as to make it scout as though we authority of with our s	thowledge. We know nothing cover	ered that Mr. JOHN WALLER IS HOU THO CHartist,	i the gaare that "nothing could be gained by immined	conntry.
with the majority I do wrong, because the majority are	d. We do not say, that if Messre. Loverr and of the article which M	r. LOVETT speaks of as Mr. but	the O'CONNELL Member for Nottingham.	out Ministers, as their places would be filled by	
for Feargus O'Connor, and have established a sort of	DLLINS were entrusted by the people with all this PLACE's, and as having	been inserted without acknow- WAL	LTER is the O'CONNELL Member for Nottingham ;	another set of gooundrals equally had and handle	Of one thing we feel convinced, that we shall
man-worship? Be it so; but they are mistaken. 1	oney, they would not honestly apply it; but we ledgement; but we su	ppose it to mean an article on land	from that fact, let his servants at Downing-	care which side wins."	not get an order for a counter march, or for of
will never be one to cry, I am for Paul, Apollos, or	- that the H New Merel' plan puts to new of the law of energiation	prose it to mean an article on anu,	in the setimate the full value of his name as a	······································	single step backwards ; while we trust that it will
Cephas, O Connor, Lovett, of Collins. No, no, 1 am Ior	y, that the "New Move" plan puts no power of the law of organisation	which we nest inserted in stree	et learn to estimate the full value of his haute as a	THE SHOPT DADITAMENT MUT ODICIC	be forcibly impressed upon the country, that
Hberty-universal liberty. Who is O Connor? who is	ntroul into the people's hands; that the plan is the Star, the week befor	ore the sitting of the Delegate perm	manent partner in the Drm of MELBOURNE,		De foroibly impressed upon she country
The Antes: At with we could be a current of the superior of the second o	us capable of being made into a flimsy cover for Meeting, by which th	e National Charter Associa- O'Co	CONNELL, and Co. It does well enough for a	I Tom in in come instances a smeat in fall-stands to to t	Chartist party is now the most powerful party
either the one or the other, or the three combined ? Car-	abarrent supposed and that therefore the needs tion many energies.	Para and the second	1	some allot to magistan mostly oninions when any	the state ; and that, come what will, the Charter
minly not. Then, Sir, I have an independent right to follow	shonest purposes; and that therefore the people from was organized. ght not to countenance it. We beg our Trow- to that period, some p	Some months previous boob	by the hand the man nor and the	compensation of second which it and	to be the law of the land. " The Charter, the who
the dictates of my own mind, and remain on board the good ship Charter, which has weathered so long " the	ght not to countenance it. We beg our frow- to that period, some	person sent us anonymously with	h a sharper having the wars, now and then.	settled state of society, which, though in part	Charles and not on stom lass than the Charler."
Latit and the lower hand and and the man achieve	lage inerge to read the published documents a piscend of the	ronnical Union of 1832, The	a nrm may thrive for a season, out, in the long	true, and now and then prophetic, are ever and	
entrase on the new constructed raft, in a boisterous	the "New Move" carefully; they will find or the law of poli	tical societies, and though run.	the chap with the ways will swamp the chap	anon liable to be made fly in your face, by the caper	That the delegates will do their duty, we have
ments on the new constructed rate, in a bolistricus	em all in the Star of the 10th, and they will then it contained no new	T information to up for with	b the means and then the odium must be equally	of a clown the wheelshout of a Tim Cham on the	June of a that the country will do theirs we have
or yielding a blind obedience, to O'Connor, or any other	in an in the blue of the four, and they will show the bad in our second	information to us, for with	It the mount and the miltre though in	or a crown, the wheelacous or a sin crow, or me	aread; that the country will do showed and
the officers appointed by the crew. Away with all	e whether we cast upon it any "imputations" we had in our possession	on the Acts of Parliament to born	ne by the innocent and the gunty; though, in	turnabout of one naving authority.	little cause to fear. However, let no man support
	duly. Again we adopt the language of our Trow- which it referred, y	et, as it gave a valuable truth	th, in the present instance, neither of the parties	With all these fears before us, however, we can	that the withholding of his name will be matter
Working classes an throwing saids their leading	idge friends in reference to this "New Move' digest of their provis	sions in brief space, we felt appe	ear to have the slightest advantage, beyond that	safely appeal to our registered opinions in proof of	indifference. as many such believers would lead w
strings; and I hail with feelings of unutterable plea-	ost cordially :- " District halls, circulating libra- obliged to the party,	and monomed it for most if white	ich a superior knowledge of his trade gave to	the little we have ever expected on led our friends	and mould To ill and he halieved, but neve
sure the present aspect of the people's determination no	ist cordibily :- District mails, circulating nora- congod to vite party,	and reserved it for use, if which	ICH & Superior Machine Bo of min order Brie to	the nucle we have ever expected, or led our friends	sau result. It will scarcely be believes belongth
	es, missionaries, tracts, and so forth, all seem to us needful-that placard	we used as a ready written the o	old juggier.	to expect, either from the strength of their parlia-	theless it is fact, that infernal demons, equals
there " and it is my five lation that if Passann O'Con	ell calculated to encourage and ensure an en- articleat the time above	stated. Wehave since learned Th	the misfortune however is, that the Whige, as a	mentary friends, or from the weakness of their	to the working classes, are actually at work to part
BOP Was to stiemut to sat in an awhitever menner in	-then a public opinion + to fortify and consolidate that it was sent by Mr.	PLACE though we did not know firm.	a are mined, and for ever : their promissory	narliamentary fees. We have endeavoured to turn	Vent the mapping the Deuliou
the position in which the prople have placed him, from	e strength of our friends; and to mitigate the it then. We suppose t	hat to be ab with hat hit hit hat he	hand on I O II not boing worth their wai ht	stantion wholly and sliggsthan from the set	tone the people nom alguing the is all that
that moment he would cease to command their respect	e strength of our friends; and to mitigate the it then. We suppose t	nat to be the article to which note,	e, bond, or 1 O O, not being worth their weight	attention whomy and anogether from the parita-	seconds for each man or woman is Let it
and esteem and would be thrown overheard or others	ars of those who oppose us from not understanding Mr. LOVETT alludes,	and in respect of which he in pa	paper; while he with the ways will set up iresh	ment to the people; and we rejoice to say that we	required to make their will a command.
have been before him.	r objects. But then-and here we come to the seems very desirous	to insinuate some charge of busi	siness upon his own account; the frauds which	have not failed in our undertaking.	done, and at once.
				•	

VINCENT AND THE MEN OF DERBY.

WE have very great pleasure in directing attention to what we may call the retractation of VINCENT from the "New More," while, in defence of the men of is this the manner in which any other great perby, we delight in the noble sentiment declared in national question is advanced ! What would have their resolution, to the effect that they would throw FLEGUS O'CONNOR himself overboard, if he had and we admit them to be great, many, and consingle, may, the most minute departure from those grisciples which he has laboured so hard to inculsie, and which have cost him so much to dissemist contamination or subversion.

We have no hesitation in saying that the ready. "Secret Move," has been met, will have the effect of assuredly be made pay. "But to be brief, will the Repeal Association, to insure the public and the Repeal Association, to

scoordance with our own views ; and indeed, the fact of its being necessary to license a publican, as and jobbing Whigs have nothing to do except now Hill was unhappily circumstanced; and, finding s part of the establishment of Odd Fellows' Halls, and then remove the 'old hat from the window,' and himself forced into a position, of which it seemed to built at such a tremendous expense, and the fact of put it round for public pelf." Magistrates refusing to licence those publicans, in Hagistrates returning to include by heading to be held in the we now conclude by wishing you joy of your chum, which has characterized all his dealings amongst us ease they shall allow public meetings to be held in the the Monther for Nutricity you joy of your chum, ever since we have known him. Without waiting which was likely to be converted into a means of carrying the Charter, the middle classes would get an Act of Parliament, either to rob them of the property, or to withhold it from all Chartist purpoets, which would be just the same.

sting himself right.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END, AND THE END OF THE BEGINNING.

The difference between English and Irish agitation is just the above. We are in the beginning of the end; Daw is at the end of the beginning. Let us just have a word ; his faded honour is not worth more, although that warm-faced patriot. MISTER THOMAS STRELE, would make a God of the fallen angel. Let us have a word upon poor Das's latter end.

When we last noticed the settlement of a Corn Exchange account, it was to express our indignation at the Association ordering the Treasurer to psy the sum on hand, at the disruption of the Precursors, say £1000, to Dan's Banker, and to Dar's credit, and which we have never heard of

pledged themselves as devoted to the measuresome of whom are so lukewarm now as to announce that they will not mention it in Parliament until two millions of names and shillings are forthcoming ? been the language used at the Corn Exchange had

"But the money ; well, why is so much money required ! Counties, towns, and parishes can petition | Hill presides as minister-and of all whese honest aste, and which he has disseminated with such good at a very small cost, and, thank God, our trusty and consistent members I believe him to enjoy the representatives do not need to be paid for their effert as to render them proof against all attempts speeches. There is still another item of expenditure-the returning of Repeal members. Funds no connection, nor have we ever had any connection, would undoubtedly be necessary for this purpose did we not know that monied men can be easily bold, decided, and unanimous manner in which the found to start, and that when they do, they will

and of cementing more strongly than ever the insure the public confidence, and itered a contenance from slander. the Melbourne Cabinet, which has vowed eternal I will itered to son whom It appears that VINCENT's notion as to the imprac- enmity to Repeal ! No-who is insane enough to icability of carrying out the plan, was in precise think it will ! The unforunate people who have, heretofore, sacrificed blood, money, and liberty, are the public gaze, gratuitously; but I must make some expected to do everything, while the place-giving reference to them in order to be understood. Mr.

DAN, the World, you see, has found you out ; and

people's buildings (witness Bradford and Barnsley) the Member for Nottingham, JOHN WALTER, Esq., to be called to an account by others, he summoned, at once proves that if the people had property, proprietor of the "bloody old Times," and nominee of DANIEL O'CONNELL, Esq.

THE BRUMMAGEM SHALLOWS AND GEORGE WHITE

By our report of the Birmingham proceedings, In conclusion, we rejoice, most heartily, at the in the Town Hall, it will be seen that the tyrants of staly explanation given by VINCENT, in reply to the that Whig-ridden spot have early availed themrespect for their true following of his preaching, and the pet of the Sun, by arresting and actually drag-

too well to suppose that he will tamely submit to such an insult being offered to his representative at Birmingham.

THE GOVERNMENT, THE DODGER, AND THE MINORITY.

"brought forward" in the account settled last been wholly demolished by a majority of 21. Of large share of the attention of the members, all of will apply to you; and if she do, I authorise you to re-

THE NORTHERN STAR.

The statement to which I allude is headed "Puac- (niated minister and the church committed to his TICAL EFFECTS OF SOCIALIST PRINCIPLES," and pur-borts to be a record of an application to the Leeds as gentlemen, as Christians, and as public instruc-Workhouse Board, and of other matters indirectly tors who are bound to judge fairly what comes under connected therewith. It states, among other things, their notice-to judge not only fairly but charitably that Mr. HILL, Editor of the Northern Star. is in all personal matters where they have only an " the Minister of a Swedenborgian Socialist Chapel, opportunity of hearing the statements of one party; Grattan or Plunket refused to provoke a discussion at Hull," that his wife was "some months since de- these facts I hope you will allow not only to exonerupon the Catholic claims until their arguments in serted by him," and that he "vindicated his conduct ate the church from the charge of " Socialism," but Fried's o control So that whatever pretensions support of religious freedom were sustained by two to his congregation at Hullon the principles of Robert also to evince the confidence which its members still millions of shilling emancipationists ! Should not Owen;" and it is also said that " the Swedenbor- repose in the man who has watched over their our popular representatives be contented with the gian congregation at Hull have nearly all deserted spiritual interests for more than four years-who thousands who, not long ago, congregated at Repeal Hill, and their place is now supplied by Socialists has done so not only without gain, but at a most intering ago, congregation at Repeat rill, and their place is now supplied by Socialists has done so not only without gain, but at a most intering ago, congregation at Repeat rill, and their place is now supplied by Socialists has done so not only without gain, but at a most intering ago, congregation at Repeat rill, and their place is now supplied by Socialists has done so not only without gain, but at a most intering ago, congregation at Repeat rill, and their place is now supplied by Socialists has done so not only without gain, but at a most intering ago, congregation at Repeat rill, and their place is now supplied by Socialists has done so not only without gain, but at a most intering ago, congregation at Repeat rill, and their place is now supplied by Socialists has done so not only without gain, but at a most intering ago, congregation at Repeat rill, and their place is now supplied by Socialists has done so not only without gain, but at a most intering ago, congregation at the social state and the repeat rill, and the social state at a most intering ago, congregation at the social state and the social state at a most intering ago, congregation at the social state at a most intering ago, congregation at the social state at a most at a most intering ago, congregation at the social state at a most at at a most at at a m wet ten-fold more numerous, they would not justify imagined that the agitation for a Parliament in office-bearer of the church, worshipping under the under whose ministerial care the numbers of the college Green was solely intended to keep the Whigs pastoral care of the Reverend William Hill, I have church have been more than trebled, exclusive of means of knowing that every one of these asser- | those now on the proposition roll.

tions is entirely false. The church over which Mr. In my own name, then, and in that of the church of which I am a member and office bearer, I claim from you as honest and conscientious men the inserof your last, to which it makes reference ; and I further claim as an act of justice, the name of the person who furnished the information contained in

persons, is accounted opprobrious, I cannot but fear that the application of this term to the members of honesty will enforce my demand, Mr. Hill's church is a malicious as well as a wilful I am, Gentlemen,

I will not follow the heartless example of the person whom you have permitted to drag, through your columns, the domestic afflictions of Mr. Hill before

him right that he should give some explanation, he acted in that manly and straightforward manner which has characterized all his dealings amongst us by special circular, the members of the church together, and "vindicated his conduct," but not " on the principles of Robert Owen," as your informant maliciously and *falsely* esserts. Mr. Hill made no allusion or reference to "the principles of Robert Owen" at all. As a Christian minister he addressed his own people on Christian and scriptural principles; and he appealed not to "the principles of

Robert Owen," but to the doctrines of the church which I now occupy. and the truths of Revelation. Mr. Hill's " vindica- In explanation of tion" was heard by the meeting ; Mrs. Hill was good men of Derby, who should command his selves of the excellent advice of "Anglo Saxon," present, and her statements were heard also. Many of her statements were contradicted instantly by paraded by the Mercury, I give the following his thanks for the opportunity they afforded him of ging, by brate force, from a meeting of rate-payers, Other statements she avowed herself capable of officer :respectable members of the church then present. letter, sent in accordance with its date to the proper one of those very ratepayers, and even before he had proving, if time should be allowed her for the pro-We have a letter from Mr. SANDY, of Brighton, moved any resolution or amendment. Now, we ask duction of evidence. Time was allowed. With Mr. WHITE was not able, as he would have been justi- to adduce any additional evidence, or to furnish any wife, whose conduct has been, for some time, such as to G. satisfactory reason why she did not do so. Mr. Hill fied in knocking the four ruffians down, who on the contrary, produced letters from various perdragged him from the platform. Now, then, we sous, besides oral testimony, disproving effectually weeks, absented mayelf from her; placing my two tay more emphatically than ever, Chartists various atrocious charges made against him by Mrs. take satisfaction; allow not a meeting to no notice of them, he was then unprepared to meet. Hill, at the former meeting, and which, having had pass over without moving the Rainsley amendment otherwise than by counter assertion. With Mr. Hill' to any and every resolution proposed by the fac- | full concurrence, and at his suggestion, the meceting tions. These are the men, the raffians, whom Mr. was again adjourned for a week, and Mrs. Hil was written to by a gentleman who had warmly Loverr would conciliate, forsooth ! The business interested himself on her behalf, informing her of shan't stop here. No, no. We know O'CONNOR the adjournment, and requiring her, in the name of inst, that in case of her continuing to annoy and moles

fullest confidence and the most perfect esteem—is tion in your next paper of this statement of facts, as not a "Swedenborgian-Socialist" church. We have a correction of the false and scandalous imputations with the Socialists at all. And as the prejudices of society have been made to run so strongly that the bare word "Socialist," applied to any person or that scandalous paragraph. Trusting that your own sense of honour and Yours, &c., JAMES BOLINGBROKE. Senior Deacon of the Christian Church, worshipping under the pastoral care of the Rev. William Hill, at Hull.

No. 30. Chariot-street, Hull, April 28th, 1841. Supposing, now, that my readers have read Mr. Bolingbroke's letter, I have only to add thereto that into the unhappy differences betwixt me and my wife, I presume they will not expect me to go more particularly here. I wish not to triumph over the defenceless, nor to insult the fallen. I shall, therefore, forbear to go into particulars, unless dragged into them. Suffice it that I have not without good reason, after seventeen years' endu-

rance, placed myself in a position so painful as that In explanation of the fact of my wife seeking relief at the Workhouse Board, so malignantly

Northern Star Office.

Leeds, Saturday morning, March 27, 1841. SIE,-I regret exceedingly to be compelled to trouble you upon a most unpleasant subject-unpleasant at all events to me .- I have the misfortune to have a preclude the possibility of my living with her. In consequence of which I have, for the last six or seven children at boarding school, with Mr. and Mrs. Rhodes, of Armley, where they now are; leaving her quietly in possession of a good house-No. 25, Templar's street well and handsomely furnished, and supplying her regularly for her own support with sums of mone varying from ten to twenty shillings weekly. Latterly however, she has been so outrageous that I thought necessary to notify to her brother in writing, on the 16th the Church, to substantiate her statements by the me in the way she had systematically done, till then production of the evidence, which at the first meet-ing she had declared herself to be in possession of. further supplies of money which was only used The adjourned meeting was again holden, and Mrs. for my annoyance and injury; and leave he Hill again failed either to appear-to authorise any to seek her remedy by application to you other person to adduce the alleged evidence on her Her conduct since then has apparently left me no alter behalf-or to assign any satisfactory reason why she native, but to abide by the terms of that notice, How did not do so. The discussion had now extended ever, I have this morning again applied to her brother The principle of the Irish Fortification Bill has over the full space of four weeks, and of course it offering to enter into mutual articles of maintenance and

fields, and leads, aslant, to a stile situated within a field's length of Notting Barn Farm, Salter's residence, and from thence to Wormholt Common, &c. I therefore call upon every person within, at least five miles of the spot, to preserve this highly necessary thoroughfare, by not giving it up. Never horting you to assert your independence as men, and not submit like slaves, " I remain, your's respectfully,

"HENRY GRIFFITHS. "No. 3, Philpot-terrace, Edgware-road."

ANY CHARTIST FRIENDS who have the Northern Star morial of Birmingham, in behalf of Frost, Williams, and Jones, inclose the same, per post, by the 8th of May, directed to Mr. James Guest, to the cause of the committee. - T. P. Green. RS. CLAYTON.—The 12s. from Leicester, last week, and Ansty 6s."

obliged if that gentleman would forward a note, to his friends ? addressed to W. Cordeux, 26, Micklegate, stating when he will be in York, and where they may write to find him.

ments and assertions at this late period of the robberies and more. week, and as we certainly shall not suffer it to

MR. BLACK, or any other Chartist lecturer of the and I was at more, since I have been always at it."

and would feel grateful to hear him.

Chartist. JOHN SAMUEL GEE .- Yes : Mr. Hill has published a Grammar, which may be obtained from Mr. Hobson, and all booksellers.

R. F., SALOP.—His letter has been forwarded to Mr. Cleave, London.

ABEL GOODHALL, Heckmondwike, will receive the plates of F. O'Connor, for Mr. Chadwick's subscribers, in time to deliver with his papers on May 15?h.

IUIR's, of Kilmarnock, plates were sent to Paton and Love, Glasgow, on the 6th. . C., Bristol, will be entitled to the forthcoming plates if he continues; but cannot say for the last, as he does not say when he commenced. . WHITE.-The 10s. was noticed.

W. HAYNES, Teuksbury.-Write to John Cleave, Shoe-lane, London : he supplies Mr. Clark. SEVERAL OF OUR AGENTS complain of not having

POLITICAL PRISONERS' AND CHARTER CONVENTION

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y,	1				£	8.	d.	
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th	-	Tillicoultry, per D Gray		•••	Ó	5	0	
st	-	a mental slave at Chepstow	•••	•••	0	1	1	
n,	-	Stowe, of Leeds	•••		0	0	3	
lá	-	two friends to the cause at C	ullam		•	1	0	
ed	-	T. C. Spencer, Devizes		•••	0	0	6	
er		Desborough, per Samuel Kill	bu rn	•••	0	1	6	
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9 r -		tion, per J. Hollinshead	•••	•••	•	15	•	
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FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED

CHARTISTS.

D. Hipgood, Rowde, near Devizes ... 0 6 6

Desborough, per Samuel Kilburn ... 0 1 6

the Chartists of Preston ... 0 10 0

Wm. Drysdale, Dunfermline... 0 6 4

FOR MRS. CLAYTON.

proceeds of sermons, less expences 1

per J. Russell ... 0 10 Horbury, near Wakefield ... 0 1

Southampton Temperance Association,

per J. Russell

MITCHELL'S NARRATIVE.

3 5

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

MY DEAR SIR,-I write at the Governor's request, to desire that no more of Mitchell's narrative shall be published for the present, as its publication may frusmind the police : your business is to defend your | trate the ends of justice. I beg also to correct a misrights ; their's-and I have it on their own autho- tuke which appeared in the Leeds Mercury of last week. rity-'to insult whom they please.' Again, ex- and which; being an unusual occurrence with that paper. did not a little surprise me.

For the Mercury's satisfaction I beg to inform his readers, that the confession was made to the magistrates ; that the facts were told by Mitchell to his companions while in the condemned cell, and when Mitchell ad no hope of any commutation of punishment; that he, Mitchell, subsequently to his pardon, being in the of December 19, 1840, and will cut out the Me- yard with Livesey, one of his companions in the condemned cell, requested Livesey to take down his narrative in writing with a view to its publication, as the only reparation he could make to society for his past life, Steelhouse-lane, will be rendering great service | and with the hope that his confession would break up the gangs to which he belonged. Livesey did write it down and read it over to Mitchell, who also read is per Mr. Cooper, should have been," Leicester 65., himself, and signed his name to it. Livesey then threw it over to my yard, and I gave it Mr. Hobson at Livesey J. HARNEY.-The Chartists of York would feel and Mitchell's request; and now, what says Mr. Baines

Mitchell's father came to York, when he saw it announced that his son had confessed to being concerned in a thousand robberies, and Mitchell on being MR. H. HETHERINGTON.-By Thursday's morning questioned made some excuse; I heard that he denied post, we received a long letter from Mr. Hether-ington, which should have been inserted this quested of him to put the question to Mitchell, which week had we received it a day sooner; but as it he did, and Mitchell repeated the confession, and said is impossible for us to prepare a reply to its stute- | that he did say and still said that he was at a thousand

Now, Sir, he said so in my presence ; and when he appear in our pages unaccompanied by such said so, Livesey said, "nay, John, not a thousand, lad, reply, its insertion is deferred till our next. that's ten hundred." "Well, I know," replied Mitchell,

right sort, could make it convenient to favour And now, Sir, I repeat that Mitchell's life has been Monmouth with a lecture, they have an excellent the most extraordinary race of profligacy ever yet pubroom, which will hold upwards of 400 persons, lished to the world, and I desire that all the rest shall be suppressed until justice shall have taken its course. AMUEL KILBURN, of Desborough, Northamptonshire, | The many names contained in the sequel of the narwishes his name to be inserted as a Teelotal rative, must not just now be published

Yours, faithfully,

F. O'CONNOR.

York Castle, 28th 12th month. P.S. I am at a loss to know what has produced Mr. Baines's strong sympathy for Mitchell.

NOTTINGHAM ELECTION, TUESDAY,-We have ought the battle and won the victory, and our French opponent has taken French leave of the electors. He resigned at two o'clock, when the numbers were, for

Walter		•••			2,018
Larpent			•••	•••	1,722
•	7				
					-

Majority for Walter •••

It is a glorious victory, won against all the in-fluence, intimidation, and coercion of the Treasury. The people are in the best humour, and nothing like disorder has been witnessed during the day. On their papers according to order. If they will not Mr. Walter's return to his inn, the immense crowd who accompanied him in grand and peaceful procession were addressed in appropriate speeches by Mr. Roworth, Mr. Eagle, and several other of his friends. About half-past one o'clock, Mr. Larpent retired from the hustings, and, as he proceeded to the Exchange Rooms, was most vehemently groaned by the mob. It so happened, that as soon as the assembled multitude had despatched the unhappy candidate. Lord Rancliffe (his friend and proposer) entered the town, and on his passage through the streets to the White Lion Hotel, the Whig quarters, was treated with similar marks of popular indignation.—Times Correspondent.

LIVERPOOL, TUESDAY .- SHOCKING MURDER .- At an early hour this morning, a report of fire-arms was heard in the house of a respectable cotton broker in Portland-place, Everton, and upon an alarm being given, and the bed-room of the master of the house entered, it was found that he had shot his wife and

Hyde per J. Rather

Westbury

order in time, they must take the consequences.

week. Hear, then, "ye pillaged English Chartists," ACCOUNT.

with the Royal Loyal Repeal Association of their eight days' mangling in our next. For thepre- resolutions were adopted by the Church :-

Ireland. DANIEL CR. DINIEL DR. £sd To amount transferred from Pre-Daniel ... 72 18 0 comors to credit of Association 1000 0 0 To moneys since received, as stated per weekly account 7000 0 0 Making a 'tottle'

u Joe Hame

would may, of £8000 0 0 tinkers and tailors, Corn Exchange patriots.

bit before she can be expected to give any more without it is not worth the KEEPING. milk.

But what's the fun of the thing ! Why, that THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTHERN STAR" in the exact proportion in which the Liberator plays the rascal, (we again beg pardon,) in the exact]

our side.

for the £200,000, we say!

that is, a twelve pounds franchise instead of a infamous paragraph headed "Practical effects of mote and secure its prosperity, for a period of more seven pounds ten shillings; and now Dan will rat Socialist Principles," in which I am certainly de- than four years."

virtuous young Queen."

Ogh, I always told you that Ireland had only me, and always shall while I have the columns of and third, in that she has, by thus doing all in her power Claimin herself and her brave sons to rely upon, and was a newspaper at command. I not right !" (Cheers, loud and long, and "You THE "REVEREND" MR. HILL AND HIS were, you were, you always are; for, be my sowl,

you always have the right end of the purse !") 0! DANIEL, DANIEL, DANIEL! your fall is at hand, and a mighty one it will be. You have many an account to settle, and not one single set-off against the national demands upon your promissory notes.

the debate, however, we have not now time to say a whom were deeply interested in it; and amongst who give so largely for political agitation; hear, word; but judging charitably of the ignorance of whom, therefore, the whole subject, in all its boar- weekly, and I will reimburse you, and secure it in any we pray you, the last settlement of a two years' the House and the press upon all Irish and most other matters, we can afford to give our actemport other matters, we can afford to give our cotempora- of the Church for discipline : at that meeting, there-DIFIEL O'CONNELL, Esq., M.P., Treasurer, in account ries a full week's odds, and smooth the question after fore, the subject was resumed, and the following

sent we need only observe that the artful dodger denies, events which have recently transpired, and the stateby anticipation, the propriety of resigning upon ments made by Mrs. Hill, impugning the moral charac-*E* s. d. To Humbug 8072 18 1 such a trumpery question. In faith, *Chron.* is right. ter of our beloved and esteemed minister, the Rev. will probably be so obliging as to hand this to the Balance due to The whole, the sole, the only duty of our protection. William Hill, and also impugning the moral character moral character and the sole of the sole, the sole, the only duty of our protection. The whole of the sole of the so tors is to ensure the supplies, and bayonets to collect Mrs. Hill declared herself in a condition to prove by them. They will not play the part of the well-bred the production of certain letters, which she stated dog, and walk down stairs before they are kicked were in her possession, but incapable of being pro- ing me thereof, I immediately arranged with them down. However, it appears that a dissolution is duced, unless sufficient time for their production was to pay ten shillings weekly to her brother, besides down. However, it appears that a dissolution is granted, they being then at Leeds; and taking also into spoken of, and therefore let the balance of consideration that, in compliance with this apparently power he prepared with all constitutional means, as reasonable demand, the meeting at which these stateour struggles must be fierce and resolute. In fact, ments were made was adjourned for a fortnight, in to convince you that the atrocious paragraph which order to give time for the forthcoming of the said has rendered this explanation necessary ought never £8000 0 0 it will be our trial day; and let maudlin politicians letters, and which adjournment was with the perfect Andited and found correct, by a lot of master censure us as they please for our mild and courteous and unsolicited sanction and concurrence of our to have been published. It is a violation of every designation of high offences, we tell those for whom esteemed pastor; and further, taking into consideration principle of decency supposing its statements to Now, we have no hesitation in saying, that the we fight, that from the enemies' fears alone have they the fact that at the said aujourned meeting of the church, Mrs. Hill not only failed to appear, but in the fact that at the said adjourned meeting of the bave been true, but when thus fraught with falsehood, Right Hon. DAVID PIGOT should prosecute these anything to expect. Therefore, let them dis- a letter addressed to Mrs. Aclam, stated reasons for her ragabonds, (hallos, we beg pardon of our Trow- solve, and we will publish our paper twice a non-appearance, which, upon investigation, turned out many other parties, it is infamous, and might well bridge friends,) gentlemen, from thus robbing the poor week, when our motio shall be "have-at-em," and to be utterly groundless, failing also to send the justify an appeal to the protection of the lawalleged letters to lay before the Church, which, had any which, bad as it is, does furnish a remedy for out-Irish, and getting money under false pretences. our demand "give us our prisoners and our Char- such letters been in her possession, she clearly had However, the account is now settled ; and with it is ter." In no single instance will the Northern Star the same means of sending as of communicating with Mrs. rages like these, when it can be found to be admisetiled "Repeal" for THE PRESENT ; which, in Irish attempt to conciliate the enemy, so that let those Aclam; and considering, finally, that the Church gave nistered honestly. This resource I shall take to "practical" " diplomatic " Corn Exchange phrase- who feel inclined to censure, take warning. friend and advocate, to produce the said letters, sending imperative orders to Mrs. Hill, through Mr. Firth, her very reluctantly; but if, which I cannot suppose, slogy, means, that that pap of the ould cow is dry, " Onward and we conquer, backward and we fall." them to the said Mr. Firth by return of post, with and that her udder must be rubbed and softened a No MORE HUMBUG. DEATH OR LIBERTY ; AS LIPE which order of the Church Mr. Firth promptly complied, but which has received no manner of notice from dirty villain has eked out his version of this unhappy the said Mrs Hill, except in a private letter to Mr. affair with a much larger share of malignant inven-Firth, in which a reason for the non-production of the letters is assigned, which it appears to this meeting tion than even the Mercury. Him, as "fit food for is atterly destitute of truth, and only prepared as an sharks" alone, I have handed over to my attorney evasion to suit the purposes of the moment, and to who will deal with him as his tender mercy may dic-FRIENDS,-The dastardly animosity of the effect, if possible, a breach between our respected same proportion do the other rascals (again! well, sneaking wretches who "live on lies and fatten on minister and the flock committed to his charge; this We must call a spade a spade,) shout hurrah for detraction," and who gloat over every opportunity of Church resolves that it is its most deliberate and proprietor and publisher of every paper into which

punishing as the most odious of all criminals by any decided conviction that the several charges and allega- the libellous paragraphs may be copied, or which tions made by the said Mrs. Hill sgainst the said Rev. Every Irishman in England must now turn to our process or through any medium, the advocates of William Hill, and various members of the Church, before the Lord and before men, it also desires to private household have been dragged before the under these most distressing circumstances, and tender-

and damn MORPETH and the Whigs, and, for the picted in most unenviable colours. I cannot suppose "That Mrs. Hannah Hill, now a member of this political friends and followers as by my religious of this borough, descrived that tear; and as he has been first time in his life, he will most reluctantly be com- that this matter was inserted in the Leeds Mercury church, has conducted herself, during several months ones. I have submitted my whole conduct to the an honest vendor of the Northern Star for years, pelled, by his duty to his 'client,' poor Ireland, to with the knowledge or consent of its Editors; 1 past, in a manner utterly at variance with the truth investigation and censure of my Church, who have and sincerity of the Christian character; and that she had the best opportunities of knowing and esti- tribute to his memory a place in this week's paper. speak desparingly of our "beautiful, dear, darling, know enough of newspaper business to be aware is especially guilty of a breach of moral order in the that it might creep in clandestinely, and I will following particulars:-First, in that she has made mating me : their sentence is seen in the resolutions

be read which we this week publish, and also a was 50 in this instance. However, their paper of every instance failed to prove, although ample scrap from the World which we subjoin, and then to-day will convince me. A copy of the following time and opportunity have been afforded her let us appeal to the coel discretion of Irishmen, and letter, to which I must request the attention of my to do so; Second, in that she has used her utmost than any exparts or written statements from me interred, in St. John's Chr apel Yard, in Wigan. Bay how long will you worship this golden calf! readers, has, I believe, been sent to the Leeds Mer-Repeal is given up; and now, "Hurrah for Irish curv for insertion, and I can have no doubt of its Repeal is given up; and now, "Hurrah for Irish cury for insertion, and I can have no doubt of its bers of the church; against any and all of whom she manufactures, with no money to buy them ! Down Ending, not merely insertion, but Editorial notice, has made, directly or indirectly, the most serious with the landlords, and down with the Whigs. as I am sure any such matter has always done with charges of moral delinquency, failing at the same time a pretext on which to injure O'CONNOR and

imperative duty to demand from the said Hannah Hill, a full and ample recantation in writing, of all the infamous and unfounded allegations recently made by her, in reference to the above-named persons and things;

I am not desirous to have the matter made more dis-Sincerely regretting that I should be obliged thus to trouble you. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

WM. HILL. To Mr. Mason, Relieving Officer, Leeds. P.S. If I have not addressed the proper officer, you will probably be so obliging as to hand this to the proper

The result was that she did apply at the Board, From the Association, Liversedge as stated by the Mercury, and that on their inform-" J. T. Mills, Clerkenwell, London ... 0 1 6 supporting my children, who remain at school. I presume that I have now said at least enough

letter. I shall certainly have recourse to it. One acquaintances, on the night of the 19th instant. after lingering for some years with declining health. As a firm and consistent Republican, he stood one of the foremost of the present age. He was also a man of extensive information, had a superior knowledge of the aristocracy, and the abuses under which the industrious classes of the three unhappy kingdoms have long suffered, and of the direful effects of servile oppression and misrule. His mind was patriotic, generous, and humane; and he has undergone much hardship in aiding und assisting the lovers of republiadministration, and in circulating useful publications,

Doubtless, the rascally tools of faction think this my conduct from any one. I ask only for myself breathed the vital air.

Let me, then, be as rightly understood by my

Claiming for myself, what I am 'ready to accord to all others, the full measure of right, I am an unalterable advocate of UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE,

Northern Star Office, Leeds, Saturday, May 1st, 1841.

the Doura Chartist Association, Ayrchild (an infant.) Surgical assistance was imme-... 0 5 shire... ••• ... diately called in, but the lady died immediately. ... 0 10 0 Preston Chartists The child is living. Misfortunes in trade are said 🔔 a few friends at Oldlands Common, to have caused this dreadful act. per T. W. Simeon, Bristol... ...

... Hawick, per J. Hogg 0 10 the Birmingham National Charter Association, per G. White ... 1 0

... 0 2 6

... 0 5 0

... 0 2

TO BE LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSES-L SION, an Old and well-accustomed BEER-HOUSE known by the Sign of "THE DIANA," Manchester-road, Bradford.

The present Occupier of the Premises having made another engagement, the incoming tenant will be treated with on liberal Terms. The Stock, Fixtures, and Brewing Utensils to be taken at a fair Valuation. For further Particulars, apply on the Premises.

NEW CHARTIST PERIODICAL

THE MIDLAND COUNTIES' ILLUMINA-TOR, Price Three-halfpence, is Published every Saturday Morning, by Mr. SEAL, of Leicester, and may be had of Mr. CLEAVE, Shoe-lane, London of Messrs. Sweet, (Nottingham,) Skevington and Eveleigh, (Loughborough,) Neal, (Derby,) Vickers, (Belper.) Burgess, (Hinckley.) and all Booksellers in the Kingdom, by application to Mr. Cleave London, or to the Publisher, Leicester.

"The Illuminator we hesitate not to pronounce infinitely superior in style, matter, and composition, to most, if not any, of the high-priced periodicals, written by and for educated men."-Northern Star. No. 12, (Published Saturday Morning, May 1st,)

contains "Lives of the Commonwealthsmen : John Pym," continued. "The Nottingham Election: Chartist Policy defended." Colonel Thompson's Northern Star, who departed this life deeply and reply to "John Smith." "Thinker's Note-Book ;" deservedly lamented by a large circle of friends and &c. &c.

Copies of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, may be had on application.

BLINDNESS.

AR. BAXTER has left Liverpool, and may be M. Consulted Daily at his Residence, Bridgeman Place, Cockerill Spring, Bolton, (personally, or by Letter, pre-paid,) upon an Cases of Ophthalmia, or Inflammations, Speeks, &c., Amaurosis or Dimness of Sight, cured without Surgical Operation, or any restraint of Diet or Business.

N.B. Mr. B. may be consulted at the White calculated to free the working classes generally from Horse, in Southgate, Halifax, Yorkshire, on Monday that thraldom and miserable state of existence which and Tuesday, the lith and lith of May.

TESTIMONIALS.

No. 12. Union-place, Clayton-st., Liverpool. Sir .- I take the opportunity to write to you. to inform you how my brother's eyes are getting on, Alexander Frazer, (that was blind through inflam-

Such, Mr. Editor, was the individual of whom I mation and thick films, and was declared incurable at Glasgow,) that called upon you at Bolton. He in your valuable journal-if the tear of hearifelt sorrow and sincere esteem ever fell from the eye of gratitude can now see to read the smallest print, for which I feel truly grateful to you, Sir, for my brother's for a worthy character, the decessed, James Sharrock, progress in sight, as well as many more friends in Glasgow.

Given in my handwriting, this 2nd day of August, 1840,

JOHN FRAZER

No. 98, Gallowgate, Glasgow, Scotland. Sir .- For the good of the public, and, especially unto those who are labouring under the distressing malady of blindness, I here insert that my daughter, Mary Leech, 15 years of age, was blind, through a violent inflammation and films, and was in the Staffordshire Infirmary for a length of time, where she was severely blistered, leeched, &c., until her eyes were sunk in her head; and, after that, golden ointment was applied to her eyes with care, but all to no service. But, hearing of your ability as an oculist, and the cures you had performed, I wrote for one pound's worth of your eye medicines, giving every particular of her case, on the 1st of April 1840; and, thank God, in one month, she could see to read the smallest print, and has remained perfect ever since. And, Sir, my youngest daughter Emma had very bad eyes at the time, and they are perfcetly cured by your medicines.

Given in my handwriting, this 14th us, January, 1841, WILLIAM LEECH,

Amicable-street. Tunstall.

Staffordshire Potteries.

Gr Mr. Newbrooks, in High-street, Tunstall, desires to state that he is perfectly restored to sight, and is happy that he had the chance of meeting with

TO THE EDITORS OF THE LEEDS MERCURY. GENTLEMEN,

As historians and moralists, the position of influential journalists, in the present state of society, is the form of such recantation, with an apology to the Dix, in your trouble we will return good for evil. an important and responsible one; the tone of the parties aggrieved, to be drawn up by the Rev. William You have sown the seeds of more oppression, that public mind being in a great measure taken from Hill and signed by the said Hannah Hill, on or before the and Correspondents. their statements of and comments upon alleged the 28th day of this present month of April, in the pre-Jou may therefrom reap an abundant harvest; but, matters of fact. It is, therefore, very necessary for sence of the said Rev. William Hill and three thereits of fact. though WE HAVE NO POWER, we promise you that the public good and safety that such persons should they, in their strength, lay a finger upon you. Thus we will shew our power by protecting even you from that vengeance which you have been so long bring-they upon you. The strength with the public good and safety that such persons should the public good and safety that such persons should the public good and safety that such persons should the public good and safety that such persons should the hands of the Church on the 2nd day of May now next ensuing, to be printed or otherwise disposed of as the society shall determine." An amendment was moved on these resolutions, to the effect that the further consideration of the ing upon you. ing apon your devoted head. No, DAN; they shan't circumstances, sacrifice truth to personal pique, or subject be adjourned for another fortnight, to give by a finger on you, or else _____ [We here lay all the principles of right that currency should be church that ample time had been given, that on the Af a finger on you, or else — [We here lay down our pen, and significantly place our finger on fur nose.] "Repealers now know what they have to expect from the Corn Exchange. The proclamation bas fixed sum of money be subscribed, and two mil-tion which a journalist does occupy, he is liable to finant is not to be forced upon the attention of from the to be forced upon the attention of from bad and malicious persons may be sent to him; The second secon he van impartially report progress. But we you as religious and good men for the insertion of a now, not one single period and the contrary, mention enough to flatter ourselves that many of our this letter I shall, in fact, be conferring upon you a from the congregation through it; on the contrary, mention enough to flatter ourselves that many of our this letter I shall, in fact, be conferring upon you a from the congregation through it; on the contrary, The value of the v

"SWEDENBURGIAN SOCIALIST

CHAPEL."

TO HIS READERS.

prediction as to the fate of Repeal. "It is not to your rights, have made it necessary for me to say a are entirely false, and without the least foundation. having copied it previously to this date refuses now canism to expose the errors of a corrupt system of be brought forward this Session;" nor at all, until word or two to you on personal matters. The And while the Church thus solemnly recordsits judgment to insert the contradiction and explanation. DANIEL O'CORNELL, Esq., M.P., and Liberator, and sanctity of domestic and private matters being dis-express to the said Rev. William Hill, its venerated thesp government defender, has £200,000 in his regarded by the "educated" and polished panderers minister, its undiminished confidence, affection, and fine pie; but I can tell them that if they dip their he had long been the victim of. He was a kind father, Treasury, and then, hurrah for Repeal ! and hurrah to the vicious system of misrule, the affairs of my esteem ; expressing at the same time its deep sympathy fingers too deeply into it, they will find it rather an inoffensive and obliging neighbour, and a good

MORPETH, as we predicted, also has raised his public in such a manner as to compel me to claim ing to him its warmest thanks for the assiduity, care, forification works in Ireland, and finds that they a minute or two of your time for explanation. In and pastoral diligence with which, at a most serious as for the people, JUSTICE; and, asking not more, will bear eight pounders instead of five pounders; the Leeds Mercury of last Saturday, appears an include of time, health, and pecuniary means, he has I hope that I have no disposition in any capacity, write. If, therefore, pure merit ever deserved a place

Let O'CONNOR'S prophetic letter to O'MALLEY believe, until compelled to think otherwise, that it charges against the moral character of the esteemed contained in Mr. Bolingbroke's letter, and they have

to blast the reputation of the minister and members, sought the overthrow of the peace, credit, and prosperity of the church, and been guilty of lying, slandering, and malignant persecution to a most alarming extent. Under these circumstances the Church deemsitan

THE FUNERAL OF JAMES SHARROCK, A VENDOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,--Allow me, through the medium of your paper, to pay a sincere tribute of respect to the memory of the Messrs. Baines refuse to insert Mr. Bolingbroke's James Sharrock, of Wigan, one of the vendors of the

tate. Like proceedings I shall institute against the may insert similar ones after this date; or which

public or private, to offer less, or to take less.

through good and evil report, it will only be an act of justice and humanity in you to give this humble His funeral was numerously attended, on Sunday, by the industrious classes, the most useful and most respectable portion of the r uman race; and a general

the truth of the whole matter, much more accurately | venerable remains slowly 1 noved to the spot where he is

Whilst his kind spir .t, free from toil and pain, and family affair of mine shall not be made

And the People's ready servant,

WILLIAM HILL

There let him rest, in undisturbed repose. While o'er his grave the soft breeze gently blows;

With seraphs dwell' i, and we our rights maintain.

PROM OF JR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Wednesday Evening, April 27. THE MINIST RY .- Ever since the defeat of the

have held fro quent meetings. Yesterday, a Council was held, a', which all the Cabinet Ministers at-tended, and which lasted for three hours. To-day, also, a Cou neil was held; and the result of the Nottingham e' ection, coupled with the defeat on Mon-

Hill Cottage, near Wigan Lane, Wigan, April 26, 1841.

Ministry on N londay evening upon Lord Howick's amendment, the members of the Administration

fire their confidence to various persons who public in reply to it.

columns, both against our esteemed though calum-

POST-OFFICE ORDERS —All persons sending day night, will, it is thought, induce the Ministers and is happy that he had to get the ough the "Budget" as swiftly as possible, our valuable medicines.

INFAMOUS ATTEMPT OF MESSRS. WHITE AND SALTER TO STOP AN ANCIENT RIGHT OF WAY ACROSS incarcerated victims, and that he was desirous the NOTTING VALE, BY EMPLOYING THE RURAL Committee would inform him the best way of getting

POLICE TO "STOP WHOM THEY PLEASE."- them presented to the House of Commons. The Se-Mr. Editor,-I sent you a full account of the above - cretary (Mr. Balle) was directed to afford the renamed atrocious proceedings for insertion. You have given a very imperfect summary of the whr ole in "Answers to Correspondents." Perhaps yon will allow me to make it more plain by inser tions the present, which I have made as brief as I pos-sibly can. You say I call upon the working men of London to aid me in breaking through the at-temnt of Mesers. Salter and others to store the second on the convention, agreed to re-assemble at two o'clock tempt of Messre. Salter and others to stop the right of road (it should have been path) which the public have been path) which the number of Sunday next; and it was requested that all compublic have always had across what is now called the 'Victoria Park' (?), in Notting Vale; though yeu do not state where Notting Vale is, or in what part the path in question lies. When I state that the Vale is addining the Paddingtor side of the Committee her softing up for any for the good of the cannot write the Vale is addining the Paddingtor side of the Committee her softing up for any for the contry will the Vale is addining the Paddingtor side of the Committee her softing up for any for the contry will the Vale is addining the Paddingtor side of the Committee her softing up for any for the contry will the Vale is addining the Paddingtor side of the Committee her softing up for any for the contry will the Vale is addining the Paddingtor side of the Committee her softing up for any for the contry will the Vale is addining the Paddingtor side of the Committee her softing up for any for the contry will the Vale is addining the Paddingtor side of the Committee her softing up for a softing up for the contry will the Vale is addining the Paddingtor side of the control to the contry will the value is addining the Paddingtor side of the control to the control part the path in question lies. When I state that the Vale is adjoining the Paddington side of the Hippodreme, it will be a sufficient guide; and as for the path—the free and ancient foo path—it ever has and ever must form a continuation to that 'nut-brown line of rural liberty,' running from Paddington, through Jackson's and part of Wise's

ST-OFFICE ORDERS —All persons sending money to this Office by Post-office Order, are especially requested to make their orders payable to Mr. John Ardill, as, by a recent alteration in the Post-office ar-rangements, any neglect of this would cause us a great amount of trouble and annoyance. Sit as received from that devoted Chartist, Walter Mr. Sit as received from that devoted Chartist, Walter Mr. Sit as no very deficient of sight of the other, it being scalable in the netro-scalable is weekly meeting last evening, at the Dist actor Coffee House, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, Mr. Sit as received from that devoted Chartist, Walter Mr. Sit as no very deficient of sight of the other, it being scalable is weekly meeting last evening, at the Dist actor Coffee House, Bride-lane, Fleet-street, Mr. Sit ason, of Norfolk, in which he stated that he had is ason, of Norfolk, in which he stated that he had is used to receive the public that, after being under your treat-ment for one month, I can now see to read tolerable sized print, without the aid of glasses.

sized print, without the aid of glasses. Given in my handwriting, this 28th day of January, 1841,

FREDERICK HAMILTON,

No. 39, Charlette-street, Liverpool. Mrs. Price, Dance Street, Copperas Hill, Liver-pool, 53 Years of Age, blind (Amaurosis) for Three Years, and in such a state of Debility, that she could not rise from her chair without help, but after patiently persevering in Mr. B.'s mild treatment for Five Months, she is restored to sight so as to distin-guish any object: moreover, she can walk about and

ALL'S MORTHINUN

Darieties.

THE Hartford (U.S.) Courier says, there is an editor in that city whose ideas are so lofty that he is obliged to chase them up to the garret, in order to catch them ; and then they often escape through the scuttle.

A CONNECTIOUT JONATHAN, in taking a walk with his dearest, came to a bridge, when he honestly said, after paying his toll (which was one cent), "Come, Suke, you must pay your own toll, for just as like as not I shan't have you arter all."

A TORY VOTER, celebrated for his stupidity, having been charged with committing an assault at an election, the magistrate summarily dismissed him, with the remark that he was not going to disobey the decalogue, which declared, "Thou shalt not commit a-dull-Tory."

CAMPBELL, the poet, lately received a request from a young lady to write something "original" in her album. He answered as follows :-

"An original something, dear maid, you would win me To write-but how shall I begin !

For I'm sure I have nothing original in me, Excepting original sin."

"AH. POLLY !" exclaimed the Queen, "Albert is such a dear creature, you don't know." "So I am told," rejoined Poll, "the *dearest creature* in your Majesty's dominions."

EPIGRAM ON MISS ANNE BREAD. " Toast any girl but her." said Ned, With every other flutter-I'll be content with Annie Bread, But won't have any but her." -American Paper.

HOW TO SEE FOUR WAY. - Mr. Mackenzie told me several anecdotes ; one of Lady Yarmouth. She was at a large dinner, seated at no great distance from a rich clergyman, and some bishopric having just fallen in, he carelessly expressed a wish that he were so lucky as to be named to it. "Do you expect it !" said she to him. " No, indeed, I do not." he replied ; " I fear I am not so forunate."-"What say you to a bet ?" said she. " I'll bet you five thousand pounds that you will get it."-" Done,' said the clergyman; and soon after he had the vacant see.-Swinburne's Courts of Europe.

THE GARDENER'S PRIVILEGES.—The question was should move for leave to bring in once asked by a very beautiful woman—"Why is a management of lunatic asylums. gardener the most extraordinary man in the world i" On the motion of Lord Teignmouth the second readhas more busine-s on earth, and he also chooses good till the 19th of May. Grounds for what he does. He commands his The House went into Committee on the Administra-Thyme; he is master of the Mint; and he fingers tion of Justice Bill. On clause 7, which related to the Penny-royal. He raises his Celery every year, and transfer of the funds belonging to suitors from the it is a bad year indeed that does not bring him in a Court of Exchequer to the Court of Chancery, Sir E. Plum. He meets with more Boughs than a minister SUGDEN objected to the clause, on the ground that it of state; he makes more Beds than the King of would diminish the emoluments of the Accountant-France. and has in them more genuine Roses and General of the Court of Chancery, a great portion Lilies than are to be found at a country wake. He of which was derived from the commission he received makes Raking his business more than his diversion, on the transfer and deposit of stock in the public but it is an advantage to his health and fortune, funds. which few others find : his wife, moreover, has enough bustles, and thrives most in a consumption ; he can ing to the suitors to the proper court. boast of more Bleeding-hearts than you can, and has Mr. C. BULLER said it it was clear. from the discus

be the friend of no man, and have no man for our and legitimate manner. friend ; to heap up interest upon interest, cent. per Mr. BRISCOE thought it extremely proper that the twenty or thirty years; and riches will come as upon the sums invested in the public funds. sure as disease and disappointment.

WE ARE TOO APT at times to blame others for

Emperial Parliament. HOUSE OF LORDS .- FRIDAY, APRIL 23.

Petitions were presented by the Dake of Argyle and church-rates.

In answer to the Marquis of Salisbury, The Marquis of NORMANBY said he was extremely unwilling to put off the Drainage of Buildings' Bill; but in order to meet the wishes of the Noble Marquis, he would consent to report it pro forma, and defer the further consideration till Tuesday next, for so far inferior, that the English £50 franchise would the purpose of introducing a clause to extend its provi- be too high for Ireland. What the proper amount sions to Scotland.

In answer to Lord Lyndhurst,

solicitor to the Home-office and secretary to the bankrupts in Chancery.

In answer to the same Noble Earl. the subject. Adjourned

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, AFRIL 23.

Mr. Alexander, the new member for Antrim county, took the oaths and his seat.

The North Midland Railway Bill, the Chard Canal Bill, and the Clifton Bridge Bill, were severally read a third time, and passed. Mr. FOX MAULE moved that further proceedings on all bills for the recovery of small debts be postponed

till the loth of May. Alderman COPELAND opposed the motion. Parties had gone to a great deal of expense in bringing these measures before Parliament; they had been for seve-

ral years waiting for a general bill, which appeared to be as remote now as ever, and they had no alternative but to proceed with these local bills. After some discussion the House divided, when

there appeared-for the motion, 40; against it, 39. Mr. LUCAS gave potice that on Tuesday he should move for leave to bring in a bill to anthorise the stoppage of the wages of labourers in Australia, to the extent of one-fourth, in repayment of the expence of their passage to that colony.

Mr. EWART gave notice that on the 10th of May he should move for leave to bring in a bill for the better

The reply given was as follows :- " Because no man ing of the College of Maynooth Bill was postponed

The SOLICITOR GENERAL thought that it was injuof Hears's-ease, and never wishes for Weeds. Dis- dicious to mix up the question of the emoluments of orders fatal to others never hurt him ; he walks, and the accountant-general with the transfer of funds belong-

more laurels than the Duke of Wellington. But his greatest pride and the greatest envy of his com-panions is, that he can have Yew when he pleases." Mr. C. BULLER said it it was clear. from the discus-sion that had taken place, that the Accountant-General eked out his salary by receiving a portion of the com-mission paid to the broker for the preference given to EASY TO GET RICH .- Nothing is more easy than that broker. He trusted, after that had been stated, to grow rich. It is only to trust nobody, to befriend that the House would no longer permit a public officer none, to get every thing, and save all we get ; to to be paid in so discreditable a way. (Hear, hear,) If stint ourselves and every body belonging to us ; to his salary was insufficient, let it be increased in a proper

cent.; to be mean, miserable, and despised for some Accountant-General should be paid by a commission

Mr. O CONNELL suggested that the Court of Chancery should appoint a broker of its own at a fixed salary. WE ARE 100 APT at times to blame others for Lird J. RUSSELL was not aware, until the discussion mismanagement, saying that, if we had been in their had taken place, of the manner in which the Acplaces we would not have done so and so; when, had taken place, of the manner in which the Ac-there can be no manner of doubt, H we had been in stand to any suggestions made by the Hun and attend to any suggestions made by the Hon. and Learned Gentleman present, to put an end to such a

this £5 rating would admit : those, for instance, In this only he was in error ; that is, thinking the right | punishment having made him hungry to get a man who paid a very low rent for a property not rateable existed, and was something real and not a sham. In- whipped.

"I am, Sir,

"Mr. Joseph Mason, Bullington, Hants."

To come to London, and then to go home, was

"Your obedient servant.

"H. TAYLOR."

in all at so much as £8, but yet yielding to the stead of being permitted to petition the King, he was rent. But as he was aware that on the other hand note sent to him by Herbert Taylor, to help to pay mental journalist expressed apprehension that "the there would be many voters whom the £8 lease- whose enormous salary he had been working all his connection with Lord Cardigan might prove fatal to there would be many voters whom the £8 leasethe Earl of Zetland on the subject of lay patronage in holder's test would admit, but whom his £5 property life-time :-Scotland, and by Lord Denman for the abolition of rating would exclude, he was disposed to move also

another change, admitting a large class of voters-a change which would substitute, for the Government proposal of a rating on a lease at a low rent, a proposal of a rating at a higher rent, but without any lease. The circumstances of Ireland, however, were so different from those of England, and her general wealth would be he was not yet prepared to state; but it

official channel of such communications to his Majesty. should be an amount which would give a constituency I therefore feturn the petition to you, and The Marquis of NORMANBY said it was not intended at least as numerous as that which existed immediately that Mr. Vizard should hold conjointly the offices of after the Reform Act. All he should now ask of the House would be merely to consent to the principle. He then moved to omit those words at the end of the first clause which abrogate the beneficial interest franchise Lord DUNCANNON said he was not aware of recent | created by the Reform Act, for the purpose of enabling another hundred and twenty miles, or thereabouts. He, claims which had been made against the owners of mines | him, in the second clause, to define that beneficial inwhich were submarine, but he would make inquiries on | terest by the £5 rating propounded in the earlier part therefore, went to a gentleman at Brighton, whom he of his speech.

Lord MORPETH said, that though the proposals of Lord Howick might have been unobjectionable if moved as additions to the franchise provided by the Bill, they would not be eligible as substitutions for that franchise. He believed that the test proposed by the Government was the most advisable, and by it he was prepared to them to Peel. After looking at the papers, and hearing abide.

Mr. C. WOOD observed, that Lord Howick's object not be disgraced by being hawked about in that manner was to avoid that sweeping disfranchisement which a time will yet come when Englishmen may petition the Bill proposed to inflict on all the existing voters, many of whom the new test contained in that Bill would not reinstate; and the amendment proposing to and when he was tramping a hundred and twenty miles omit the words of disfranchisement would leave cer. on the business of presenting it, he little thought of tain classes of the present voters still in existence, without preventing Ministers from afterwards adding their own new qualifications also. He then showed the result which, according to the returns, the plan of an £8 rating would produce : it would disfranchise no Majesty' at Brighton ! He little thought, that being less than one-sixth of the £10 voters in fourteen of the Irish unions.

Sir C. GREY opposed the amendment, which he said was much more than a verbal matter. Mr. C. WOOD added a few words; after which,

Lord STANLEY rose. He agreed with Lord Howick constituency, from the amount intended by the Reform

such a diminution had already taken place. Mr. O'Con. for the fowls of the air. In about a month after Joseph Mason's failure to nell, however, had expressed his opinion during the get his petition to the hands of ' his most excellent Maprogress of the Reform Bill, that it would not bring jesty,' those risings for increase of wages, which had the numbers up to 30,000. There was so great an exbegun in East Kent, had extended themselves into citement on the first registry after that Bill, and so little opposition, that the numbers amounted to 52,000. They still increased, nominally, till the octennial period; and then, of course, they were reduced by the Scotney. Of the part which this petition-carrier took striking off of many thousands. Yet at this day they thousand persons the numbers which the Reform Bill was framed and expected to yield. When he should

without any property whatever. Mr. O'CONNELL instanced several counties in which,

taken up this subject, there was a very general feeling family, they were a great deal better off than the gaol headed the procession, and the sheriff, under she- Sprowsby Church, near Norwich. The Rev. Gentle that before it dealt with the question of registry it labourers in general. Therefore, it was not mere riff, and a large body of officers brought up the rear. man said—Is Feargus O'Connor so endeared to you ought to settle the question of franchise. He had hunger that induced them to take a part in the risings. The crowd was exceedingly dense, and the police conthought £5 the proper amount; he had given way to They were induced, even if voluntary, to do it from a stables had great difficulty in keeping them back, so as Yes, Sir, and not only to me, but to thousand the proposal for £8, in the hope that this important sense of duty towards their poorer and more unfortunate to make a passage for the cart.

matter might thus be settled, consenting to endure, for so great an object, the taunts directed against the commit acts of violence on anybody, and no acts of five. The cart was taken to the back door of the prison, superior to the Bible ! I do not know what ya Government. He had been auxious to retrieve the violence were committed; not for the purpose of com-and Murray's manacles having been removed, he was mean. I say, is Feargus O Connor superior error committed by a great party, who had preferred mitting acts of plunder, for no acts of plunder took their own triumphs to the tranquillization of Ireland; place; but solely for the purpose of obtaining a suffibut it now appeared that his hope was to be thwarted. [ciency of food and of raiment, and of fuel to make life He did not consider this amendment to be much more bearable to those whose labour produced all the fuel. Yet, for taking the entering the cell he directly knelt down and continued that will. I suppose, Sir, we may name our children than a question of wording; but he was not disposed all the raiment, and all the fuel. Yet, for taking the entering the cell he directly knelt down and continued that will. I suppose, Sir, we may name our children as we like ! I do not know that you may; I the into subsiguent clauses. He cited some of the printed two excellent young men were, under the Special Comreturns, to prove the inefficiency of Lord Howick's mission which Grey advised the King to give to vided. Murray merely took a single cup of tea. proposal for a £5 test. It was of no use to talk of Vaughan, Parke, Alderson, Wellington, Denman. future redress for the evil of excluding the Irish Sturges Bourne, and Serjeant Wilde, CONDEMNED TO from representation: the present was the time to DEATH, AND TRANSPORTED FOR LIFE !!! remedy that defect. If it were intended to disfran-In order to do justice, as far as I am at present able, chise them, that should be done openly and expressly, to all the parties concerned, I will here refer to an account of the trials in Hampshire, as afterwards puband not in this indirect and tortuous way. England, lished by the Curate of the parish of Stoke Charity. I he was persuaded, wished to see them honestly and fairly represented, and not defrauded of their rights. | will draw no conclusions myself, and offer no opinions; | shortly about to take place?" Murray replied, "Yes, but will simply state the facts as published in the ac-You could not, without exciting great indignation, best delineation of the buildings and figures of these that had been inflicted upon suitors through the prowithdraw the franchise bestowed upon them, and count of the trials. Joseph Mason, aged 31; Robert Mason, aged 22; were first indicted for what they called robbing one Ireland. Callender, Sir Thomas Baring's bailiff. There were six Sir R. PEEL said the Nuble Lord had done what he usually did when his case was peculiarly defective- others indicted along with them; there were a thousand he had made a general declamation on popular rights, persons or more in this rising; but, as far as one can judge from the report of the trial. the whole burden of to raise a cheer behind him; and, under the cover of the inquiry was about the two Masons. The jury, howthat cheer, he had retired from further discussion, and fancied he had made a successful speech Referring ever, acquitted them both. In their defence, both of to the expectations entertained by the framers of the them denied ever having touched any money; and both Reform Bill, and by Mr. O'Connell himself, with re- said, that they were pressed by the rest of the people, spect to the numbers of the Irish constituency, he and compelled to go with them; and there was no showed that these numbers did now far exceed all those ovidence brought to show that this was not true. expectations. But if the numbers were really diminished, Having escaped here, they were almost instantly what were the remedies proposed? In thirty-two clapped into another indictment; and the next day Irish counties, the Government proposed the same were put upon their trial for robbing W. Dowden. uniform franchise which belonged to the borough; ex. Here Joseph was caught, but Robert escaped. On the ciuding property, and giving everything to occupation. same day, however, he was clapped into another indict-If property were excluded from the county franchise in ment, when the Reverend James Jolliffe, curate of Ireland, how could it be retained in England? And Barton Stacey, swore, that he was robbed of five shill what confidence could be placed in the legislation of a lings, and that Robert Mason was one of the robbers. set of Ministers, who, after taking time to deliberate This parson swore that he gave the five shillings out of throughout the recess, had brought forward such a fear. Robert Mason said, in his defence, that he had

Lord Cardigan seems to be like pitch-he defiles holders a profit of more than £5 beyond that low told that which is contained in the following copy of a every man who handles him. Last week, a senti-

> Prince Albert's peace." This week the connection with is done,-Dr. Hunter. Lord Cardigan has opened the mouth of the Downing-"Pavilion, Brighton, October 21, 1830. street journals against their own Secretary at: War: "SIR .- I have received your letter of yesterday, in-"the little dogs and all, Tray, Blanche, and Sweet-heart, how they bark at him !" Having retrenched an closing the petition which you have been deputed by certain persons belonging to the working and labouring un from the Chronicle's worthy, we must transplant it classes of the parishes of Wonston, Barton Stacey, and to our own lucky, and use in future the designation un-Bullington, near Winchester, to present to the King, lucky Tom Macaulay. Exiled from Windsor, and carped and I beg to acquaint you, for the information of those at by the Globe and Chronicle, it is clear that his planet who have signed this petition, that the Secretary of has passed its culminating point-State for the Home Department is the proper and

" The day of his destiny's over, And the star of his fate hath declined." It only remains to be added, that-"Even we, the story hearing, With a sigh can cry poor Tom !" Spectator

EXECUTION OF BARTHOLOMEWS MURRAY FOR THE MURDER OF MR. AND MRS. COOKE, AT OVER PEOVER.

knew to have been born and brought up at Winchester, CHESTER, SATURDAY NIGHT.-The last sentence of the 24th of March, Ann O'Connor and Mary Free the law was carried into effect upon the body of this twin daughters of John and Ann Lee, of Mar gave him the petition, and the insolent note of Herbert Taylor, in order that the former might be sent to the Secretary of State. This gentleman sent the two wretched culprit at the City Gaol this morning. From papers to his brother, who lives in London, and he the time of his apprehension in Ireland and his commitment on the charge, which at the last assizes was brought the papers to me, to know how he was to get brought so clearly home to him, his conduct had been the whole story, I said, 'Give me the petition : let it uniformly good.

The order for the execution was forwarded from the Secretary of State's office, and received 3by the city something other than Herbert Taylor and Peel' When sheriff, W. J. Leller, Esq., on Sunday. The announce-ment of its arrival made no alteration in the habit or Joseph Mason was drawing up this sensible petition. manners of the unhappy youth. He was locked up every night in the condemned cell by himself, and is that condemnation to death, and that transportation said to have enjoyed up to Thursday night, sound and and slavery for life, to which he was to be sentenced in unbroken sleep. On Friday morning the holy sacraabout two months from the day on which he presented ment was administered to him by the Rev. J. Carberry. himself at the palace of 'the King's most excellent He then appeared quite resigned to his fate, and deeply impressed with the urgent necessity of making his one of a crowd who extorted a few shillings from a peace with God. On Friday afternoon he expressed a farmer or a parson, and of which he neither extorted wish to see the prisoners who up to the day of his connor took any part, would be to commit an act of ' highdemnation had been confined in the same yard with way robbery,' for which he should be dragged from his him. He bade all an affectionate adieu. Between eight John Frost. wife and family, condemned to death, and sent into and nine o'clock in the evening he was revisited by the slavery for life! Such, however, was the result; and Roman Catholic clergyman. He then undressed himthat an undue and unnatural diminution of the Irish the Englishman who can hear the story without feeling self, got into bed, and taking his prayer book in his his heart swell, and feeling the blood boiling in his hand, with the exception of some short intervals, read Biil, was not to be permitted. It was assumed that veins, deserves to perish from hunger, and to be food the contents with marked devotion throughout the

night. He dressed about four o'clock, and partook of a hearty breakfast. The reading of the usual morning prayers soon after commenced, the culprit, in au audible voice, joining in the service, and repeating word for word after the clergyman. The county autho-Hampshire, and they finally reached the parishes, in rities next conducted Murray to the lobby adjoining about the centre of which lies the hamlet of Sutton the outer gate of the castle. He was there handcuffed, and the city sheriff and his officers being announced as in these risings, I shall have to speak by-and by; but waiting for the culprit at Giover's Stone, the city were between 40,000 and 50,000, exceeding by many first let us see who and what he was. His parents had, boundary, Mr. Dunstan conducted his prisoner on foot for generations, been labourers ; he was born in one of in that direction. A strong body of the city police, these parishes. He had a brother whose name is armed with cutlasses, attended to keep back the see an alarming diminution of the constituency, the Robert, who was not married. Joseph was married and crowd. The unhappy man walked by the side of the nor, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Lester. should gladly co-operate with Lord Howick for the had one child. They lived in the parish of Bullington priest, still repeating the prayers. His step was redress of that evil ; but he would not, because some with their mother, who had been a widow a good many remarkably firm, and the gaze of a crowd, of some and Olive Priestley, of Longhborough. gentlemen declined to grant leases of their property, years, and who found, in the great and skilful labour thousands did not appear in the least to affect him. consent to inundate the constituency by letting in voters of her sons, in their rare sobriety, in their great indus- On the arrival of the county procession at the bountry and excellent moral character, safe protection from dary, a black railed cart, without springs, provided by duly registered on the 15th instant, in honour want, from all need of parochial relief, and from all the city anthorities, was in readiness to convey the that noble patriot, John Frost, though registration had been stimulated by contests, those miseries which are the lot of mothers who have culprit to the city gaol. He was lifted into it by Mr. the number of voters was, in his opinion, unreasonably children of a different description. Besides the work Hill, the superintendent of the city police, and Mr. tered, Mary Ann Frest Knight, the daughter d small in proportion to their population. Lord Howick which these two young men did for the farmers in the Haswell, the governor of the city gaol, and manacles Samuel and Eliza Knight, of Eaton-street, in honom called himself a wellwisher of Ireland; but he would neighbourhood, they rented a piece of ground, consist- having been fixed to his legs, the Rev. J. Carberry took of that bold and unflinching patriot John Frost, Eq. better have evinced his good wishes by moving to re- ing of about three acres and a half, which they culti- a seat in the cart by the side of the culprit, both the peoples' friend and tyrants' foe. store the 40s. freeholders, than by aiding the opposition vated mornings and evenings, and at times when they riding with their backs to the horse, which, after the had no other work. They kept a cow, fatted a pig or true Tyburn style, was led by the hangman, a practias he had just been doing. Lord J. RUSSELL said, that when the Legislature had two, and, therefore, as there was but one child in the tioner from Staffordshire. The governor of the city

> conducted through the chapel, in which his coffin, made | Bible ? I do not know what the name of Fearm of plain undressed deal, was lying, to the cell at the O'Connor has to do with the Bible. Then I sha foot of the fatal platform. The sight of neither the not name your child. That you can do as m

HOW TO ACCOMPLISH ALL THAT WE ATTEMP My rule is deliberately to consider before I con mence, whether the thing is practicable. If it not practicable, I do not attempt it ; if it be pr ticable, I can accomplish it, if I give sufficient m to it; and, having begun, I never stop till the th

More Poung Patriots.

Christened at Yeovil Church, by the Rey, Robinson, on Wednesday, the 14th inst. Maba O'Connor Frost, daughter of Wm. Tucker Elizabeth his wife.

Born March 4th, and duly registered, Willing Feargus O'Connor Carroll, son of Margaret a William Carroll, cordwainer, No. 3, Austin's Cou Cumberland-street, Manchester.

Born on the 2nd of January, and christened the 21st of February, by the Rev. Mr. Clark Helen Agnes O'Connor Vincent, daughter of Alex ander and Margaret Chalmers, of the Teet Coffee-house, Portobello, near Edinburgh. Christened at the Collegiate Church, on Sund

chester.

On the 28th of March, Agnes, the wife of Day Walker. of Sheffield, was delivered of a fine daug ter, which was baptised at the parish church, a duly registered Eliza O'Connor Frost Walker. duly registered Entra O Connor Frost Walker. On Tuesday, the 10th of March, Elizabeth the wife of George Doig, of Bedlington, was safely to livered of a son, who was duly registered George Feargus Doig, on the 28th of March.

Grace, the wife of Henry Burnett, 13, Reform street, Bradford, was delivered of a son on Sun last, which has since been duly registered Eman Frost Burnett.

In January last, Mary, the wife of George Flyn of a daughter, which has been registered in M'Douall Flynn.

Tuesday, April 13th, the daughter of John w Celia Moore, of Trowbridge, was duly register Celia Frost Moore, in honour of the exiled patrice

Eliza Frest, born November 4th, 1839, christen at the parish church, Dewsbury.

Jane O'Connor Frost, born at Stockport, 16ibd March, 1841, and duly registered; daughter of Gor and Hannah Hall.

On Thursday week, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Georg Walker, tailor, Woodhouse Carr, near this ton gave birth to a daughter, who has been duly ren tered Harriet Feargus O'Connor.

Mr. Henry Hunt, of the Friars, Leicester, recent had a son christened Feargus, after the incarcera

patriot now in York Castle. On Tuesday, March 30, 1841, Mary Ann Bentle, the wife of John Bentley, of Millbridge, was sate delivered of a son, who has since been de registered Feargus O'Connor.

Born, at Loughborough, April 9th, Mary O'Co Born, recently, William Feargus, son of William

Jane Frost Hemingway, daughter of John and Martha Hemingway, of Calver, near Bakewell, w

On the 22nd of April, at Leicester, was duly regis

On Sunday, April 4th, the daughter of John and Charlotte Steward, was christened by the Rev. Ht Benfather, Hannah Feargus O'Connor Steward, that you must have this child named after him! And does the father like Feargus O'Connor

their cases, we should have done just the same. Before passing a vote of censure on those unfortunates it is necessary that we not only make ourselves system. acquainted with all the circumstances of the case, but that we be also excreised with the same feelings. So very different a conclusion are those apt to come to, whose minds are at liberty, to what those are whose judgments are burthened with the care of the matter, and fear of the result.

THE CHINESE.-The representations of these remarkable people and their country upon porcelain, or "china," have been usually condemned as illdrawn and faimless, but unworthily so. Lord Jocelyn, in his account of the Chinese expedition. observes, "Since I have seen many of the houses and temples of the Chinese, the paintings on the old China imported into England, struck me as the extraordinary people; and it is wonderful how correct they are in the main features."

INDIAN SUPERSTITION .- From a paper just printed by order of the House of Commons, it appears that suits. there are no fewer than 641 attendants upon the idul at Juggernaut! Among these are 100 cooks, 20 awakes, & .. de.

subpænaed as witnesses upon a trial at Warwick. that court and the public. The attorney promised to reimburse the expence. the contenders being poor. My brother and invseif ; salaries of the two new judges at £5,000 per annum went in a chaise. We won the cause. I was obliged each. to bear all the expence, and never received a shilling. So much for the faith of a lawyer.-William Hutton's £6,000. Life.

YERY TRUE.-The tie which binds man to his brother man is older than the annals of England can reach; and will endure when the names of Peel and Russell shall be alike forgotten - Times.

THE DEVIL AMONG THE PRINTERS .- In 1561, a. work was printed entitled, "The Anatomy of the expedient to introduce any legislative measure to Mass," and it contained 170 pages, accompanied prevent Masters in Chancery sitting in Parliament. with errata of fifteen pages ! The author, (who was a monk,) in an advertisement prefixed to the errata, states, that the devil, to ruin the fruits of his work, employed two very malicious frauds, by first drenching the manuscript in the kennel, reducing it to a most pitiable state, and rendering some parts to commit such numerous blunders, never before | compensation. equalled in so small a work! To combat this re-peruse the book, and to form this singular list of the blunders of printers working under the Lord J RUSSELL said he should never consent to influence of the devil.

THE LAST AMERICANISM,-A famous physician clauses to the House of Lords. severe cold, it caused so profuse a perspiration of 73 to 70. The House then resumed. during the night, that he was found drowned the In answer to Lord Mahon, who inquired whether next morning.

8, Broad-street, is making itself famous for its egg within the last two years, nog and mint juleps. They began on the juleps Lord J. RUSSELL said he fully concurred in the re-yesterday, and the way the article went was a commendation of the Transportation Committee, and the nectar of the gods .- American Paper.

a communication of one of our Borneo correspon- capital punishments was being done away with. He dents, lately received by us :- On a morning of last hoped it would meet the immediate attention of the October, Mimo of Sepang took his hoe and com- Government. something of unusual size and resistance. He took up the rock of offence, and, giving it a passing time. glance, inrew it aside; but while tolling away, his thoughts returned to the discarded stone, when a remembrance of its unusual heaviness arrested his attention. He again gave it a more strict scrutiny, offence proved a mass of gold, weighing between

The clause was then agreed to.

On clause 19, for appointing two additional equity adges, Sir E. SUGDEN thought one new judge would be enough until they had ascertained how the system worked. He thought the appointment of five equity judges in all, while there were only three common-law courts, would lead to great inconvenience and confu-

sion. Mr. PEMBERTON concurred in much of what ha fallen from the Right Hon. Gentleman, but he was not disposed to oppose the clause.

Mr. C. BULLLER would support the clause, because he looked upon the measure as one of a serious of Leneficial alterations. The Hon. and Learned Gentleman quoted several cases to show the injury and loss tracted and expensive nature of the proceedings in the Coart of Chancery, and the result of which in practice

was found to be the compromise of 60 out of every 100

In answer to Mr. Aglionby,

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said he understood that keepers of the wardrobe, and two persons to paint some alterations were contemplated in the Six Clerks' the eyebrows, &c. Individuals are also appointed Office, and he would add, that the Lord Chancellor, to watch the slumbers of the idol, the time when it with the assistance of some of the most aminent men in the profession, was preparing a series of regulations

A LAWYER'S FAITH .- My brother and I were which would be found most beneficial to the suitors in Some discussion took place on the clause for fixing the

JIT. PEMBERTON suggested that the salary should be

Mr. HUME said £5,600 per annum ought to purchase the services of any lawyer. The Government had been reproached with extravagatice, and now it was proposed to increase the expenses of the country. The clause was then agreed to. In answer to Sir E Sugden,

Lord J. RUSSELL said he did not think it would be On clause 50 being read, the object of which was to grant compensation to the officers of the Court of Exchequer who might be affected by the Bill.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER moved the introduction of a clause in its stead to exclude Mr. Scarlett, who had recently been appointed to the altogether illegible. and then obliging the printers office of a Master in the Court of Exchequer, from

Mr. PEMBERTON said, if compensation were not double machination of Satan, he was obliged to | granted to all the persons affected by the Bill, it would be rejected elsewhere.

any transfer of the right of that House to originate money

practising in Penn-ylvania, having prescribed a After a lengthened discussion the clause, amended strong dose of nitre to a patient labouring under a so as to include Mr. Scarlett, was carried by a unsjority

was intended to make any reduction in the number of EGG NOG-MINT JULEP.-The Exchange Hotel, convicts on board the hulks, which had been doubled

Lord J. RUSSELL said he fully concurred in the recaution to sinners. The peculiar quality of these, also in the spirit of the resolution of the Noble Lord, delicate liquids is the aromatic flavour they possess and it was the intention of the Government to carry the as they pass the panting lips. They are both truly recommendations of that committee into effect as soon as it was practicable.

Sir R. PEEL said the question was one of the greatest A GOOD MORNING'S WORK .- The following is from ; importance, more especially now that the system of

Sir G. STRICKLAND presented a petition from Sad-

ago, their £5 to an £8 qualification? He vindicated, had been compelled to go along with the rest; and with Murray, said, "I am now about to leave you," to take, not causing a sickly feeling, or giving the leave by reference to the testimony given in 1825 by the lead- ' that if the lawyer who had said so much against him which he replied, in a firm voice, "I am satisfied, God pain ing Catholics, the disfranchisement of the 40s. free bad been in the road, with a smock-frock on instead of be with you." These were his last words; in an instant holders under the Relief Bill; and concluded by that gown, and a straw hat instead of that wig, he the drop fell, and he died without a perceptible strongly declaring his opinion that the conduct of would now be standing at the bar, as he was; that an struggle. He was in the nineteenth year of his age. The Ministers on this question had disentitled them to the honest man he had always been; an honest man he body, after hanging the usual time, was cut down and confidence of Parliament.

Lord HOWICK said, his object was not, as had been suggested by Ministers, to restrict the franchise, but principal landowners in the neighbourhood, gave him, Parliament, interred within the precinets, without to enlarge it. He wished to preserve the old principle as they before had given his brother, the best of characters. Mr. Enos Didams did the same ; the jury most of a property qualification, and to add other qualificastrongly recommended him to mercy; but, like his

tions also. brother, he was condemned to DEATH, AND TRANS-SIR R. PEEL corrected some errors in Mr. O'Connell's statements by reference to reported passages of that PORTED FOR LIFE!! Always when these Masons on the city walls. At the moment of the execution, Member's speeches : in the course of which quotations, ware tried, up came the story about the Brighton twenty five minutes past twelve o'clock, the crowd a good deal of laughter was raised by the perusal of pelition !- Cobbett. some of Mr. O'Connell's old invectives against his pre-

sent allies. Lord J. RUSSELL and Lord HOWICK mutually explained-if a little conversation, rather bitter than

otherwise, can be called explanatory. The House then divided, and defeated the Ministers by a majority of 21: the numbers being 291

and 270. A little discussion ensued as to the next day of sitting.

Lord J. RUSSELL proposed to adjourn till Monday Wednesday was finally fixed.

LABOUR; ITS STRUGGLES, AND ITS

REWARDS. The general notion in London has been, that the country labourers are ignorate creatures, the there is a constant of the country labourers are ignorated of the gravers and cart un-most astonnoing. One person who has been which is the country in the the case of the cart of the case of country labourers are ignorant creatures; that they utmost subtility: the possible, the probable, and the you to say to this! Defendant—Vy, please yer quietly at home, instead of being obliged to go where no sentiment at all relative to political rights and improbable motives to his whipping Private Rogers by honourable Vorship, I did'nt blow up the gin'leman work, they would completely cure has the dom menced his usual operations. He toked but a few i The House then went into Committee of Supply, and liberties ; that, like cattle, they know when they are way of a voluntary at the close of divine service, were at all, not by no means votsumdever, and ven I said person who had a bad knee, said that they had down they are burgers and that they had be at all, not by no means votsumdever, and ven I said person who had a bad knee, said that they had down they are burgers and that they had be at all, not by no means votsumdever, and ven I said person who had a bad knee, said that they had down they had be at all, not by no means votsumdever. minutes, when his instrument came in contact with a vote for £21.627,000 was taken. b-t your eyes, and be d-d to you, I vos a speeche- her more good than all the doctors. In fact, I han Court of Chancery (Ireland) Bill was read a second hungry, and that their risings and committing acts of all reviewed in detail. On the whole, Mr. Macaulay fying to the ass, and no other mortal man living, no hesitation in saying, that if your extraordinant violence resemble, in point of motive, the feelings which | inclined to the opinion that the Earl was to blame ; shelp me tatur; my donkey's a werry 'spectable and medicine required such aid to bring it into notice Adjourned at a quarter before one o'clock. animate cows or oxen, when they break out of a barren but he arrived at this conclusion with characteristic vell-conducted ass, my Lord, and I never knowed which in this part of the world it does not, I could field to get into a rich pasture. Such, too, are the diffidence, and expressed it with the hesitation of a opinions which our Ministers and Members of Parliament man who, having studied under Sir Roger de Coverley, him to gallop off in this here vay afore; I looks with ease obtain & dozen more such cases, with the Monday, April 26. upon the hanimal as von of my own family, and ven | names and addresses of the parties. have entertained towards these producers of the food and knows " much may be said on both sides." But Mr. by washing, ruebing, &c., and having concluded it dieworth, with 6,500 signatures, taking notice of the the wood of the country. Proceeding upon Macaulay has come an age too late. Samuel Taylor "I remain, Gentlemen, "Yours respectfully, "J. S. CLARKE." he dies I shall never get another like him for love worth preserving, delivered it to the Kung-si. After declining state of our manufactures, and praying for a these opinions, they have adopted schools without Coleridge is no more, and with him the admirers of nor money. The defendant here rubbed his eve with a few days, the latter brought it to Sambas, and sold revision of the import duties. The Hon. Member pre- number, and the distribution of millions of pamphlets, casuistry have died out. So decided is the aversion to his frock sleeve, and "wiped away a tear." He it to the Sultan for 2,000 Java rapees. The rock of sented the following petitions:-One from Huddersfield, the main object of all which has been, to persuade the casuistry in this age, that even the Downing-street was fined 10s., which he speedily paid, and on quit-SPRING AND FALL .- The spring [and fall of th leaf have been always remarked as periods whe complaining that chaplains were appointed to Poor labourers that God never intended anything but potatoes journals have taken up the cry against the luckless ting the court, said, " If there's a more betterer conthree and four cattics .- Singapore Free Press. disease, if it be lurking in the system, is sure to show itself. The coldness of winter renders torpid the THE PRINTER.—"I pity the printer," said my this practice operating as an indirect mode of extending note operating as an indirect mode of extending the protects that Mr. Macaulay's con-incle Toby. "He's a poor creature," rejoined Trim. the Established Church at the expense of persons who "How so !" said my uncle. "Because, in the first did not belong to it; one from a place in the West-inder to the delated the runnour that Lord Belhaven is to be protecting as an indirect own labour. It has also been it declared the runnour to the General of the feneral Law Unions and paid at the expense of the ratepayers, for them to eat, and that it is grievously sinful in them | wight who has attempted to re-establish that branch of place," continued the Corporal, looking full at my Biding of Yorkshire, the name of which was not uncle, "because he must endeavour to please every andibity stated, praying for a repeat of the Corn Laws; body. In the negligence of a moment, perhaps a and one from the Guardians of the Todmorden Union, mail program persone persone persone persone persone to the South, as being totally ignorant with regard to asserts that "Mr. Macaulay went out of his way to and practising the following deception. A police whole system is contaminated. These pills, take whole system is contaminated. These pills, taka small paragraph pops upon him; he hastily throws complaining of the expenses to which parishes were public matters, and as being utterly unable to be made volunteer a tribute to the humanity of the Earl of Carworld about Parliamentary Reform. Such opinions were never metrained by me for it to the compositor, it is inserted, and he is raised subjected in defraying the charge of vaccinating the political causes of digan;" and that "Mr. Macaulay's statement was either passing Greek-street, Soho, he saw the defendant to all intents and perposes." "Too much the case, children of the poor. to an inchests and perposes. Too much the case, charge of the poor. Trim," caid my becle, with a deep sigh; "too— Mr. Christophen presented a petition from a much—the—case." "An', please your honour," Board of Guardians in the city of Lineoln, praying that continued Trim, elevating his voice, and striking into they might be invested with a discretionary power to in a few days, they will perceive the power of figures in opposition they might be invested with a discretionary power to they might be invested with a discretion an imploring attitude, "ar', please year honour this grant ext-door relief in certain cases; and another is not the whole." "Go on, Trim." said my uncle, petition complaining of the arbitrary powers of the feelingly. "The printer, sometimes," pursued the Poor Law Commissioners. deliberation, we rather incline to the opinion that an hour afterwards the same policeman saw the boy a scorbutic disorder as to be quite unsightly, by that they well understoad the nature of their wrongs the printer, sometimes, pursued the printer, sometimes, pursue him. They forgive others, but they cannot forgive the first clause. He laid it down as a principle, that under precedent, in order to weaken the feeling which had been knocked out of his hand by another boy, laxed by the heat of the summer, would be high in the month of September, or early in October, a printer. He has a host to print for, and every one the basis of the county franchise is not occupation, but 1830, when scarcely a petition had recently been sent his outrageous conduct was calculated to excite, was who had struck him on the head. This tale was benefitted by a few weeks' course of the pills, the sent his outrageous conduct was calculated to excite, was who had struck him on the head. This tale was benefitted by a few weeks' course of the pills, the basis of the summer, would be the basis of the summer, would be basis of the summer basis of sets up for a critic. The pretty Miss exclaims, property; the £50 tenant's franchise in Engla ud Why don't he give ns more poetry, marriages, and being no real exception from that principle, since £, 0 bon-mots - away with these stale pieces.' The renting is itself an evidence of considerable capital.' Whole three containing a population less than one regard to Lord Cardigan's humanity is, we admit, net the handlet of an easy one: no microscopical inquiries are. His thousand five hundred souls,) met at the hamlet of an easy one : no microscopical inquiries are. His tioned him, when he admitted that his account healthy action, and thus be able to perform the functions allotted to it; the body altogether will a over in search of a violent invective ; he finds none; i thought, be a rating on a certain amount beyond all ; Sutton Scotney, where they agreed to a petition to the friends say, "No man in the Eleventh Hussars has about losing the sixpence was all "sham," adding be expenses of a man to carry it and present it to the Lordship is humane; it was sheer humanity that made to give him a thrashing if he returned home without the winter may bring on he takes his spece off, folds them, slicks them in his charges and the rent specified in the lease. The pocket, declaring the paper good for nothing but to tenants' temptation to put their values unreasonably pocket, declaring the paper good for nothing but to barn. So is goes. Every one thinks is ought to be printed expressive for humself, as he is a subscribers and yet, after all this complaining, would you believe it sir," said the honest Corporal, clasping his hands beseechingly, " would you believe it, sir, there the printer ont of his part of the part recorded his opinion that "Lord Cardigan's command distress. The magistrate told her that if she was Sola by most respectable Medicine Venders, the printer out of his pay! Our army swore, O'Connell, after the deductions which that member Stacey.] terribly in Flanders, but they never did any thing so professed to allow, would not be unfairly represented bad as that ?" "Never ?" said uncle Toby, em- by this £5 rating. There were some persons, phatically.—American paper. may be seen in another page of the Northern Stor. phatically.-American paper. not included in the £3 leaseholders' test, whom pecting to exercise his right 'to petition the King !' to his Lordship's long abatinence from the infliction of little hops of success.

At half-past nine o'clock a second breakfast was pro-

About ten o'clock the Rev. W. G. Eaton, the county prison chaplain, paid the unfortunate man another visit. After shaking hands with him, the reversed gentle.

man said, " Well, Murray, how do you feel? What is the state of your mind at present?" The answer to which was, "Quite composed." The chaplain then asked, "Are you prepared for the awful change so sir." " Do you feel perfectly resigned to your fate ?" Yes, sir." The reverend chaplain then tendered his

services to the unfortunate man, who, through Mr. Carberry, respectfully declined them, at the same time thanking the reverend gentleman for his kind offer and the general attention shown to him during his lengthened imprisonment in the county gaol.

At length all being prepared, and just as the unfor. | produce:-tunate man was about to be conducted to the drop, the Rev. Mr. Eaton feelingly appealed to him in the follow- been ill two years, of a kind of influenza. The club ing words :-- " Bartholomew Murray, I have obtained surgeon said he was in a consumption, and would the permission of Mr. Carberry to ask you a solenin never recover. He began to take these Pills three question. The religious exercises to which you have months ago, previous to which he had been confined been subject must have very deeply impressed your to his bed six months. The Pills first brought away mind, and as you are about very shortly to appear in a great deal of offensivo matter, and then h the presence of God, I do not require you to answer gradually recovered. Can now walk about without unless you do it in sincerity and truth. Is the sentence, a stick, and thought it his duty to make it known. for which you are now about to suffer, just or unjust?" He called again afterwards, and begged that his Murray at once replied, "I have no declaration to name might not be published, as it might offend the make." He was then conducted to the drop, and club doctor.

having ascended the scaffold with a firm step, he knelt The wife of Mr. Brown, in Fleet-street, had been with Mr. Carberry on the drop. After a few minutes in a low way for some time; she took the Pill spent in prayer, the executioner proceeded to adjust the regularly, and soon found her spirits more cheerful throughout the recess, had brought forward such a fear. Robert Mason said, in his defence, that he had rope. His pastor then administered the sacrament of measure as this, suddenly changing, two or three days not taken the money, nor participated in it: that he extreme unction, and, turning round and shaking hands were improved. She said they were pleasant t

still was, and an honest man he would ever remain.' placed in a coffin. At night it was privately removed to Mr. Wm. Wickham and Mr. James Wickham, the two the Castle, and, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of

Christian burial. From the circumstance of there having been no public execution in Chester since April 19th, 1834, on Leicester, but was not better till he took these Pills

immense concourse of spectators were collected together was exceedingly dense. Fortunately, no accident of She had taken the Pills, which had done her, he consequence occurred.

THE SWELL, THE COSTERMONGER, AND THE DON-KEY .- At the Marylebone Police office, on Saturday, Joseph Holden, an elderly man, with a serio-comic cast of countenance, was brought up, charged under the following curious circumstances :- It appeared,

the science of casuistry had fallen into neglect-that that a few days ago, as his pieton was standing in branch of moral inquiry to which huge toures were de- | Great Marylebone street, a donkey, belonging to defendant, started off with the cart to which it was conturies. Jeremy Taylor, he complained, was the harnessed, and dashed violently against the vehicle last of the casuists. Had Coleridge survived till this of complainant ; the wheels became locked fogether, time, he might have hailed with delight the reappear- and on defendant being told by complainant that and the good effects produced by them have bee ance of a casuist in the Whig Secretary at War. Mr. he was in fault for leaving his donkey and cart un- most astounding. One person who has been man

if you refer to the Bible you would not have the child named Feargus O'Connor. With these work he took up his book, and said with a snee " Hannah Feargus O'Connor," &c.

OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

THE READERS of the Northern Star L particularly requested to read carefully the following account of the BENEFICIAL EFFECT of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, in Leicester and t Neighbourhood :---

The following facts have been mentioned to M J. F. WINKS, the Agent for PARR'S LIFE PILLS in Leicester, who has preserved the name and resi dence of each of the parties, which he is ready to

J. C----, Uxford-street, Leicester, aged 44, had

Miss Evans, Chatham-street, is a mender in a war house. Had been much afflicted for several years, and not able to do more than two hours work in a day. Sh took the Pills, and soon was improved in health, an could see much better. She now works her regula hours.

Mr. Henshaw, of Bagworth, had been long subjet to palpitation of the heart, and could not wal uphill. Had the advice of an eminent physician i but now is quite recovered.

The wife of Mr. J. Frost, at the same place, was tormented with a cough, that she could not sleep husband said, a " world of good."

Mr. R. Vann, of Belgrave, had been ill five yea of palpitation of the heart. Had been in th Infirmary, and under several physicians at surgeons. Has been gradually improving since I took these Pills, and is now able to work. Mrs. Turner, of Whetstone, had found them beneficial for the scrofula.

> FROM MR. CLARKE, OF PETERBOROUGH. Peterborough, March 27, 1841.

"GENTLEMEN,-During the last fortnight I have sold nearly one hundred boxes of Parr's Life Pilk

CARDIGAN'S HUMANITY : UN-LUCKY TOM MACAULAY.

Coleridge in one of his works expressed regret that | from the evidence of a gentleman named Tufnell

Spirit of the Press. LORD

but to this delay the House would not consent, and voted by the divines of the sixteenth and seventeenth

Briginal Correspondence.

IN MR. O'MALLEY, OF THE DUBLIN CHARTIST ASSOCIATION.

MI DELE O'MALLEY, -As I proceed with my narmi wrath increases, my blood boils, and my hear swells with manly indignation, at the very here's the base, bloody, and brutal" manner in which my loved country has been - swindled out of her right, he honour, and her liberty, by a set of juggling

God God! how I rejoice to think that my name marals the mixed up with any one of the many schemes by which the Irish have been held in mental, moral, mi physical degradation.

What must the historian say, when the new light of man shall have dispelled the dark cloud which now ingent, but which, thank God, prepares to break, ore in Green Isle? All the old nursery tales by which suchty children have been affrighted into quiet. for deal of hobgoblins and apparitions, will appear still sophy, when compared with the tricks of Ireby more to keep the baby from calling out.

is maddening, and milled me from the consideration of facts, to vituperion of the monster who has "thus reared the tender mind." I shall however try to resume ; Di DUT sttend.

Junistow you that the present "compensation to min siteme is intended as a counter irritant to the stiention from any popularity which the recent un a the Irish landlords, upon their agricultural First may acquire. I shall prove to you that every min measure which promised benefit, and from Tich my conciliation could be expected, has been stemically met, denounced, and frustrated by Mr. Connell 1 shall show, to demonstration, that so far from Instand, that is, the Irish people, having gained single strantage by concessions wrung from the fears d England in her days of weakness and apprehension. that every single change so extracted, has, without an empion, been turned to aristocratic advantage, and to pipthe loss; and I shall prove that the two great maxim of our time, which were to have rendered old operations but as things to be thought of with somor, have been frustrated by Mr. O'Connell's dread of "lising his trade" by his country losing her of the Charlemont party; no, not one single one.

STIET TOOS O'Vilky, we are always ready to give a man much to the Court, occasioned by their emancipation in 1778. lating the undertakes vast and mighty projects deprived them of all popular confidence; and the which re beyond the grasp of ordinary minds. If we insolence of Charlemont and the officers of the volunteers. findhis making way, though not exactly as men of in- deprived that party of all popular confidence. ferior alculation would have gone about the work, Then came the assertion of American Independence. and we bein to doubt our own discretion; and each doubt the French Revolution; and with these embarrassments, adds a his character for wisdom. We say, "he has the Irish Parliament (the most hellish and corrupt that alone"

allows Mr. O'Connell to play pranks and make expe- in the Commons' House of Parliament." rime upon forbearance which no other man would Now, O'Malley, those were the very identical words have her allowed. He lives upon nothing but the of the first demand for Parliamentary Reform; and, as an abundant harvest. He slipped through my fingers o disco prejudice."

stemay of the dark days of Catholic oppression, and presented with the celebrated "Convention Bill." ministers.

brutality, and ruffishism of every kind, and in the genealogy of each, from the date of the first landing of paid in Bolt-court. But a new light has broken forth exercise of which they fancied themselves pro- his progenitors among us, down to his elevation; and upon them, and they now see we are very ignorant, exercise of which they fancied themselves pro-tected by a kind of prescriptive right to bully I will shew you that the Irish Peerage, with a very all, they see that they are so wise, so good, and so selfas they were bullied. They were, one and all, the few exceptions, consists of Union lords, who preferred denying, as to be the only men qualified to give us mest consummate rascals that ever disgraced human a peerage and patronage to £15,000, which was the instruction in both religion, pelitics, and morals. We nature. Ask any Roman Catholic clergyman who "Union" price of an Irish borough, or a patent place have seen self-dubbed " pastors" already ; and, no is the greatest tyrant in his parish? and if he is for life.

cursed with a Catholic Protestant church tithe owner. O'Malley, I shall now pass over the twenty-nine a Catholic middleman, a Catholic magistrate, or even a Catholic, chief of police, he will say, that is the man. shall say one word about its first fruits-" Catholic Well, O'Malley, so much for 1778. In the follow-Emancipation." What was the price paid for that ? ing year came "free trade," which laid the foundation for The disfranchisement and scattering to the world of jobbing in Ireland, and which was not worth a twothe only parties for whose benefit the measure could dred thousand pounds, but four millions of names OR penny ticket to the nation. And now, as the influence of reasonably or patriotically be contended for! the civil American Independence began to find its way to France, and social destruction of 380,000 heads of families, and as French intercourse with Ireland began to spring previously provided for ; though humbly and scantily I up, I will take all in a lump from 1779 to 1800. admit, yet provided for ; and these now, with their With this short review of twenty-one years then, I

commence with the volunteers of 1782, who, in addition Irishmen who say "amen," when Mr. O'Connell says be forgotten. to the troubles arising from the American war and "Glory be to God; emancipation has a bloodless French discontent, had England hampered by a great | triumph."

naval alliance formed against her by the combined fleets O'Malley, I call it a bloody, a dear bought victory, and of France, Spain, and Holland; they made the most of defy you, or any man living, to point out to me any one the emergency, and got what they asked for-Parlia- single advantage which the Irish people have derived mentary Emancipation from Poining's Act, which made from the measure, beyond the excitable delight of being borough property almost valueless, as the Privy Council, told that it is "a great means to an unknown end;" the that is, the English prime minister, had a veto in all admission to the Imperial Parliament of the most cor-Irish affairs. Emancipation from Poining's Act, | rupt set of members that ever entered a Senate House, however, made them, the boroughmongers, a more and the promotion to places, pensions, sinccures, and formidable rival House to the English Minister ; and, as honcurs, of those in whom the people had confidence,

£2,500; or more, according to emergency. But when | would fetch in the market. the Catholic people asked for their share of the spoil,

Then came Reform. What have you, what has Irethey were told by Lord Charlemont, the Colonel of the land got by that? Coercion to begin with ; which, on volunteers, that "he would go for Reform, BUT upon my soul, O'Connell brought about and insured, lest the condition that Protestant ascendancy should be the fulfilment of one half the promises made to Ireland, basis of Parliamentary Reform ; the Catholics the while | during the discussion upon the Reform Bill, should looking for Reform merely to gain complete religious have been realised to the destruction of his "trade." freedom, preparatory to asserting their civil rights. Now, O'Malley, if ever the expediency of giving a This answer of the hero of 1782, which is matter of fair trial could be justly pleaded, it was upon the comhistory, staggered the MEN of the volunteers, and they mencement of so novel an era as the reform of one cut all connection with the Protestant aristocracy; and hundred and sixty-four years of abuse. On my from that fact, and from that period, may be dated the sonl, I believe many of the Whigs were sincere in their close alliance which grew up between the French professions of liberality ; but now observe, the man who people being Catholics, and the Irish people being has cried out for a fair trial for an administration, upon Catholics, and headed by wealthy and influential Proa mere exchange of one member for another, so hobbled testant and Dissenting leaders; but not one of them the first Reform Parliament as to bring the two countries into collision ; and he kept that up till he showed the Whigs that they should not do without him, The truckling adherence of the Catholic aristocracy and they, therefore, bought him; and he has now sold

them. Now, I ask you, whether or not a time when the whole country beat high with anticipation from the great promise from Reform, was just the period that a practical" statesman would have sought to cause dis-

sention ? and, O'Malley, with those very feelings I was a perise way of his own of doing things, just let him ever disgraced a nation) was once more obliged to hang resolved to test his sincerity upon the question of Rea bit of popularity on their mast; so they demanded a peal, at once; but I found that it was intended as a Whit these feelings, O'Malley, the Irish people have "full, fair, and adequate representation of all the people thing of which the English might for ought O'Connel cared, think as they pleased, and the worse the ketter, provided a plentiful scattering of oppression produced

aman of fend which he can keep alive between the the Republicans of France were at that period carrying till 1834, when the breach was made which he designed. two artifies and the two religions ; and yet, observe, all before them, the borough-mongers of both countries In 1835, when he got rid of me, he sold Ireland : for or moment, the manner in which he has been affected to see the justice of the demand with an un- and from that period to the present, the man whose allowed at different times, to compromise his own and joundiced eye; and many committees were formed to pot-valiancy would not allow a moment's breathing his curry's feelings, for the mere purpose of being draw up heads of a Bill to carry the principle into full time to the infant Reform, has since been most

doubt, they have an hankering after a more fruitful pasture. I don't wish they may get it. I see that the Master of the Ceremonies has been years allowed for the blossoning of the Union tree, and delivering one of his stereotyped speeches in the Corn Exchange; and he sings the old favourite tune-MONEY WANTED." "Give me." says he, "but four millions of names, OR TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS." Not four millions of names and two hun-

two hundred thousand pounds. About the former he would not be very particular; but about the latter he would be very exact. The former may go to the devil (I beg pardon for using the name of his satanic majesty -its vulgar; but let it go, as I am one of the ignorant families, compose the three millions of contented and immoral); but the "one thing needful" must not

Friends Collins, Lovett, and Co. have a plan with a thumping lump of money tagged to the end. Dan is talking of doing mighty things with "two hundred thousand pounds." How sweetly things harmonise, in some quarters, now-a days!

Well, now, the bantling is just giving up the ghost, what is to be done with its nurses ? Must we not go out to meet them on their return, and present them with medals, scarfs, gloves, &c. &c. and bedaub them a foot thick with fulsome adulation? No; they repudiate such childish displays, therefore we must not wound their tender consciences. There is a better way of doing the thing. They must get about a dozen tools, if by magic, the value of a seat rose from £800 to and who have sold them for the highest price that they yet, at the same time to flatter them as much as possible; and to do the thing well, the tools, or fools, must give a few heavy blows at the Star and its conductor. as a set off for the patriotic gentlemen who have erred, but will, no doubt, return to their old friends (who will

be ever willing to receive them) and to the cause for which they have so nobly suffered. It appears that the Sun is the organ of the " ratcatchers." People get into strange company at times, don't they ? But what does it look like, Mr. Editor.

eh? I guess; don't you? Don't the lads, eh? Yours truly, WILL WATCH'EN.

Leeds, April 26th, 1841.

THE BACKWARD MOVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR

"Oh ! Peers of England, shameful is this league ! ' "Cancelling your fame; Blotting your names from books of memory ; Razing the character of your renown;

Undoing all as all had never been." SHAKSPEARE.

SIR,-Through the medium of the Slar, I beg to

thank Lovett, Hetherington, Cleave, and Co., for the honour they did me in not sending me a copy of their anti-Chartist declaration for my signature. They must have been mislaid, as it is well known that your have thought better of me than of themselves. Their columns are as cheerfully thrown open to the accused move was a secret to me until the Star turned its un- as to the accuser. welcome light upon it, and brought it from that darkness in which Lovett would have loved it a little longer to dwell. This premature exposure was very uncourteous in the Slar.

When Lovett was released from prison, the people were much disappointed in not having an opportunity to pay their respects to him, and to show their gratitude. He pleaded ill health, and was excused and commiserated. While in prison, where, I believe, he was supported by the people-not by his new friendshe wrote a book on Chartism, which was published on his liberation. The Government organ highly praised this book-a circumstance which looked suspicious, for praise from that source must be deemed censure by able 1: sy, "O, I am resolved to try every expedient effect, until that eternal villain, Damourier, sold the cautious in not giving rise to a single complaint, or every right-minded Chartist. Lovett, however, appears cause of liberty, when the committees were all dissolved, allowing a particle of agitation, which could by pos- to have been pleased with this praise, and to have Waid any other man in Ireland be allowed to speak and instead of Parliamentary Reform, the country was sibility have the effect of embarrassing our charming sought more of it. While his colleague, Collins, was gathering laurels in Scotland, and deserving them too, if we may judge him by his speeches, Lovett was sit-

ret cink the health of "The glorious, pious, and From that period, to 1796, hell was let loose in Ireland; O'Malley, I hope to conclude in one more letter, ting at home hatching his cockatrice scheme, or weaving and then my assertions must be refuted, or they my The meeting at Leeds was a middle-class trap set to Mr. O'Connell has thought proper to state to the catch Chartists-an artificial fly thrown out for world that Chartism in Ireland is a transportable months. I have never complained of my imprisonment, and has money," and to drink it in a bumper of the curists were established. In fact, Dublin became part | In my next, I will tell you why we seek Universal gudgeons; but none were hooked, though there were a offence, but he has not pointed out the manner in rates of that very river upon whose banks the fatal and parcel of St. James's, as far as the Court was con. Suffrage, how we have sought it, the base manner in few who looked at it, and some who nibbled. This which a Chartist Association in Ireland would be cerned. Out of all these many God-sends, what, in the which we have been belied, and the noble and gallant open attempt having failed, a secret one must be tried. illegal. This he has done in order to deter the gulled interval from 1780 to 1800. did the people gain either manner in which the very poorest of the poor have Lovett draws up an address so very like Chartism, that and starving people of Ireland from joining us, lest Wait my other man be allowed to speak of all the interval from 1780 to 1800, did the people gain, either manner in which the very poorest of the poor have it might be taken by the simple and unsuspecting for they should acquire a knowledge of their real state, corron which Ireland has endured from the Beres. as regards civil or religious freedom ? In 1780 they virtuously withstood all attempts to divide and conquer Chartism itself: just as a pitfall is covered with earth and the means of redressing it. Before he published to look like firm ground. Lovett, Hetherington, Cleave our Association in the venal press of Ireland, he Till then. -all names of good men and true, at least, of men who should have been certain that the rules of our Asso-I am, your Friend, were thought so-head the list which is sent secretly ciation were such as to warrant the assertion. Mr. with these decoy-ducks to entrap Chartists. Dan O'Connell dreads Chartism (although one of its pro-FEARGUS O'CONNOR. O'Connell, Hume, Roebuck, and Co., the fowlers and pounders), because he knows that if its sacred prinbirdcatchers, keep out of sight, lest their appearance ciples were once known by the people, he would lose should scare away the prey, and the sweet singers afore- his popularity. He has called us "a despicable set," "WE MUST GET RID OF FEARGUS." said tune their notes to entice the unwary, some of and says that he knows us all! Now in what are we whom light upon the cage and are limed; but as soon despicable? because we are honest and that we have TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. as they see the monster-men approach to seize them and | truth on our side? He knows us all! what does he put them in. they struggle hard and escape; others know of us? He knows we are poor working men, SIR,-Daniel O'Connell, the notorious mendicant,the arch-traitor, - the consummate hypocrite and foe of submit to lose their likerty, and join the "unclean and that we will not pin our opinions to his sleeve.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-A short time ago, I was much pained on perusing a paragraph inserted in the Star, calculated to injure an old, tried, and disinterested Chartist, both in character and circumstances, and knowing your love of justice. I feel confident you will not refuse administering the antidote.

In the paragraph to which I allude it was stated, in no very respectful terms, that George Ellis, of Bladford, no longer gave one half of his profits on the Star to the Victim Fund, and broadly hinting that he was no longer worthy of support.

Now, Sir, as George Ellis voluntarily subscribed one half his profits to that fund for four months subsequent to the expiration of the time he acted as agent under a certain association, called "The Co-operative Association," whose number is very small, I should think him more worthy of praise than censure, particularly as very few agents have evinced a disposition to make similar sacrifices.

The parties who have made the attack ought, in justice, to have stated the amount of money thus paid into the fund by George Ellis, and also shown that the money has been appropriated to the purpose specified. This they have not done, but must, ere they are free from suspicion. Let them justify themselves by the publication of their balance sheet, and then, but not till then, they may be allowed to hurl their missiles at others

Having made a little inquiry into this matter, I give you my friend's version of the matter, feeling confident that your readers will exonerate him from the odium attempted to be cast upon him. He says :

"In the first place I was appointed agent for the sale of the Star by the Association for one quarter, (observe, I was selling on my own account before this.) rough instrument of Government, and that, were I to which agency I fulfilled; at the expiration of that time I was not re-elected, but continued to give onehalf of the profits for four months longer; at that citizen of the world, and as a man bound to love his time, through bad debts, &c., of which I have many, neighbour as himself, and perceiving that the one I was reluctantly (to make good my payments) compelled to relinquish giving one halfpenny, without the Association would stand and make good those deficiencies. In some instances, I have had a number of papers left on hand, which, if I had to make good on my account, I should have little or nothing left for all my trouble. I had postage of letters, as also postoffice orders to pay when remitting money, &c. &c. which, when taken into account, made my profits very small. Up to the time of giving up half the profits, I had paid into the hands of the Secretary from £3 10s. to £4, and have not seen any account, with the exception of once, and that noticed in the Slar."

He further adds-

"A number of the members here (Bradford) investigated the affair, and passed a vote of censure on the that any individual could for a moment suppose that allowed to be made, but publicity refused to the rights. person attacked."

With respect to the last sentence. I must say, that the "vote of censure" must not have reached your office, or should it have come into your hands, it must

Р. М. ВКОРНУ.

		Yours truly,	
April 27th,	1841.	FAIR 1	PLAY

SIR,-By giving the following address a place in the

columns of your truly invaluable paper, you would much oblige, Sir.

Dublin, April 26th. 1841.

AND IRELAND.

" Cursed be the wretch that's bought and sold, Who barters liberty for gold."

-A fierce, determined, and unwarrantable attack having been made on the Chartists of Dublin by Mr. O'Connell, I beg to call your attention to a few plain facts.

but that we will think and act for our own and

country's good. Let Ireland be enlightened in the

principles of the Charter, and the blood-sucking

minions have an end to their traffic in human mi-

by factious demagogues; her people have been taught

taught to hate the Irish; and thus a system of rapine,

opinions? shall Protestant stand in opposition to

Catholic, or Catholic to Protestant? when the common

interest of the people of this country, nay, of the vast

is little now left for Mr. Combe to tell of mere exter-

nals. His attention was given to objects not lying on

saged a dissolution of the Union. Even in America.

he states that the excitement was very great, and all

"A democracy is a rough instrument of rule, in the present state of education and manners in the United Stat s. and I have not yet met with a British Radical who has had the benefit of five years' experience of it. who has not renounced his creed, and ceased to admire Universal Suffrage. But the coarseness of the machine, and its efficacy, are different questions. It is coarse, because the mass of the people, although intelligent, compared with the European masses, are still very imperfectly instructed, when their attainments in knowledge and refinement are contrasted with the powers which they wield. It is efficacious, however, because it is sound in its structure and its mainsprings

are strong." But how admirably are those drawbacks counterbalanced by the manifold advantages! In the following sentences, we have the rationale of democratic institutions :---

"In the United States, the people have the power to yrannise, if they please, over the wealthy, the educated, and the refined ; in Britain, the aristocracy and middle classes have the power to trample, if they choose, on the masses, who have no control over the legislators. So far as my observations extend, the peole in the United States have not perpetrated onewentieth part of the acts of injustice, by their legislation against the rich, which the aristocracy in Britain has done by their legislation against the poor.

," I freely confess, that while I lived under the British institutions, and enjoyed the advantages which they confer on the upper and middle classes, I, like many others, had a less lively perception of their one-sided character. Even now, after contemplating the greatly

superior condition of the masses in the United States, I am bound to state iny conviction, that this democracy, in its present condition of imperfect instruction, is a consult my personal comfort merely. I should prefer to live in England. But viewing the results of both, as a tends naturally to the elevation of the few, and the degradation of the many, while the other tends to the improvement of all, it is impossible not to wish suc-

BROTHERS,-Having seen my name, among others. in a vote of censure passed at Derby upon persons who approve of the plan of organisation proposed by my friend, William Lovett, I deem it necessary to say a few words to you on the subject. I must say that I feel surprised, after the many proofs I have given of the intensity of my devotion to the people and their cause.

parties who sent the paragraph in question to the I had so far fallen from the path of duty as to take Star, but it was not inserted; thus, it appears, that a part in any movement other than the movement of the man is to be ruined with impunity—an attack is people for the attainment of their political and social

The whole of my political life is before the country When an apprentice, ten years ago, I opposed the Reform Bill, on the ground taken up by Henry Hunt, namely, that no suffrage short of Universal Suffrage would ever satisfy the people.

Long before the Chartist agitation commenced I con tended for Universal Suffrage. I moved amendments alike at Whig and Tory meetings in various parts of London, in favour of that measure. I overthrew Whig vestry meetings in Marylebone and St. Pancras upwards of three years ago, to the no small mortification of the Whiglings in that neighbourhood.

I was one of the first to take part in the Charter agitation. I was one of the six working men appointed to draw up that document. I went through Yorkshire. a part of Lancashire, a great part of the West and Wales, almost entirely at my own expended. I expended, in two years, Two HUNDRED POUNDS OF MY OWN MONEY. besides loss of time, relations, and friends. I formed numerous associations in places where "liberty" had never been heard of. I denounced alike the tyranny of Government and the fawning sycophancy of the people. I exposed the base conduct of the Whigs, and the still more monstrous conduct of the knave O'Connell. I established the Vindicutor in the West, and I appeal to those who know me there to bear witness to my exertions.

I became a member of the Convention, and

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Yours respectfully,

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN

FRIENDS, BRETHREN, AND FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,

Stroud. April 26th, 1841.

cess to the American Republic." TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

mmail memory of the great and good King William, an Irish secretary was appointed; a national bank, the who ared inclued from Popery, slavery, wooden shoes, funding system, and place-men, pensioners, and sine- stand as facts, irrefutable fact a battle-the battle of the Boyne,-was fought ?

fords in particular, and then, at a Repeal meeting, to; had money in the Treasury; in 1800, they owed over them. call for three cheers for a Beresford ?

Would any other man be allowed to truckle to Orange to bribe them; and what did the Catholic people corporators, Orange Mayors, Orange professors of all gain? Why, in 1732 what was called Independence, sorts, u the Liberator has?

which made rich men of pappers, and noblemen of World my brawler for cheap Government, except the Liberar, be allowed to tell that Parliament from knaves; in 1793 Catholic barristers were allowed which is sought for justice to Ireland, and for cheap to practice at the bar, while, from 1793 to 1796, all the worst statutes on the book are to be found Government, that his constituents ordered him to vote for the very highest figure for Prince Albert's allow. 23 Ireland's share of emancipation and reform. ance; and that but for Tory opposition, this German faved the people £20,000 a-year more than he now, Dissenters, and four, just four, honest Catholics joined

Em !

lis pople

. 21 O'Malley, would any man, except one who Arthur O'Connor and Lord Edward Fitzgerald were This wed to have his own peculiar way of bringing sent by the United Irishmen to sign terms with the as the former. But men, when plunged into inextricible the abat, be tolerated for one moment in such French Directory, for the co-operation of the French in the rigging ?

establishing a republic in Ireland. The history of this In, O'Malley, I think that a mere reference to is long. The result, however, was, that General Hoche day will establish the fact of the "compensation" move sailed with a large fleet, a large number of men, and a

forty millions; besides what it cost the English people

which was based upon Protestant Ascendancy, and

Then, O'Malley, finding that all was lost, about

to break down oppression by force; and, with that view,

ber a mere antidote to the agricultural poison. large quantity of arms for the Irish, and just as he was O'Inel has been driven to every species, sort, and about to enter Bantry Bay a storm sprung up and kind shift trick, and device which art could suggest scattered the fleet, -and thank God for it! because great deal of truth in the adage, "Drams are inity muity lick into palatable shape and " practi- however justified the Irish Directory may have been in al'the He has been trying all schemes for catching their delightful anticipations from French protection the ircons; because upon the length of his tail, and support, subsequent events prove that Ireland raked up to show the extent of human degeneracy. depair the length of his parse; and yet, curious to escaped that tyranny which marked the steps of the By a herer once broached this all-important scheme. hero of the French revolution wherever he made his Which has no long in his eye, until cantion appearance; and Providence, I trust, has preserved her well-merited popularity; while Dan is fast and irre-Whisred, " Eh! Dan, by dad you must look sharp or to be an independent nation, instead of an appendage coverably falling into merited disgrace. Therefore he ele a hadlords will get hold of the votes." If, then, to any step-dame.

the blords had never proposed what they intended Not more than about eight hundred of the French I simest to themselves and their tenants, Dan troops landed at Killala. Such, then, were the advan-This never have turned the cock of his eye-no; tages which Ireland acquired by watching the necessities of Britain from 1768 to 1797, a period of more

Be O'Halley, it was a god-send in two ways, than thirty years :- a corrupt House of Commons, been marked by disinterestedness, while that of Dan the remind us of the cockney who rapped the live cels in Fire, it may widen the breach between landlord and a national debt of about forty millions-which means, terr which is certain profit for the Liberator; and as all national debts de mean, an appropriation of the unbearable. it ri mrely be a justifiable cause for delaying the poor and unrepresented man's property by the rich re- Thirdly,-Because, principle has been the inseparable Rep: question until the "frieze coats" and honest presented gentlemen ; a Catholic aristocracy ; a fame have had an opportunity of subscribing and national bank; a branch of the funding plant to her other preparing for action. own check for her own paupers; a rise of borough

O'Maley, to prove that every change wrested from and a mimic Court. O'Malley, these things led to the be guiled when such a contrast presents itself as that Enge's weakness, has but tended to increase aristo- crowning boon of all-a rebellion in 1793 and a Union between the two O's. Cathower and to diminish the liberty of Irishnen in 1800.

Inder I will go even farther, and assert that every The acts of the oligarchy, after Dumourier's treachery, the whether proposed by the Court of St. James's, were so cruel, brutal, despotic, and arbitrary, that, faction; the rights of the people, the whole people, him. a by to the pliancy of Irish representatives whether not to have resisted them by force, and at the hazard being the one great object he labours to achieve. In a Sah or a United Parliament, or whether wrung of life, would have been the worst description of from a lears of that Court, has, in every case, gone to slavery; and England, finding herself powerful in the the wind the Irish oligarchy and to the loss of the new zeal of her volunteers and militia-men, committed those acts with no other view than to promote a rebel-

No. O'Malley, we pass over the dark ages, and lion, in order that so frightful a catastrophe might lead to entry, we pass over the dark ages, the unregretted death of her legislature. In fact, when or in; England That may be fairly dated from England asked for Ireland's hand, she was reeking happy man to the lapsed condition of himself. Now, the wring of the English tea into the sea, by the with the blood of her children.

htize "nate-consumption," and which happened in upon the Union :--

in the which period, till 1768, Ireland was "When the withering blast, called Union, was wafted Well, how is Dan to compass his plan? He becaud have feit it first, and must have here and if he was. Dan is the people would have feit it first, and must have here and if he was. Dan is the people would have been enough to make have been build of by farmer Georgy, ether than as a from the sister kingdom to our hallowed shores upon finds that Feargus is not alone; and if he was. Dan is the people would have been enough to make American cities and people, (says a reviewer of Combes appeal to one and all, to say whether I have even to fight the tainted gale of faction, Ireland was yet in mourn not able to cope with him; he, therefore, calls toge. hated themselves the United States, in Tail's Magazine,) there appeal to one great object of my life, therefore, calls toge. Line tributary savages were sent to fight the tained gale of faction, Ireland was yet in mourn-bin a In 1768 American affairs began to wax ing for her slaughtered sons; her green fields were yet ther his "fallen angels," and attempts the disorganis-ation of the Chartist troops. At his call the trucking, which regions have not succeeded, and cannot. In 1765 American affairs began to wax crimsoned with the blood of her innecent children, ation of the Unartist troops. At his can the broken off in Ling one Lord Townshend, the most cunning man sacrificed at the shrine of English pride, or Irish per-in Ling one that such a time that such a from the Chartist cause, marshalled on his side and in 12 - Side Lord Townshend, the most cunning man sacrificed at the shrine of English pride, or Irish per-idle, spouting fragments which have been broken off But the traitors have not succeeded, and cannot. mais. His attenue to injust at the shrine of English pride, or Irish per-idle, spouting fragments which have been broken off But the traitors have not succeeded, and cannot. mais. His attenue to injust at the shrine of English pride, or Irish per-idle, spouting fragments which have been broken off But the traitors have not succeeded, and cannot. mais the succeeded, and cannot. mais the succeeded is the shrine of English pride, or Irish per-idle, spouting fragments which have been broken off But the traitors have not succeeded. He reached Philadelphia about the time our actions, and eur professions. I point to both the both fidy. Good God! was it at such a time that such a time that such a from the chartist cause, marshalled on his side and the mealway in their true colours and senarate themselves in the colour senarat order to be court of St. James, to say, that if the change should have been forced upon a coerced and commenced the attack a la Quixote: they certainly own a borough property and their nominees in par- undefended people, while the guardians of their glory inscribed "the Charter" on their shields, but the people have a contract of the charter on their shields, but the people of the cold grave were too "lynx.eved" to be deceived, and, instanter, their world only hold their bother about America, or banished to some foreign land, to sigh in solitude the straw-armed pignies were obliged to fall back, or banished to some foreign land, to sigh in solitude the straw-armed pignies were obliged to fall back, or banished to some foreign land, to sigh in solitude the straw-armed pignies were obliged to fall back, or banished to some foreign land, to sigh in solitude the straw-armed pignies were obliged to fall back, or banished to some foreign land, to sigh in solitude the straw-armed pignies were obliged to fall back, or banished to some foreign land, to sigh in solitude the straw-armed pignies were obliged to fall back, or banished to some foreign land, to sigh in solitude the straw-armed pignies were obliged to fall back, or banished to some foreign land, to sigh in solitude the straw-armed pignies were obliged to fall back, or banished to some foreign land, to sigh in solitude the straw-armed pignies were obliged to fall back. their their bound only hold their bother about America, or banished to some foreign fand, we have a love a land !"

and in the second by making the 101- over the departed for this reason. O'Malley, the rebellion was to be; and for this reason. I am most sorry to see Vincent's name in the list. I over the Union the proceedings attracted much O'Malley, the rebellion was to be; and for this reason. Life is in the Irish Parliament held their Life; and then the price of a seat was only the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously the bronch of the British Minister in 1782, and being previously whose stripes he bears? Turn again, Vincent, and be a whose stripes he bears? Turn again, Vincent, and be a HENRY VINCENT. 25% The boroughmongers, however, CONSENTED to and subsequently wholly independent of any portion principle and invulnerable to every attack, whether emanating from avowed foes or pretended friends, alter the terure to an octennial holding; and thereby Alleged Death FROM STARVATION .- An inques during which neither branch of the Legislature could and subsequently wholly independent of any portion principle and invulnerance to every attack, whose stripes he bears: i urn again, vincent, and so a whatever of the Irish people, the British Minister found that all the money in the united Exchequer would world in all his innate depravity, and the old and new they cannot mislead the people, will retract and come hold a regular Session; 'the Executive Chamber and State Department,' says Governor Ritner, 'were aged female, named Coleman, who lived at New-to En every eight years. closed, and confusion and alarm pervaded the seat of street, St. Nicholas, Bermondscy, and who was sup-Nor my friend, this sop quite satisfied the Irish over to us again. There is one of them of whom we Government.' The militia were called out; and posed to have died from want. It appeared the not feed the hungry hounds, who just then began to joints of his tail defeated, crest-fallen, and despised. patrin till 1778, when the American war began to England. deceased was addicted to drinking, and that she establish a miniature of every abuse that existed in "Get rid of Feargus !" Good God, do the villains may say-" The devil a Chartist, or anything else is obeyed the summons. die ! from natural causes. Her intemperate habits of Ch. formidable aspect ; and then the Irish House suppose that we, the fustian jackets, are such ingrates he, constantly, but a time server." "In any European country, a tumultuous assault on reduced her to extreme poverty, and the parish What good could they expect by diverting the people from the old path? Did they intend two nutional of Concer began to look for emancipation of the England. In ten years the independent Parliament of Ireland as to turn our backs upon the man who has unceasingly fought our battles at his OWN cost, yes, AT HIS OWN the Legislature, if successful, would probably have officer of Deptford, said the Guardians had forbidden Cuts began to look for emancipation of the spent more than thirty millions upon itself, and what it COST, mark that Dan; mark been the foreran er of a revolution; but here it is of him to give her out door relief. The jury returned far INFERICE IN FORTANCE. In the United States a verdict, "That the deceased died from natural associations to be set up? We cannot worship God spent more, in truth, satisfied with a very could grab into the bargain; and now, fersooth, we hear there is, the English people's and blush, if shame be a component part of and Mammon—we must note to the one and here is the other. The people's attention would have been and we will abandon the name of Britons when we forsake our best friend, particularly at the time when to both. A house divided against itself cannet stand. revolution can scarcely mean anything but AN ABAN. causes ; at the same time they could not separate We cannot play a double game. We are not jugglers to keep two balls up at once. Young Chartism like a "graceless son," would have tripped up his sire. We must do away with one or the other. As former Law: having only contended for and acquired, or there are and hold landed property, which O'Malley. I have the only history extant, the only one he is entombed for us and our cause. Did the blistered We cannot play a double game. We are not jugglers previety to 1778 was penal. ever written of those days, in my possession. It is in hands forsake Collins, Lovett, and Co. when in "durance We have no great good to the people, and was out of the printer's hands, he having received the out of the printer's hands, he having received the as though they had achieved our political redemption, as though they had achieved our political redemption, one small volume. Only three copies, I believe, got vile ?" No. Were they not received with open arms? there is no aristocratio class, having separate interests as an Anti-bilious medicine, to every sufferer from reconnected by the then Minister as a sure means of Attorney-General's compliments, and orders to desist. Attorney-General's compliments and orders to desist. by forming an alliance with Dan, whe, as their mouthand distinct feelings from the people, who could usurp bilious complaints and indigestion, or from an in-Attorney-General's compliments, and orders to desist and how have they returned the compliment: why ability Catholics to all the remaining dis-I have one of them; Sir Francis Burdett has another; by forming an alliance with Dan, whe, as their mouth-bility Which only pressed upon those who could and I believe, but I am not certain, that Lord Grey are, ye leeches and locusts, "getting rid of Feargus." Aye, are and I believe, but I am not certain, that Lord Grey are, ye leeches and locusts, "getting rid of Feargus." Aye, by both stick to the eld path-I will not meddle with the power, a revolution could lead only to a despotism. active liver, and are procurable at all Druggists, and changelings. Onward, and we conquer-backward, The States, however, are very far removed from that at the Northern Star office. It is only necessary to condition in which a despotism becomes possible. see that the stamp has "Dr. John Armstrong's and we are conquered. A little longer my friends, and which only pressed upon those who could and I believe, but I am not certain, that Lord Grey piece, bawls out, "We must get nu or reargons and," and I believe, but I am not certain, that Lord Grey piece, bawls out, "We must get nu or reargons and," are sendation of a Catholic aristocracy in Ireland, publish every word of it at two or three columns at a publish every word of it at two or three columns at a you and your masters. Feargus and the Star are insur-mountable obstacles in your path. Ye desire not the the victory is ours. Hold out-WE MUST NOT BE There are no poverty-stricken, suffering, and ignorant Liver Pills" engraved on it in white letters, and to BEAT ! multitudes, whom an aspiring tyrant can beguile to let no one put you off with any other pills. The bail to belong to the court party, and time, in the Star; and then say, who can, that mountable obstacles in your path. Ye desire not the bail to belong to the court party, and time, in the Star; and then say, who can, that mountable obstacles in your path. Ye desire not the bail to belong to the court party, and time, in the Star; and then say, who can, that mountable obstacles in your path. Ye desire not the bail to belong to the court party, and time, in the Star; and then say, who can, that mountable obstacles in your path. Ye desire not the bail to belong to the court party, and time, in the Star; and then say, who can, that mountable obstacles in your path. Ye desire not the bail to be added by ber own Church establishment of the Charter, but to humbug the people JOHN WATKINS. London, April 26, 1841. lend him their physical force to overthrow the liberties N.B. The Pills in the bexes enclosed, in marbled of their country. A large proportion of the electors paper, and marked B., are a very mild aperient, I am prepared to prove, has, in every act of Ireland has not always been bullied by her own Church establishment of the Charter, but to humbug the people agent or individual tyranny and atrocity, whether and her own aristocracy, whether Catholic or Pro-Yes, Mr. Editor, they want EFFECTS OF FANNY ELLSLER'S DANCING .- Fanny's are owners of their own farms, while even the hum- and are particularly and universally praised. They dancing has so turned a poor functionary's head, blest class possesses property and some degree of intel- are admirably adapted for sportsmen, agriculturists, by "Individual tyranny and atrocity, whether and her own aristocracy, whether Catholic or Pro-the middle-men, magistrates, owners of lay testant, and, above all, by her own Parliament, churches and schools erecting with our money, because that he danced from morning till night all over his freedom, but of power. ted, or filing any situation far, far out-topped after its independence. I will publish for you the we are so very ignorant, immoral, and intemperate. I boarding-house, till his landlady had to take him freedom, but of power. The second secon * | confinement to the house, nor restraint in diet.

the human race, reflecting upon his present fallen birds" within. There are others that, parser would have received from the House which ninety Procestant gentlemen of large fortune, and many position, and seeing every avenue leading to his restoration to popularity closed against him, cries out in the because they seek to justify thems: lves, and cannot. agony of despair, "We must get rid of Feargus." As its orbit " the latter being comparatively as practicable difficulties, will assay to buoy up their troubled spirits by strange ideas, which generally vanish,

> " Like the baseless fabric of a vision, And leave not a wreck behind."

I dare say, however, that Dan already laments having had the dream of "getting rid of Feargus," since he sunk still deeper in the mire and clay, where he must Now, Sir, why is Dan so anxious to "get rid of

Feargus?" Why, First,-Because, Feargus has won an increasing and

cannot brook the idea of seeing the man, whom he has endcavoured to bring into disrepute by scurrility and falsehood, enshrined in the hearts of that people whose cause he has espoused and zealously main-

Secondly,-Because, the progress of Feargus has has been ever characterised by the base and sordid love the pan on their cockscounds, and cried "down, of filthy lucre. This contrast is, to Dan, galling and

concomitant of Feargus during the whole course of his wrong done them, and who would right it, must not; political compaign; while vacillation, tergiversation. deceit and treachery have ever attended Dan in his wandering career. This is to Dan an eye-sore, who is sophisticate the unsophisticated people? But the Sight for the "compensation" humbug; and now, property from £500 for life to £7,000 for eight years; not so ignorant as to suppose that the people will long greatest grievance is Mr. O'Connor, the "people's idol."

Fourthly,-Dan is the tool, the needy, greedy, willing tool of the Whig faction; while Fargus is the sworn, uncompromising, and unpurchasable foe of resembles the Turk that cannot bear a brother near Fifthly,-In a word, Dan wants the "rint," this is the Alpha and Omega of his political creed; while It is well known that, in a pecuniary sense, the Star Feargus wants the extirpation of tyranny, and the has done more benefit to others than to Mr. O Connor. establishment of such a system of Government as will He is out of pocket by it. Had he chosen to serve himgive and secure the greatest possible happiness to all. We read that the devil envied the felicity of the He is in a prison for his patriotism, and set upon by federal head of our race, and as all hope of happiness curs that durst not bark if he were out-spaniels that was lost to fallen Lucifer, his only scheme was to bring fawn upon their own persecutors. O'Connor's value to Sir, Dan, the personification of the devil, is cast out-

the true spirit of the devil, he seeks the overthrow of Feargus, the man of the people. Well, how is Dan to compass his plan? He ceeded in turning the people against their friend,

confounded and horror-struck at their sudden and un- | "When Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war."

"Struggling to be free are more encaged,"

The leaders of this league knew that there was a well might be have said, "We must pluck the sun from National Association in existence; but they are of that serv and in human blood. Ireland has been disunited kind of men who will not follow what other men proto hate England and the English; England has been pose. They wish to set up themselves head over all : and they will be set up-but as warnings and examples murder, treachery, and wrong has been perpetuated, to shun, and not to imitate. "Infamy will brand in order that the traders in human blood might be their memories." Daped by the middle class, they

able to glut themselves to satisfy. The present effort would fain have deceived and betrayed the people. to suppress Chartism in Ireland is another of the many They could not resist the honour of being courted by hell-born machinations devised for still making appromembers of Parliament, and Lovett the cabinet-maker. priate the motto, "Divide and conquer." Shall we be has now discovered, by experiment, that there is a has been set to make a cabinet of Chartists-Collins, the tool maker, to make tools for them-while we were in name and in blood? shall we hate and persecute interpreted by contraries;" and he also finds himself to have been cloven and divided by Cleave. Old Dan, each other on account of our political and religious like Falstaff, finding that his "date was out," wished stick, die, rot, and be forgotten, save when his name be to know where a commodity of " good names" could be bought, and he found these. The trust reposed by a confiding people in Lovett and Co., was to be turned empire, demands a unity of the producing and unreagainst them to please the middle classes. Could a presented millions, to resist by legal and moral means man make or allow to be made a more shameful use of the progressive science of tyranny. his "good name?" But they have overrated their in-

fluence with the people. What is the pretence of this backward move ?-- the people are not sufficiently educated, forsooth! The men who want to bridle the people and check them by an educational bit, are booksellers who, of course, would reason, the Northern Star; that Star has been a comet charitably sell tracts, &c., to the starving millions. Do to Ireland; it has spread its light through the dark they think the people can be fed on paper? They

from the whole of the "Liberal" press. The schoolwantons, down !" master is now abroad in Ireland : the bird has flown. In Mr. Lovett's opinion, the men who misrule the and all the powers of earth and hell cannot impede its nation are well educated. The people who feel the progress. Men of England and Scotland, you have the best

because they are not educated! Mr. Lovett is either a very dishonest or a very timid man. Does he wish to He must be got rid of, because his popularity is envied. Mr. O'Connor earned it, and earned it dearly; and did not Mr. Lovet: possess his share-his full share ? was the spread of Chartism alone can make null. Rememnot the Star the herald of his fame? Mr. Lovett

disinterested and uncompromising patriot.) has been reviled by these demagogues, because of the purity of Perhaps our "trading politicians" fancied Mr. O'Connor had monopoly, and they wished to break it. his intentions in furthering the moral and physical condition of the working classes. May he live to see the death of tyranny and despotism. Let union be your motto, the Charter your banner, truth and justice your guide, and you will soon see a speedy downfall of self and not the people, he might have been a lord. the people is indicated by this mean attempt to shelf him-an attempt made by man who owe their power of

but is fallen-hope smiles not upon him; therefore, in making it to his favour, and who have eat of his bread. To injure O'Connor is to injure the people; he is identified with them. Had the people's enemies suc-

But the traitors have not succeeded, and cannot.

think it will be worth while waging war with them, forward : those disturbances which to us at home pre-

arrested. I was sent to Monmouth prison for tuelos though I was treated like a dog. Attempts were made in prison to get me to compromise matters. I was told f if I would but do so, I might be let out, and further imprisonment be avoided." I spurned the recommendation. I told Mr. Vaughan, a magistrate of the county of Monmouth, (a Catholic,) "that I would sink or swim with the Chartist party; and that I would see the enemy d----d before I would do ought but despise and oppose them."

I was served with a copy of a SECOND INDICTMENT. I then refused all compromise. Copies of THREE MORE INDICTMENTS FROM WILTS AND GLOUCESTER WERE THEN SERVED with the view of alarming me. I laughed them to scorn !

After a confinement of EIGHT MONTHS-a portion of which was passed in the condemned cell-I was brought to trial a second time-and sentenced to a further imprisonment of TWELVE MONTHS.

Since I left prison-though ander bail-and with 'indictments" hanging over me-1 have again taken part with the people for the CHARTER. I have lectured in Banbury, Northampton, Kettering Leicester, Loughborough, Nottingham, Arnold, Sutton in-Ashfield, Derby, Cheltenham, and Gloucester; and am now in Stroud, the pocket borough of Lord John Russell. To each of these places I can point with pride. In each I have denounced all compromise of our glorious principles-in each have I exposed the knave O'Connell-in each; I have denounced the Whigs-and in Nottingham I recommended the Chartists to vote for WALTER rather than return LARPENT the nominee of O'Connell and the base Whigs.

I SUBMIT THAT IN THE ABOVE I HAVE GIVEN divided? shall we longer regard each other as aliens SOME PROOF OF MY SINCERITY TO THE PEOPLE.

I now come to the ONE point on which I am censured, and which, in the eyes of my Derby friends, has rendered me a "fallen" Chartist; and for doing which, in the opinion of some, (without even waiting till they hear me,) I am to be denounced as a "traitor," thief, imp, pimp, Whig, Tory, O'Connellite, and the Devii knows what: Now, how stands the case? When

in Leicester, I received a circular from Mr. Levett, Men of England and Scotland !. you have done addressed to the Political and Social Reformers of much for the people of Ireland, by your agitation and dissemination of sound political and useful Great Britain." I found on reading it that it was based on the admirable pamphlet, written by Lovett knowledge; you have sent that luminary of truth and and Collins, when in Warwick gaol. I found that it proposed the establishment of an Association to erect Halls, and to establish libraries for the use of the horizon, and dispelled the gloomy fears that honest working classes; and, feeling it to be a part of my patriots have had for Ireland's regeneration; from its duty to countenance anything which would have a hallowed columns has flown more real truth than tendency to place the working classes in an improved position, morally and intellectually, as well as politically -and having perfect confidence in the integrity of my friend Lovett-I signed my name to it. at the same time good humouredly telling him, "that I did not think the plan could be carried out in consequence of wishes of the Chartists of Ireland ; go on in the holy the general poverty and slavery of the people : but that cause prospering and to prosper. Irishmen, let your if my humble name could be useful in the slightest desolicitude for your country direct your energies to the gree towards the erection of but one Hall in which the all important principle of Universal Suffrage ; recollect people might meet, free from the influence of that on your exertions depend the fate of Ireland; her persecution, he was welcome to it." I dedestiny is in the hands of powerful demagogues, which clare most solemnly that I had no other object when signed that document. My whole soul was then, and ber your friend and countryman, Feargus O'Connor. (the is now, in the Charter-and if any man had dared to request me to advocate anything short of Chartism. I should have publicly denounced him as a knave. Why, in London, I heard Lovett tell Hume that he never would join in an agilation for anything less than the Charler-and I told Hume to his teeth " that he and his party had ruined themselves; that I was glad of it; and that they never could dupe the working classes again; that we would go on with the Charter until it triumphed."

I knew of no " conspiracy"-I know of none. I am Secretary to the Charter Association of Dublin. a member of the " National Charter Association," and have been since it was remodelled. I ever have been with the people-I am now-and I ever shall be. I UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE IN THE UNITED am pained to have to write this letter-but justice to my own character demands it.

I appeal to all who know me-to those who have After all that we have read of late concerning the heard me since I left prison in public or in private-I Notes on the United States, in Tail's Magazine,) there swerved from the one great object of my life, that of obtaining political power for the working millions.

I shall write no more. We can only be judged of by themselves in their true colours and separate themselves. that the riots at Harrisburg-the town in which the fearlessly; regarding neither the frowns nor the The goats will be known from the sheep. I do not State Assembly of Pennsylvania meets-were going praises of my friends, but as incentives to further activity in our glorious cause.

> With my heart in my pen, I am, Brother Chartists. Your unalterably devoted friend,

the enemies of Ireland and Britain. Hurra for the Charter, and No Surrender. PETER M. BROPHY, STATES.

tended agitation.

30, Lope street, Plymonth,

April 25:h, 1841.

endeavour to explain the matter.

TO MR. LOVETT.

working men in particular; but when I attached my

name to the circular, it was only an auxiliary or help-

ing hand to gain the great object we are all aiming at ;

but as it is intended to supersede the present system of

I remain, in liberty's cause,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHEEN STAR.

DEAR SIR,-My name being appended to the Lovett

and Collins's plan of organisation, which appeared in

under what circumstances I committed this error :--

The plan was shown me by a friend while I was at

quested to be returned to Mr. Lovett, per post, and con-

" To err is human, to forgive divine,"

Your Frother, in the good cause of the people,

TO MR. W. LOVETT.

moment considered that it was an error. But, Sir,

cation of this will answer the purpose.

day. yon will oblige

Campaie, 26th April, 1841.

Yours &c.,

THE "RATS" ESCAPING FROM THE TRAP. THE DISHONESTY OF THE LEEDS TIMES.

Huddersfield, April 26, 1841.

DEAR SIR,-Will you be so kind as allow me a por-SIR .- I am sarry that your proposed new plan has tion of your valuable paper of Saturday next. By so Green, Mr. Williamson, and others, addressed the

saused so much division in our ranks, and amongst the doing you will greatly oblige. Yours truly. EDWD. CLAYTON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LEEDS TIMES.

organisation, I must request you to allow me to with-SIR,-If I read aright, the heading, or motto which draw my name from the present list. My suspicions are appears on your paper, is one of the noblest and more aroused and confirmed in consequence of that most just that can be quoted,

enemy to our cause, Dan O'Connell, stating, that he had "Give me," says the immortal Milton, " the liberty joined such an association, formed by you and others to know, to utter, and to argue freely according to con-As he is a decided enemy to our cause, and to our able science ! above all other liberties." and warm-hearted friend, F. O'Connor, I must beg

Yet, "it is strange, most passing strange," that the leave to decline having anything to do with your in- Leeds Times uses the above motto, merely for its own clusion. purposes, and not as the noble Poet intended, to all.

They place it there at the head of their columns, yet, when an individual is assailed, by calumny and mis-

JOHN PELRIE. representation, time after time, they refuse to allow that individual to vindicate himself; and simply because he differs in opinion with them upon a most vital P.S. I should have written before, but waited to see and important subject. If this be the manner in which the your letter in the Star, expecting that you would there Times wishes to obtain the cordial co-operation of the working classes, it is most certainly a very strange

I some time since addressed a letter to the Editor of the Times, in reply to some misrepresentations &c., which were made regarding myself and the meeting at Batley, at which it was stated they took place. Now mark the line of policy pursued by the the Star, on the 8th inst., in justice to myself. I think Editor; my letter was refused insertion. This was on proper to inform my brother Radicals, thus publicly, the 16th, and in a fortnight after. on the 24th, a reply appears in the columns of the Times in reply to my letter which had never been published, purporting to labour, consequently, I had scarcely time to read it, far be from a " Constant Reader" at Batley. Now, either, less to reflect upon it; and being told that it was rethe Editor himself is the "Constant Reader," or he has most unjustly sent my letter " privately" to Batley, for sidering the names attached to it, I never for one the "Constant Reader," to disprove, if possible, the facts there stated. Such conduct, I think very unfair, unjust, and highly culpable, on the part of the Editor of the Times ; for, as my letter was never published, how comes and I must say it was more an error of ignorance than the " Constant Reader" at Batley to know the contents

of motive. Seeing the plan is lauded by the Horning of that letter, if not as above stated, hegotit "privately" Chronide, hy Dan. and others of his kidney, I suspect from the Editor, who, instead of publishing it, and all is not right. Mr. Lovett was written to to remove giving the public an opportuity of judging fairly on my name. It might be too late, however. The publiboth sides of the question, thus unfairly makes use of it ? Again, the " Constant Reader" speaks of my having Sir,-By causing this to appear in the Star, of Saturblown a mighty trumpet. I know of no trumpet that I have blown either befere or since;" perhaps he may;" and if he cannot forget the " impressive speech," as he ROBERT MUGATE. is pleased to call it, so much the better, there is yet hope that he will look on both sides of the picture. I know not, sbut of this I am aware, that if he beheld himself in the position in which some were shewn to be. namely that the " landlords were not the only tyrants" with whom the labouring classes have to contend, then

SIB,-I should consider myself guilty of something I pity him and would advise him to get from out worse than hypocrisy were I to dissemble at a time like amongst them, as soon as possible; if on the contrary this-were I, instead of giving expression to the honest he cannot forget or forgive, then he gives the lie direct convictions of my mind, to suppress their utterance, to what he " professes himself to be."

lest by being teo candid I might possibly be too truth-Again, he says, though I deny that the Chartists ful. And this leads me to remark that, considering the were imported from Huddersfield and Bradford. Though manner in which you have been assailed, some all-ging I belonged to the former place. I do not deny that the that you are a tool in the hands of Mr. O'Connell-a Chartists flocked from Birstal, Liversedge, Heckmondcircumstance in itself more than sufficient to blast the wike, Earlsheaton, Dewsbury, Dawgreen, &c., &c. reputation of any man not a Whig-and others, again I would ask the "Constant Reader" to peruse again the -as though it were not sufficient to be thought the " private letter," and find if I deny that I did not belong go between of the vile miscreant just named-assigning to the former place, and if I did not state in the meetas a reason for your present apostacy I use their terms ing at Batley that I had come from Huldersfield ; but I a compact entered into between Messrs. Hume and did contradict the statements that large numbers were Place on the one part, and yourself and others on the imported from the above mentioned places. With other part. I say, considering these and a thousand regard to the numerous places he has been pleased to other things I could mention, never forgetting the name the second time. I do most sincerely believe that ardour with which the people hastened to assist you. there was not one from Birstal, Liversedge, or Heckmondwike. Indeed, when I arrived at Dewsbury, a these resolutions at length, but our paper can only and your coadjutor. Collins, when danger threatened very short time previous to going to Batley, the Char- be filled. It comes but once a week, and such is you, your conduct in suffering three weeks to elapse without, at least, attempting a refutation of a part or all tists of that place were not even aware that I was the accumulating pressure of intelligence conof these several allegations, does to me, to say the least going to oppose the lecturer, and there was no time for cerning the movement, that at least three papers " mustering the Chartists" as he is pleased to term it. weekly would be necessary to give all. of it, smeck so strongly of Downing-street and Dan, that the people will do well to take heed how and A few friends accompanied me to Batley, for I was a have no doubt that divers of our friends where they drive their hogs too. The people the slaves stranger ; thus much for the accuracy of the "Constant | sometimes think themselves treated cavalierly; we Reader" who endeavours, thus unfairly, after having only wish they had the opportunity of seeing our been honcurably beaten in their own strong hold, to table, loaded as it now is with scores of letters, all would be too good a place for the man desiring to see been honcurably peaten in their own along nois, to table, loaded as it now is with booles of lotters, and Mr. FRESHFIELD moved for the appointment of a 6'298, in conjunction with Production, Annuary and a stribute the defeat to unfair means. I have this to more or less important, and many of which we are Select Committee, to inquire into the comparative ad-Addiman, (on which the three latter were transthe working men of Batley, whether he or I am right.

calculated to procure for the people their just rights." PUBLIC MEETING IN MANCHESTER FOR Mrs. Lapworth, late president of the Birmingham Female Political Union, seconded the resolution. The ELECTION OF THE PETITION The according to the resolution.

The resolution was carried unahimously. Mr. T. P. meeting in a manly and energetic manner. The greatest harmony prevailed. Three loud and hearty Mr. LITTLER, Member of the Provisional cheers were given for Feargue O'Connor and the Executive was called to the Chair. In commencing Northern Star, and the meeting separated. One the business he hoped that the meeting would attend very pleasing feature in the Birmingham meetings to it in that manner which the important s, that the females move and second resolutions, and nature of it demanded, so that they might not only take as active a part as the men.

CHARTIST MEETING.-A meeting was held in Mr. Taylor's large room, Dartmouth-street, or Tuesday looking up to them to discharge their duty like evening last, Mr. Harper in the chair. Mr. George men. He then apologised for the absence of Mr. White delivered an address on the principles of Campbell, the secretary, who had gone to attend a Chartism, and was loudly cheered at the con-

MR. WM. MARTIN has been arousing the people MR. WM. MARTIN has been arousing the people of persons who had been nominated, and who were of Coventry, Nuneaton, Foleshill, Rugby, and determined to stand the election; and for the Kenilworth, and has produced a lasting effect. He Kenilworth, and has produced a lasting effect. He addressed a meeting of five thousand people at Nuneaton, in the open air, on Monday, which was considered the largest ever held at that place. considered the largest ever held at that place.

FROST, &c. RESTORATION COMMITTEE.-This body | with the assistance of Mr. James Cartledge, another held their weekly meeting at the Chartist Room, member of the Executive, to cut them off one by Freeman-street, on Tuesday evening last. The one, read them up, and screw them into a small

minutes of the las, meeting were read and confirmed, compass, and put them into a hat. This being done, after which the following resolutions were agreed to: Mr. Joseph Linney moved, and Mr. Swainson 'That credentials from the Committee be given to seconded, "That Mr. Daniel Jackson, a blind man, Messrs. Morgan Williams, Lawrence Pitkethly, and a sound Chartist, who was present, should take Matthew Cullen, and William Martin, and be regu- the names from the hat, and then no one could say larly signed by the Secretaries ; and that this reso- he had looked at them. This was carried unani lution be communicated to the executive at Man- mously. Accordingly the hat was given to him, and chester." "That our London brethren be requested he took out the following names, which were read to hand over their memorials to the deputation when up one by one and handed through the meeting :they arrive in London." It was also agreed, "That First, Mr. Skevington, of Loughborough: Second, all memorials from the country should be sent to Mr. Smart, of Leicester; Third, Dr. M'Douall; Mr. Guest, bookseller, Steelhouse-lane, by the 8th of Fourth, Mr. Deegan, of Sunderland; Fifth, Mr. May." The Committee agreed to meet again on Morgan, of Wales; Sixth, Mr. Arthur, of Carliele." Sunday morning, and that a public meeting should These added to the four before chosen, will con-be held on Sunday evening, in Freeman-street, for stitute the Convention, which are as follows :--Mr. the purpose of handing over the memorials to the Pukethly, Mr. Morgan Williams, Mr. Matthew deputation, when Messrs. Pitkethly, M'Douall, Cullen, of Glasgow, and Mr. Bramman, of Ipswich. Martin, and Cullen, are expected to attend. Letters Mr. JAMES LEECH said he thought they had been were read from Messrs. Moir and Cullen, Mr. Cullen properly balloted for, and hoped there would be no stating his willingness to act as required. A letter cause of complaint. was read from Mr. R. K. Philp, of Bath, containing The following resolution was moved by Mr. 63. 6d. which had been collected by various friends in Joseph Linney, and seconded by Mr. Wm. Shearer, Bath. Mr. W. Martin has handed over 1s, from and carried with only one dissentient :three friends at Brinklow, near Coventry,

WEST BRISTOL.-On Tuesday evening last, about thirty youths met at the West Bristol Room, and passed a resolution, declaratory of their determination, by all moral means, to obtain the Charter, tive or the public meeting assembled." and to enrol themselves in the National Charter Association.

THE "NEW MOVE."-GENERAL NOTICE.

Strong resolutions, condemnatory of the indivi-duals engaged in the "New Move," and also expres-sive of unabated confidence in Mr. O'Connor and the Northern Star, have been passed at the following places, viz .:- Chorlton and Hulme, York, Newcastle, Horton, Halifax, Newburgh, Baintown and Kenno-way, Manchester, New Pellou, Lasswade, Dewsbury, Mixenden, Leicester, Westbury, (Wilts), St. Pan-cras, (London,) Bermondsey, Wakefield, Mottram, Silsden, Hanley, Tiverton and Collumpton, Brighton, Shaw, Devonport, and West Bristol. Letters, also to the same effect as the above, and conveying the sentiments of bodies of Chartists, have been received from Redditch, Edinburgh, Dalkeith, and a great number of other places, both in England and Scotland. We are sorry to be unable to give

MANNINGHAM AND BRADFORD MOOR.-Mr. Arran

ROCHDALE .- Mr. Campbell will lecture next Sun-

day in Rechdale : so if the Milnrow and Rochdale

Chartists can arrange it so, he will lecture at one

place at two or half-past two o'clock, and at the

SALFORD.-Mr. Doyle will lecture in Salford on

HUDDERSFIELD.- A public discussion is to take

SUNDERLAND .- Mr. Binns will lecture at the Life

DURHAM.-Mr. Williams will address the Char-

Tower HAMLETS .- Mr. Wall will lecture on Sua-

day next, the 2nd of May, on the Paper Currency.

MOTTRAM.-The Council beg leave to state that

their room is open every Thursday night, from eight

till ten o'clock ; and on Sundays, from two till five

BIRMINGHAM .- Dr. M'Douall has arrived in Bir-

mingham, and issued large bills announcing his in-

tention to deliver two lectures at the Hall of Science.

Lawrence-street. The first lecture to take place on

Friday evening, at half-past seven o'clock ; the se-

cond on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

tists of this place on Monday evening.

Lecture to begin at seven o'clock.

rolment of members.

o'clock in the evening, at Bradford Moor.

other in the evening.

next Sunday evening.

the Charter I''

The above meeting, which had been publicly con-vened, was held in the Tib-street Room, on Wednesday evening, and was numerously attended. be satisfied themselves, but that they might give satisfaction to the whole country, which was now

public meeting, which was then being held near Gldham. The chairman proceeded to read all the letters, which had been received by the Executive, of those put in nomination; after which he proceeded

"That the business of electing the Convention has been openly, fairly, and consequently impar-

tially conducted ; we therefore think that the most strict observer will not have the least grounds for accusation, either against the members of the Execu-

thus peaceably ended the meeting.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS, TUESDAY, APRIL 27. The Marquis of NORMANBY read letters from various law officers of the Crown, asserting that Mr. Biddulph had expressed his satisfaction at the jury empanualled to try the parties who had attempted, as was alleged, to

assassinate him. The Earl of CHARLEVILLE once more read the letter of Mr. Biddulph, denying that he had done so, and said that which ever party was right, justice had not which arrived here this morning, is a Bermuda heen done, and the public mind never could be satis- Journal of the 27th of March, taken to New York fied, knowing that three ribandmen were upon the iurv

The Marquis of NORMANBY felt it only necessary for him to protest against the supposition that there were that port on the 31st, and she had then been out three ribandmen on the jury adverted to.

The Marquis of NORMANBY postponed the Drainage of Buildings Bill until Friday; and their Lordships adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, TUESDAY, APRIL 27. Notice was given by Mr. EASTHOPE that he would move, on the 11th of May, for leave to bring in a Bill

The committee again divided, and the motion of Mr. Hume was defeated by a majority of 434 to 126. It was then moved, that the Chairman should report progress and ask leave to sit again, which motion which the town resisted, and left the church people was negatived on a division.

Mr. U'CONNELL next moved that the Chairman should quit the chair.

Lord J. RUSSELL requested him to withdraw this motion, as it would throw the Bill wholly to the ground.

Mr. O'CONNELL asked leave to withdraw this motion accordingly.

Lord J. RUSSELL said, in answer to a question from Mr. Hume, that if this clause were carried he should go on with the Bill; if rejected, he should abandon the measure.

Sir T. Aeland and Mr. Jervis pressed the House to allow the withdrawal of the motion, so as to bring the clause to a fair division.

Sir R. PEEL expressed the wish of himself and his friends to have a decision taken on the clause unequivocally, and in the usual way. He proposed that Mr. O'Connell should be suffered to withdraw his motion, and that the bill should come on for paying threepence each, therefore they returned decision on Thursday, at five o'clock. To this Lord John Russell agreed.

The motion was then withdrawn, and the Chairman reported progress in the accustomed form.

JOHN FROST.

BROTHER CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN !

For you and for your holy cause has JOHN FROST been victimized. His Whig-made widow is in the merciless hands of the same vulture-like Jackson presided at the organ with much taste and crew-the remnant of his property is on the very brink of being lost for ever. Sixty pounds would save to the forlorn widow and family £100 a year -save the family from the ruthless vengeance your persecutors are thirsting to inflict.

a man-that it will act upon you like electricity

-that each and all will to their post-that all who cannot give will go to those who can-that

friend FROST.

Brother Chartists,

I am, your devoted Friend, L. PITKETHLY. Huddersfield, 28th April, 1841.

THE STEAM-SHIP PRESIDENT.

Amongst the papers brought by the British Queen by the brig Lady Chapman, which sailed from Bermuda on the 31st. It is therefore evident that the unfortunate steamer President had not reached twenty days.

Local and General Intelligence.

THE THEATRE -Our spirited manager opens on

Monday night next, when a rich treat is provided

for the lovers of song. He introduces to the atten-

tion of the Leeds public, for five nights, Miss Delcy

and Mr. Templeton, who appear in the operas of "La Somnambula," "Fra Diavola," &c. These two

' birds of song" have just finished an engagement

hends the end of her art, which is not to execute a

difficult chromatic passage without fault, but to touch the feelings and awaken the sympathies of

the auditor, by the happy union of sound and sense.

named George Child, was brought before the magis-

attempted to stab Mr. Waterhouse, landlord of the

LEEDS.-THE LATE ASSAULT ON INSPECTOR CHILD.—On Monday last, John Fothergill, against 25 to 1. Three or four horses were not named; we when a true hill was found at the last York as attach 'nominal' to their prices, and give the folwhom a true bill was found at the last York as-Mr. FRESHFIELD moved for the appointment of a sizes, in conjunction with Nicholson, Handly, and lowing, as near as an excited room admits of:-

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.-An attempt has been made here to levy a rate upon the inhabitants for the building of a wall round the Church-yard to build themselves.

HONLEY .- The Corn Law League placarded the town and neighbourhood of Honley, with large bills calling a Corn Law Demonstration and tea party, to be held in the Independent School Room, Honley Moor Bottom ; tes to be on the table at five o'clock precisely. Tickets to be had at Besjamin Ledger Shaw's, Benjamin Vickerman's, John Littlewood's, and several other manufacturers, at ls. males, 6d. females. There were very few applications, or purchasers at the above price. The League being sfraid of a slender meeting, sent their servants out in the afternoon of the same day, to dis. tribute them gratis, in order to get an audience. Some persons asked, if they would allow discussion? No, was the reply, and they even said a Chartist should not have a ticket at any price. The band was solicited to attend, to play at intervals for them, and when assembled, would not admit them in without back from the place. The next day the League reflected upon what they had done, begged pardon, and presented them with 5s. to say no more about it.

OLDHAM .-- On Monday evening, the 26th inst., the members of the Greenacres Moor Choral Society, gave their first public concert in Providence Chapel, Regent-street, Oldham, which was well attended ; the solos were well executed by Mrs. Halliwell, Messrs. Holden, Winter, Cotton, and Mellor; the choruses were performed in a most judicious manner, by about eighty performers, under the direction of Mr. Winterbottom. Leader of the band, Mr. Charles Smith ; Mr. Thomas effect.

HUDDERSFIELD.-On Tuesday, as Mr. R. Stoney, manager and superintendent for John Whitaker, Esq., of Woodhouse, was examining some work going on at the new mill, he fell into the wheal, race, about seventeen feet deep, and pitched upon his head, which caused immediate death. Mr. W. I know well that the name of FROST, coupled was with him at the time, and saw the unfortunate I know well that the name of FROST, coupled accident. He was much respected amongst the name-that it will act upon you like electricity ance, and his loss will be much lamented.

THE CORN LAW REPEALERS, as they style themselves, who meet at a certain "Hot Hell," near the church, almost every night in the week, but mere particularly on Sunday, to try their hands at ridicule, before one week passes away there will have been being the only mode they have left to vent their distransmitted to Mr. Honson, at the Northern Stur appointed pride, disclaim against all who differ in opinion with them, and when enraged by truth, are office, enough to save the family of our good not backward to use physical force. If the fustian jackets made such broils, even in the Jerry-shops, the police would be at them, and law, not justice, would be their doom : but these noisy coxcombs, who attend the different places of worship in the day, and then resort to the "Hot Hell" at night, are protected by the Jacks about. All honest men had better be on the look out, or, no doubt, they will be led astray. If they want to see the essence of teetotalism, one single visit will suffice.

warman and a second

THE CHESTER CUP.-Two or three important Liverpool, Wednesday Night. movents have taken place. Gallipot remained firm, two points a head of any other, with offers to take 5 to 1, in several quarters, either he or Queen Bee wins. It is scarcely possible to name the second favourite, so near are the Plover, Queen Bee, and Tubalcain. 11 to 1 was offered on the field, bar Gallipot. 6 to 5 would have been taken Queen Bee beats the Plover. 12 to I was wanted on the latter. We think Plover had just "the call" of the second n command. 100 to 7 was the opening offer against Retriever, but soon a Cheshire gentleman gave him a lift "to the rear." He backed Rough Robin against him for 500; and also Robin against Little Philip, four double the sum. The same gentleman backed Rough Robin to seventy-five pounds, at 8 to 1 agst Col. Cradock's Gallipot-off, t 9 to 1 11 to 1 ... Mr. Flintoff's The Plover-off t12 to 1 11 to 1 _ Mr. Orde's Queen Bee-t 124 to 1 11 to 1 _ Mr. Collett's Tubalcain-t 121 to 1 16 to 1 _ Mr. Price's Tully-nominal 100 to 6 _ Sir T. Stanley's Cowboy-t given, and the magistrates committed him to York 100 to 5 _ Mr. Hornby's Champagne-nominal Castle for trial at the next assizes. The prisoner 100 to 5 _ Rough Robin-t 22 to 1 absconded at the time, and has since been out of the 100 to 4 🔔 Mr. Osborne's Little Philip way ; he was apprehended on Sunday night by one 100 to 4 __ Mr. Griffith's Lugwardine-nominal of the nightly watch. 100 to 4 _ Major Hay's Retriever AT A MEETING held on Monday evening, at Mr. 100 to 4 _ Lord Stanley's Rhodanthe-nominal Joseph Oldroyd's, Quarry hill, several fresh ar-100 to 4 _ Mr. Collett's The Dean-off 40 to 1 _ Lord Eglinton's Bellona-off 40 to 1 ... Mr. Peace's, Lord Mayor-off 50 to 1 ... Mr. T. Walter's Sir George-takers passed strongly condemnatory of the "New Move" Offers to take 9 to 1 "Mr. Collett wins;" 8 to 1, we Government had been solely actuated by the desire of time, highly approving of the present organisation, think, was offered.

A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman and

it. Requesting that you will be pleased to erase my name from the list of signatures appended to the address,

I am. Sir, Your obedient humble servant, CHARLES JONES.

Northampton, April 28, 1841.

P.S. I had well nigh forgot to mention, that had I imaxined it was intended to put forth the "Address" without first of all submitting it to the Convention about to meet in London, or some similarly constituted body, for approval, it never would have received my sanction. C. J.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN. STAR.

SIR,-I beg that you will erase my name from the Lovet: and O'Connell list, published in the Star, as signatures to their address. When I signed it, I thought it would have been an help-meet for our National Charter Association, to assist us in dispelling the ignorance which so unhappily abounds in this part of the country with regard to political knowledge. Was it not for the Slar, it would be darkness visible; but, thanks to that great luminary, we begin to see the move to get rid of O Connor, then I say perish its concoctors, and may the caged lion live to see all his enemies, and the perpie's, defeated and confounded. To get rid of O Connor would be like throwing the pilot overboard just as the ship came in sight of the breakers. I am for Universal Suffrage and no surrender. Let us have no O Connellites in the boat; over with them; and get my name out of the list.

I am, Your obedient Servant,

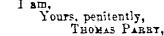
JAMES COOK.

Morgan's-lane. Frome,

April 27, 1541.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sin,-I particularly wish you to publish that I dis- was true, namely, that there were two acres of land 1 read the document and signed my name to it without the least suspicion, until I saw it so much approved of by all the Wh'g hacks, and by Dan I wanted the land taking from its owners, &c., while I O'Connell, even before it was published; then I and Cleave induced me to put my name to it, more fair rental, to enable him to enjoy the comforts of life than anything else; but now I am fully persuaded that it is no go.



Pontypoel, 27th April, 1841. P. S.-I should much like to have an explanation from Hetherington and Cleave. T. P.

In addition to the above, and all the letters of like dent labourers, and caused ruin and desolation in their avowing the "infamous document" to which his name Mammon. is attached, but couched in language somewhat too strong for publication.

CONTINUATION OF THE LIST OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

MERTHYR TYDVIL.

John Jenkins. William Taylor. Matthew John. William James. William Thomas. William Davis. Thomas Evans. David Jones. Thomas Lewis. David Davis, sub-Secretary. Lvan Williams, sub-Treasurer.

WIGAN, of Popery, and sat down amid mingled cheering and place of the factory lords at the day of judgment, for next, to petition on behalf of the incarcerated vic-James Murray, weaver, Broom-street. Silvester Booth, ditto, Hardy Buits. disapprobation. Mr. Woodward (who, with other he called the political jugglery carried on in the tims. Chartists, had, by some friendly hand in the enemy's all the wealth of Mexico and Peru. MERTHYR TYDVIL (GLAMORGANSHIRE) - A dis-House, and taunted Lord Howick for being satisfied Thomas Heaton, ditto, Hardy Sholes. cussion will take place at the Working Men's Asso- with obtaining a majority against his friends, and Michael Wurd, ditto, Prince's-street. ciation Room, on Sanday evening, May 2nd. The then backing out of his proposition in the best way Chartist Entelligence. Dennis Downie, leather-dealer, Crispin's-court. question to be discussed-" Is it the duty of every he could. Samuel Catharall, over-looker, Collier's-road. person to join the National Charter Association of The House then went into Committee, and the Great Britain ?" Joseph Blundell, shoemaker, Lyon-street. BIRMINGHAM.-CHARTIST MEETING.-A meet- Great Britain ?" William Greaves, ditto, ditto. ing was held at the Chartist Meeting Room, Free-man-street, on Monday evening last. Upwards of Fellows' Hall, Halifax, on the question of a Repeal he to render leases unneccessary to qualify parties of the meeting, and who calls himself Gen. Marshall, Thomas M'Sorley, Jackson's-row, Wigan's -lane, in the same inactive state as they have John Booile, weaver, Hardy-bells, sub-Treasurer. one hundred cards of the National Charter Asso- of the Corn Laws, on Saturday and Monday, the been distributed since the Chartists at the sentleman simple comparison of the could not consistently allow the gentleman some time past. to vote, and to substitute a simple occupancy. said he could not consistently allow the gentleman William Dickson, weaver, Queen's-street, subciation have been distributed since the Chartists 8th and 10th of May. The chair to be taken pre-Secretary. took the room at Freeman-street, and hundreds cisely at six o'clock in the evening on Saturday, and his object he moved that a lease of one vear should then commenced an address to the ladies and gentle-. HEYWCOD. have signified their intention of joining the Assoeight o'clock in the evening on Monday. Mr. Leech, his object, no motor under the elector. his object, he moved that a lease of one year should Jacob Barlow. ciation. Sectional meetings are held in various parts men, but it being found out he was a Chartist, such After some discussion, Lord J. Russell said he was the dismay, the horror, at the word Chartist, of the town, and several who had formerly taken an James Grimshaw. would not deny that a frauchise grounded upon oc- that many of the old ladies wished themselves away active part are again at their posts. At eight o'clock, Mr. Nisbett was called to the chair, and MANCHESTER.-Mr. Leech lectures to morrow Robert Clegg. cupation might be beneficial in Ireland, but he was from the meeting ; and if we mistake not, many John Hampson. night in Tib-street. would have retired sooner if they could consistently stated that the business of the meeting was, in the not so far satisfied that such a franchise would not James Whitchurst, SHEPPIELD.-Mr. Leech lectures here on Monday first place, to hear an address from Mr. White; in and Tuesday evenings. with decorum, particularly these who wore the lead to great evils as to justify him in adopt-James Royds. breeches. which we think would want a good scourthe next to elect four members for the Council; James Barlow. ing it. Sir. R. PEEL said if the amendment of the Hon. MOTTRAM.-Mr. Leech lectures here on Wednesand also to consider the proposition put forth by Amos Smith, sub-Secretary. day evening. Member for Kilkenny was pressed to a division. he Joseph Heywood, Assistant. their friend, Feargus O'Connor, in the Star of HEYWOOD.-Mr. Leech lectures here on Thurs-Saturday last. As there was so much business to would vote against it, in order that the division HONMOUTH. day evening. transact, he would not further trespass on their might be fairly taken upon the proposition of the James Powell, plasterer, North-parade. time, but introduce Mr. White. Mr. Geo. White NEWTON HEATH .- Mr. Cartledge lectures in the with which he looked on his cowardly assailant, and will be well attended. Government. addressed the meeting for about half an hour, in the Mechanics' Institution, on Sunday (to-morrow) William Williams, shoemaker, Wye Bridge-street. After a few observations from Mr. C. Wood and the firmness of his language, telling the moral-force Thomas Tavior, brightsmith, Marmond-street. course of which he shewed up the humbug of the afternoon, at half-past two. On Friday evening miscreant that if he did not leave go, and that im-Mr. SHIEL, John Yearsly, labourer, Wye Bridge-lane. new move," and concluded by exhorting all pre- Mr. Lech lectures here, and on the Sunday more mediately, he would shew him some Cnartist's physi-Mr. O'CONNELL said it was unnecessary to divide the House on the amendment, for the clause was an cal force, frightened him. At the mention of affirmative one, and he might at any time after move physical force, a sudden uproar ensued ; chairs, William Price, shoemaker, Drybridge-street. sent to rally round the National Charter Associa- ing afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Jackson delivers John Buttery, clock and watchmaker, Agincourttion. The four following persons were chosen to two sermons. that a lease for one year should be sufficient also to forms, and tables, topsy-turvy, the old women flying fill the vacancies in the Council: namely, Messrs. Hull.-Mr. T. B. Smith will lecture in the Chrissquare, sub-Treasurer. Henry Harding, shoemaker, Marmond-street. suben masse. The Gallant General sounded an imme-Harper, Nisbett, Creswell, and Hopkins. Mr. tian Church, Mason's Arms Yard, Chapel-lane, entitle a man to vote. Secretary. diate retreat. Away they went, helter skelter, leaving Mr. Woodward and the little but firm and On a division, Mr. Hume's amendment was nega-Harper, after reading that part of Mr. O Connor's Lowgate, on Munday evening, on the principles of FROME letter, which requested the country to decide be- the People's Charter, and their consonance with the tived by a majority of 513 to 47. tween the new and old lists, a ud making some clever principles of Christianity, as set forth in the Sacred Mr. Hums moved that the blank in the clause for James Collins, salesman, Market-place. united phalanx, sole masters of the field of battle the rating should be filled up with words "five but they were not destined to remain so, much John Webb, cloth-dresser, Orchard-street. remarks on their relative mer.'is, moved the follow- Scriptures, and in the articles of faith of the new church, longer, the Gallant General bringing up his reserve. Moses Prangley, shoemaker, Dyehouse-lane. pounds," instead of "eight pounds," as proposed by ing resolution:-" That the list of names submitted. These principles having been recently denounced by in the persons of the chief officer of police, a superin-Frederick Down, trankmaker, King-street. by Feargus O'Connor, Esq. are , vorthy, and do pos- 1 Mr. Firth, as unaccordant with the Soriptures, and the Government. Lord MORPETH said the sum of £8 was fixed upon tendent, and a posse of the "blue devils." James Cook, cloth-dresser, Morgan's-lane. sess the confidence of this meetin, ; and we take this the faith of the Church, that gentleman is respect-Cnartists finding, under the circumstances, it would in order to consiliate as large a number as possible Abraham Healey, machine-maker, Lock's-lane. opportunity of expressing our disa probation of the fully invited to attend, to make good his positions. authors of the 'secret move,' and regret that so or attack the positions of the lecturer. The chair of the friends of Ireland, and he saw nothing to be be useless any longer to hold out, made good their Charles Davis, tailor, Catherine-street, subretreat in a quiet, unopposed, and orderly manner, leaving the "blue-bottles" possessors of the field. Treasurer. many good men should have been duped by their will be taken at seven o'clock, by the Rev. William | ashamed of in adopting such a course. J. HOBSON, No thern Star Office, Leeds. White, painter, Catherine-hill, sub- machinations. We are also determined to abide by Hill. A collection will be made on behalf of the the National Charter Association, bel. eving it to be Victim Fund. Mr. O'CONNELL supported the proposition of Mr. Charles Thus ended this memorable Protestant meeting. Saturday, May 1, 1841. Secretary. Hume.

Again, says he, to shew the fallacies of the " orator" in this "impressive spetch," he stated that Messrs. probably more than forty letters unopened. Baring and Co., of Lancashire, augmented their regular profits in the space of fifteen months, by the introduction of machinery and the lowering of wages, to the amount of 2500,000. Will the " Constant Reader" Forthcoming Charlist Peleetings. give the quotation, as I gave it there, and then endeavour to disprove the statement ?

Again, "that I stated that there were two acres of land for every individual in the united queendom, and will preach at Manningham on Sunday afternoon which was manifestly least suited for the purpose. they ought to have it, and all manufacture for them- next, May 2ad, at two o'clock : and lecture at six selves.

Now, I wish the "Constant Reader" would only be honest, and give things as he hears them, and throw aside his prejudice and judge fairly, and give the argument as given. However the following proofs will shew ! my views, and I leave them for him to disprove if he can There is, in the United Queendom, 77,000,000 of statue acres, of which about 47,000,000 are in a state of semi-cultivation. Two or three millions of these consist of parks, pleasure-grounds. La, for the gratification of the rich, and not for their support. There are day star springing up, and I was in hopes that this many millions lying comparatively waste, being set Lovett concern would have proved an excellent aid to apart for the horses of the idlers of society; and the the cause that I have so much at heart; but, if it is a remaining, about 30,000,000 are comparatively lying waste, although upwards of 15 000 000 at the least. are susceptible of cultivation of the Lighest order. This immense portion of land, which is now completely useless, could, with proper management, be made to bring forth its fifty and its sixty fold, and turned to a profitable account; and out of the to bear upon the occasion. The question to be diswhole 47,060,000 of acres, not more than five or six at cussed is, "Is the Social system practicable without Freshfield was carried, by a majority of 54 against 50. of most operatic heroines, because perfectly natural the atmost are appropriated to the growth of wheat. Then 1 ask the "Constant Reader." is it not manifest, that if a larger portion of these 47 000 000 acres were Boat House on Sunday afternoon, at half past two appropriated to tillage, &c.-that if the vast amount of o'clock. wastes were cultivated, and if the wheat lands were

made to encroach on the parks, pleasure-grounds, &c -if the soil of the United Queerdom would not by far more than suffice to maintain its population in abundance under its imperfect state of cultivation? I think the above will prove that all which I stated

claim all connection with the New Movement Party. and more for every head of a family, and not as he stated for every individual.

distinctly stated, that if every labouring man who began to lock round. The names of Hetherington had a family, was allowed such a portion of land at a -that it would tend to confer a lasting blessing upon society in general, instead of being locked up in those accursed rattle-boxes, from six in the morning, until eight at night, and in using this argument, it went to The lectures are expected to be well attended, as the prove the difference between a hand-loom weaver of worthy Doctor is much respected here.

thirty years ago, and one of the present day-of the small but happy manufacturers of former times, to the accursed factory system of the present time, which has nearly consumed and swallowed up all those indepen-

Truly yours.

In the cause of truth.

LAMBETH.-A meeting of the subscribers to the character which we published last week; we have also once happy homes, and driven them to these soul-de- meeting-place, Lambeth, will be held, on business of received a letter from Mr. J. M'Clinteck, of Irvine, dis- basing places, and sacrificed them at the shrine of importance, on Tuesday evening next; and all members, likewise, are requested to attend.

Such were the arguments above, made to shew the LEICESTER .- The Discussion, Musical, and Teetotal Sections will meet, during the ensuing week, on difference of the independent labourer of other days, to the slave of the present times; and if he, the "Constant the nights agreed on. The general meeting, as Reader," be one of those, who for the sake of lucre, usual, on Monday night next. Mr. Cooper will and it appears as if he was by his frequent writings.) preach at Wigston, in the open air, if the weather does sacrifice the life's blood and sincws of his fellowpermits, to-morrow (Sunday) morning, and in the men, well may he keep stirring up the old fire. The room at All Saints' Open, at night. SALFORD.-The discussion on Capital and Labour wound will not heal; hence he cannot forget. I envy not the feelings of such a man. I deal not in byewas adjouined from last Monday evening until next names, or perhaps I could band some not of the most | Monday evening, at eight o'clock, when a most usepleasing to the "Constant Reader." In the mean time, ful and interesting lecture will take place. It is to be hoped that all our members will attend on this I beg to subscribe myself,

important question.

entitled to.

GATESHEAD.-The Chartists of Gateshead have EDWARD CLAYTON. " The impressive speech maker, and the disappointed fugleman." room in the morning, at ten o'clock. P.S. Perhaps he has not forgot the remark of their

own lecturer, Mr. Stewart, upon the factory system, STALTBRIDGE -- A public meeting of the Chartists namely, that he, Mr. Stewart, would not stand in the will be held in the King-street Chapel, on Monday | House.

for the Abolition of Church-rates.

desirous to insert, but concerning which we are vantages of the southern ports of England, as points ported fifteen years,) for a desperate and murderous utterly helpless-the printer having already notified from whence to despatch the West India mails. The Hon. assault on Inspector Child and Policeman Stubbs, that the paper is more than full, while we have Gentleman contended that no port offered such exten- whilst in the execution of their duty, was brought up sive advantages as Falmouth, from whence, however, at the Court House. Evidence of his identity was the packets had been withdrawn in order to be transferred to Dartmouth, from motives of private and local interest. The public had a right, when an inferior. port was selected, to have an inquiry instituted with a view to ascertain which was really the port best suited, or what might be the reasons for selecting that

Sir CHARLES LEMON seconded the motion.

Mr. F. H. BERKELEY contended that Bristol was | rangements were made for extending the efforts of the best port for the purpose, particularly if the mails the society, and, among others, resolutions were were to be conveyed by steam-vessels. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER said that the got up by Collins, Lovett, and Co., and, at the same

consulting the true interests of the public. They had and the conduct of our noble friend, Feargus no power to compel the company, who had taken the O'Connor, Esq.

contract, to make any port their station-they could only decide upon the place at which the mails were to be taken up, and they had, accordingly, decided upon place in the Hall of Science, Bath Buildings, on | Dartmouth. Monday and Wednesday evenings next, at eight Sir H. VIVIAN was of opinion that Falmouth was the o'clock, between the Socialists and Chartists. A preferable port from whence to send the mails, inasgreat deal of interest is taken in the subject, as a much as it was fifty-six miles nearer to the West misunderstanding has existed between the parties. Indies than Dartmouth.

some time. Committees have been appointed on both Mr. O CONNELL contended, that the best ports would sides, and the arrangements entered into. A spirit have been Valentia, Cork, or Bearhaven, in the south of inquiry appears to be the cause of this discussion; of Ireland, from whence a steamer would take only and no doubt the best arrangements will be brought a seven or eight days to go to Halifax.

After some further discussion, the motion of Mr. The SOLICITOR-GENERAL moved the appointment of a Committee to consider the expediency of erecting a and jorking passions of the ordinary stage. Her building in the neighbourhood of the inns of court, for Amina is a beautiful piece of acting; so true to the sittings of the courts of law and equity, in lieu of attine, so admirable in all its bye play, so chaste and the present courts adjoining to Westminster Hall, with unobtrusive in its conception and embodiment; it is a view to the more speedy, convenient, and effectual administration of justice.

Sir E. WILHOT seconded the motion, which was agreed to. Sir M. WOOD having presented a petition from the

nebility, gentry, bankers, &c. of the metropolis, praying that the House would adopt some means for opening and possesses much command over her voice. that the House would adopt some means for opening Waterloo, Southwark, and Yauxhall Bridges, moved for Then, again, he would fain endeavour to shew that o'clock ; for the transaction of business and the en. the appointment of a Select Committee to take into consideration the several plans for the improvement of the metropolis, concerning which reports were made to the House in the years 1836, 38, 39, and 1840, together with any other plans for the same object which they may deem worthy of consideration, also the petitions for throwing open the bridges free of toll.

The motion was then agreed to, and the House adjourned. Wednesday, April 28.

no doubt but that the manager of Leeds Theatre Upon the order of the day for the Irish Bill, will meet with that full support his efforts so richly Lord JOHN RUSSELL rose to declare the intention deserve. of Government. They would not, he said, be justi-ATTEMPT TO STAB.-On Monday last, a young man

reading, in treating the vote of Monday night as destructive of the Bill. He proposed, therefore, to | trates at the Court House, charged with having go on with the Committee, and take the sense of the House on the franchise proposed in the second

Lord MORPETH said, that Lord Howick's amend-Oakwell-gate, and intend to open it to-morrow. A been resisted by Ministers as an addition to their dering priesthood of the Established Church. After meeting of the members will be held in the above own leaseholding qualification by rate of £8, but as a long, dull, (and to a majority of those present) a substitution for it ; and on this £8 qualification they were determined to have the sense of the

This day is Published, price Sixpence, No. 5, of

THE PEOPLE'S MAGAZINE: A Monthly Journal of Religion, Politics, and

Literature.

EDITED BY JOSEPH RAYNER STEPHENS.

at the Mauchester Theatre; and we cheerfully Contents :-- I. The Old Political Songs of England. transcribe from the Manchester Guardian, the II. The Gospel of Love,-and its Expounders.following tribute to the efforts of the lady :-III. The "Rural Police."-IV. Songs for the Peo-" Miss Delcy is a singer of the highest promise, and ple, No. 2 .- V. Conversations on many things .an actress whose style is incomparably above that VI. Words for the Wise. — VII. Letters to the Working People on the Poor Law.—VIII. On the death of * •.—IX. The remedy for our wide-spread evils. — X. TIDINGS AND TOKENS:—1. An and truthful, and wholly free from the stilted dignity Englishman's protest against the Police. 2. Religion and Politics. 3. The Easter Holidays. 4. Profane application of Scripture.

the best Amina we have seen since poor Malibran Leeds : Printed and Published by J. Hobson, at made the part her own. In her singing, too, Miss his General Printing and Publishing Offices, 5, Mar-Delcy is always correct, wisely shunning that overlaying of the music with ornament ket Street, Briggate. London : J. Cleave, J, Shoe Lane, Fleet Street. Manchester : A. Heywood, 60, Oldham Street. Sold also by all Booksellers. which is the great fault of prima donnas in this

ANOTHER DEFEAT.

duets of this opera was very pleasing ; and she was Ministers were again beaten on Wednesday night very successful in imparting to them their respective characters of joy, or amazement, terror, grief, or after the discussion on the 2nd clause of Morpeth's despair. All these show that she rightly compre- Bill : the numbers being

289 For the clause 300 ... Against it

Majority against Ministers ... 11

In this she will find, indeed she has already entered Immediately after the division, Lord John Russell upon it, the path to deserved fame." There can be intimated that, after the result of the division which had just taken place, he would withdraw the Bill; but the Noble Lord gave no indication of what further course the Government would pursue.

LOCAL MARKETS.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. (BY EXPRESS.)

BRIGHTON.—On Monday evening last, there was a "ticket" meeting at the "Old Ship" Rooms, for the purpose of exposing the errors of Porent and of forming on the state of Porent and of forming an Association, to be called "The arrivals of Wheat and Beans to this day's market Brighton Protestant Association." Much of the are larger than last week. Oats and Barley larger. usual nauseaous slang of the Protestant Church of Wheat has been very dull sale, and 1s. per qr. lower. Eugland parsonocracy was vented on the occasion, Fresh Barley has supported last week's price. All but all seemed useless, the quiet people of Brighton other descriptions continue in very limited demand.

not seeing much difference between the errors of Oats and Beans very dull and rather lower. ENDING APRIL 27, 1841.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Qrs.		
Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.			
3927	1605	295	0	216	ν,		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	\pounds s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
3 3 23	1 12 3 1	1 3 $3\frac{1}{2}$		1 17 7	0 0 0		

Chartists, had, by some friendly hand in the enemy's BRADFORD MARKETS, THURSDAY, APRIL 29-camp, obtained a ticket) requested an answer to a few questions he wished to put to the leasurer The few questions he wished to put to the lecturer. The ment in prices; there is a slight decline, with lecturer stated he was in the hands of the Chair- limited demand for almost every description of wool The House then went into Committee, and the irst clause as amended was agreed to. When the second clause was proposed, Mr. Hung berson calling himself Chairman, but who had usurped not report any improvement for goods. All remain not report any improvement for goods. All remain not report any improvement for goods. All remain not report any improvement for goods. HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, APRIL 27.-Our market still continues to wear a gloomy appearance, scarce any business doing in any article but light woollen fancies of new patterns. The Warebouses are but partially employed and few orders can be got.—The Wool Market is quite flat and little dens at rather lower prices. PONTEFRACT NEW FAIR.-The fairs at Pontefract have been entirely changed, and only two old fairs are retained out of the great number of old one breecnes, which we tains would want a good scour-ing by the time they got home. However, such was the state of the meeting, that many fainted away, for what we cannot devise; we saw one fellow seize hold of Mr. W. by the collar, but the sternness with which he looked on his cowardly assailant, and LEEDS: -- Printed for the Proprietor, FBARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, Courty Middlesez, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Prise ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brig gate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON, (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dur ling-house, No, 5, Market-street, Briggate: internal Communication existing between the No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to

Mr. WEST will lecture on Sunday evening next, on the "wrongs of Ireland, and the rights she is fied, after the vote which had sanctioned the second clause

he had before expressed.

intrusted with the confidence of the Sovereign, had undertaken to settle this great subject, asserting the necessity as well of defining the franchise as of adjusting the registration. Instead of defining the franchise, they proposed a measure for destroying it. Lord Howick had suggested a different principle,

incomprehensible lecture, for it was a lecture to which we were drawn, the speaker concluded by venting his spleen against what he called the errors

Mr. H. GRATTAN commented strongly on what

taken a room in the yard opposite the Flying Horse, ment in favour of a £5 beneficial interest had not the Roman Catholics and the robberies of the plun- THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK

SIT R PREL said, that the Ministers, the persons

Fox Inn, at Woodhouse Carr. The magistrates thought the offence of stabbing had not been made Lord HOWICK said, he still adhered to the opinions out, and fined the prisoner £5, including costs, for

that of retaining the beneficial interest, which he wished to preserve in addition to, not in exclusion

of, other franchise.