GENTLEMEN, -That union with the order of labour which you have so long professed a desire to accomplish, is now within your reach. The proceedings at, and result of the Nottingham election will carry with them their due weight, while the question for you to decide, as the constituent body, is, whether you will at once join with the only force capable of schieving your liberties and comfort, or whether you will still attach yourselves to a base and proffigate party who would make dupes and bankrupts of

you, to serve their own selfish ends. Gentlemen, allow me to annalyze society for you as it at present stands, and to direct the attention fall back again into rank and file, as the main force of your order to that position which honour, in- of the movement army. terest, and justice has assigned it. Ail former political distinctions of Whig and Tory have been noset by the introduction, the rapid improve- having acquired it, have invariably used it for selment and application, of machinery as a fish instead of for national purposes; and therefore at Theobald's Road, to take into consideration the substitute for manual labour. Whig and I am anxious rather to stand honestly before you conduct of the Irish Government with regard to the Tory do not, as formerly, represent any peculiar political principles. They now severally represent was, that "taxation and representation should be the meeting. distinct and separate interests. The Tory repre- co-extensive." This is all we now ask. Universal sents a State Church and accumulated property; while the Whig represents the religion of Dissent and float- principle which we seek to establish is that of Uni- Coffee House, Waterloo-road. ing capital vested in the employment of labour versal Suffrage. All other points of the Charter are Such is the essential, and, indeed, the only difference but intended to make that principle complete and at the Star Coffee-house, Golden-lane, on Chartism between practical Toryism and practical Whiggery : effective, as I have before explained, and shall again and Teetotalism. The attendance was good ; conwhile you, the great bulk of the middling classes, observe upon. I do it thus. If A lease to B a plot pursue the same subject on Sunday next. have a direct interest at variance with both these of building ground in the centre of his domain, and parties, and to point out that difference shall be the although no mention be made in his lease of right of the Albion Inn. Shoreditch, and was very well reobject of this my fifth letter. The theory way to such plot, yet the law, holding that ceived. of Whiggery and Toryism remains the same, pre- the complete enjoyment should follow pos- CARPENTERS' ARMS, BRICK-LANE, -Mr. Dalibar cisely the same, as at the time of the Revolution of session, will confer upon B the right of lectured here on Sunday evening; at its conclusion, 1688; but with the introduction of machinery a great way, in order to the full enjoyment of a deputation, from the Provisional Committee was change has occurred in the practice of Wniggery, possession. Now, Universal Suffrage represents and the difference in the theory and the practice of the tenure; and all the other points represent the attendance on Sunday evening, was numerous and both parties is just this: the practical Whigs, that right of passage, or the means of full and perfect respectable. Messrs. Illingworth and Shaw, ably is, the Whig Administration, called upon to carry enjoyment; and therefore, I say to you theoretical addressed the meeting, and were highly applauded. out the principles of Whiggery, as recognized Wnigs, disappointed as you have been by the pracby the Referm Bill, mistook its powers, in- tical Whigs in the working of the Reform Bill, join asmuch as the measure promised an organic us now, firstly, in the establishment of a parliachange, while its practical advocates cried mentary Opposition, based upon the principles conin finality;" thus showing that, in their estimation, tained in the Reform Bill; and with such Opposition Reform was an end instead of a means—the end we will force Peel and Russell into union. We shall being the transfer of power from Tory to Whig then know our friends from our enemies, and with from Finsbury attended, to request the assistance of hands. The difference between practical Whig- such an Opposition, led on by our own Duncombe, this locality in the getting up of a public meeting whether a Repeal of the Corn jubilee—(hear, hear.) Now, it occurred to him, (Mr. gery and theoretical Whiggery is this: the and backed by such a force as the whole people of to adopt the memorial and remonstrance. After late Whig Administration were practical England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, we will some discussion, it was determined that the members Whigs; and the Whig constituencies, who recog- turn the Tories out, and "KREP THE TORIES OUT;" of this body decline taking part in the convening of nized an organic change in the Reform Bill, were but never, so long as I live, shall Malthus, unlimited disapproval of the objects of the same. theoretical Whigs. The practical Whigs, or the machinery, extension of trade, the Poor Law Bill, Whig Administration, disappointed the theoretical and practical Whiggery, receive the co-operation of on Monday evening last, Mr. Campbell lectured on asked if the middle and working classes were the benefit of the jubilee—(hear, hear.) He did not Whigs, by their decaration of "finality;" and for the the toiling millions to raise Whiggery once more upon the present distressed state of the country, and the to unite in obtaining the Charter, would not the mean to accuse him of having deceived the pricet, but four last years, that is from the period of Russell's the ruin of Toryism. You theoretical Whigs, who enthusiastic. Ten new members received cards, and Mr. Smyth answered him in a masterly manner, and paraded his piety. He (Mr. Thunder) was afraid to declaration of "finality,, the Whig party was only are masters with reasonable capital, shopkeepers, many others were enrolled in the locality. A splen- the gentleman declared he was satisfied with the kept together by the delusive cry of "Keep the and industrious speculators, look for a good home did silk banner has been provided by the Chartists Tories out." This shout succeeded for a time; but trade, with quick sale and light profit! Labour of this locality. A Committee was appointed to get place on Sunday week, at the same hour. the Whig party requiring the fulfilment of prinis your friend, looking for a fair day's wage for a fair
Tavern, on Monday, September 5th, the proceeds ciple, at length deserted Russell and the prac- day's work. our enemies are the same. They are to be appropriated to the members to pay the balance tical Whigs, and gave a triumph to Toryism. powerful only in the House of Commons. You are due from the late Demonstration. Mr. Love, the Sir Robert Peel, by very much the ablest man in the powerful, all-powerful, out of the House of Commons. landlord, has come forward in a very handsome House of Commons, now discovered and was not Don't allow the leviathans of trade to keep you manner, in allowing the use of the rooms at a trifling expence; he is enrolled as a member, and has comslow to take advantage of Whig folly. He saw the disunited, while they live upon your disunion. Let menced taking in the people's paper, the Northern movement and knew its powers; and instantly honest industry shake hands with honest labour, Star, and hundreds that had not an opportunity of and Hodgson, on the Charter and the land. General twitted Russell and the finality Whigs upon their and the unconstitutional power of faction will fall reading for themselves before are anxious so to do. satisfaction was given to the meeting by all the plorable state of society where men in a great city like inconsistency, incapacity, and loss of confidence. before your mighty breath as chaff b fore the wind. The members are determined to be united to keep up speakers, and the meeting dispersed highly de-Thus you find that Russell lost power, because, as a Onward, then, brave gentlemen. Burnley has nobly the agitation in this locality, as far as their means lighted.

While he did not so for example and North power by the company of practical Whig, he did not go far enough for the set you the example, and Nottingham has bravely this was the stronghold of the League, but they are that the Rev. J. R. Stephens would preach at the And Sir, is it not a melancholy sight for any Catholic theoretical Whigs, who demanded the principle con- followed it. Let your shout be-" Home, sweet gone! tained in the Reform Bill. Upon the other hand, home; honest industry and honest labour united Peel saw that a majority was the first thing for a against the world in arms!" Minister to look to; and without further pledge than In conclusion, Gentlemen, glean no hope from the that of going in the very opposite course to Whig- deserters from the people's ranks. They are but the Notice.—A meeting took place, on Wednesday gery, he gained his vast majority, but has since gone proud flesh cut off from the healing wound. We last, at the Crown and Anchor, Cheshire-street, Wafar beyond the expectations of the party whose sup- are more sound, more healthy and strong since we terloo-town, of delegates from the different localiport he canvassed and received. Hence, then, the lost the putrid parts. Onward is our watchword, ties of the Tower Hamlets, to consider the best difference between Whiggery and Toryism. The and No Surrender is our motto. Great Britain Whig Government did not go far enough for the and Ireland shall reap a national harvest from this be fully entered into: the meeting was, therefore, Whig constituencies, while the Tory Government our present agination; for the Charter is the only adjourned to Wednesday evening next, at eight goes too far for the Tory constituencies. My next fruit which we will accept as its result. business is to classify the practical and theoretical Whig constituencies; for herein as well as between BUT THE PEOPLE SHALL BE PREE. the administration and electoral body there is a wide distinction. The Corn Law League and the vest body of dissenting ministers, with a portion of their several flicks, constitute the principal support of practical Whiggery; while all masters with limited

The doctrines of Malthus are those sought to be established by the practical Whigs belonging to the electoral body,—that is Cobden and the Corn Law League: one in the Russell boat, or rather, on dread the carrying out of Whig theory or princionly hold office by representing the moderation of Whiggery; and Cobden is rogue enough to know that labour if free would be the ruin of about 300 large speculators, (of which number he is one) for the advantage of hundreds of thousands of small capitalists and honest shop keepers, and millions of workingmen. This letter is written with a view of disabusing the minds of the honest and industrious portion of your order of the notion that we, the Chartists, will ever be brought to join Russell and the League in any agitation; though it was cover:ly for the Charter. We know them!!! we hate them!!! and we despise them!!! And although we are satished to pick up, for principle's sake, these individuals who pledge themselves to our principles, for the purpose of testing a constituency; yet believe me. hever as a party will you see the League, who are your deadliest enemies and our bitterest foes, associated in any union in which they shall have the

capital vested in trade, and the shopkeeping class,

constitute the great body of theoretical Whigs.

A wise politician will always endeavour to place who rides a political hobby without the means of crowded to excess. There could not be less than directing the steed; and to this point I particularly mousiy called to the chair. He opened the the means of carrying it into operation.

When the Whigs were in office there was no attacks which were nightly made upon the ancient | were enrolled. customs of the country; and our only course was to place the Tory party in power, and the theoretical from Accrington, delivered a lecture in Mr. Harri-Whigs in opposition. This policy was repudiated son's Chapel, to a very numerous audience, upon only through their own class: however, we have even if it would benefit the people, could not be intended to deliver another address on Sunday next. so far accomplished our end, namely, that of forcing obtained under the present representative system. On Monday and Tuesday evenings Mr. Skevington near Barbage common, last Sunday, at which blesses. the two parties into direct Opposition; and, as I asserted, that opposition will become rabid. But rolled; a great many more would have been enrolled, still we must be cautious; inasmuch as our Opposi- but the night was so far advanced the people were tion is not as yet constituted. We have yet to con- desirous of getting home, having to rise early in the pression on the minds of his hearers. The delegates who is to visit it next Sunday, will reap a glorious situte an Opposition of theoretical Whiggery to morning to attend their labour.

mamuch as they never can gather any public Can our aristocratical legislators say the same? confidence. This brings me to a material point. Our business, then, is to marshall a resolute, powerful, and compact Opposition, which will have such back from without as will ensure its efficiency. Upon no other principles than those contained in formed.

With the "Extension-of-Commerce-men" we have We recognise as our bitterest enemies; while Sydney Smith, Acland, and the whole tribe of hired agitators, are looked upon by the people as so many hirelings engaged to do the work of their superiors, no enrolled. natier how base and ignominious.

From this letter you will at once infer, that, as far is my party is concerned, you can have no hope from compromise or surrender; for while we adopt stand by our order, and as a body of non-electors, evening.

Dorthern Star,

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England has suffered much, very much, from the and others addressed the meeting, and a good feeling

hollow professions of men seeking power, who, towards the cause was exhibited. than to stand well with you. The theory of Reform late disclosures of the spy system in that country.

Was, that "taxation and representation should be Messrs. Freeman, Haynes, and others addressed Suffrage is contained in this principle; and the only the satisfaction of his audience, at the Britannia

Let tyrants tremble and hypocrites stand aghast. I have the honour to be. Gentlemen. Your obliged and faithful servant.

Chartist Entelligence.

MANCHESTER.—On Tuesday evening, August 9th, the Carpenter's Hall was crowded to excess by a respectable audience to hear a lecture from Mr. James Leach of Manchester, upon the insufficiency the shore, trying to shove that boat into deep water; of Trades' Unions to protect labour. Mr. John while they, equally with Russell and his party, Bailey was called upon to preside, who, after a very able address, introdued Mr. Leach.-Mr. Leach. ples. Peel would be much more likely to anfetter upon rising, was greeted with loud cheers. He introduced his subject by making some remarks relative labour-nay to grant the Charter, whole and entire, to the formation of Trades' Unions and the objects than Russell and Cobden : and for this reason : be- for which they were established. He then proved cause Russell is silly enough to suppose that he can from statistical documents that they had not answered the end for which they were designed. He then recommended the trades to unite under the banner of the Charter, and concluded a most powerful address amid the most rapturous applause.-Mr. Leach will publish his truly eloquent and powerful address in a pemphlet form at a reasonable price.

THE CARPENTERS AND PAINTERS.—These bodies neld their weekly meeting in the Carpenters' Hall, on Friday evening last, when an instructive lecture was delivered by Mr. Edward Clark, of Man- and it supporters in endeavouring to prechester. After thanks to the Chairman, the meeting vent working men from delivering their sentiments

WEST HOUGHTON.—On Sunday, the 7th August, a Chartist camp meeting was held at the above place, which was addressed by Mr. Bellamy, Mr. Gillispie, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Beesley. Mr. Beesley spoke for upwards of two hours, and concluded amidst the clapping of hands of the vast assemblage. After a out this our civilized and Christian country, but that taken place in Scotland of upwards of 15,000 men. very droll and sarcastic speech from Mr. Hyslop, draper, of Wigan, that excited the laughter of all present, the meeting dispersed, after giving three evil, but mainly owing to the monstrous and iniqui. which they adopted. After which Mr. Thos. Lloyd claps for the Northern Star, three for Frost, Wil- tous system of class legislation, which, by placing all addressed a few words, when three cheers were given persons present.

WIGAN.-On Tuesday evening a public meeting himself in a situation to carry his policy into effect. | was held in the Commercial Hall, to adopt the Perhaps there is no more useless individual than he memorial and the remonstrance. The Hall was 1.500 persons present. Mr. Birtwistle was unaniinvite your attention, while I explain my policy and | meeting in a short speech, and called upon Mr. J. Hyslop to move the memorial and remonstrance. which was very ably seconded by Mr. S. Bootle, Mr. Wm. Beesley was called upon to support them. hope of forming a Tory Opposition to arrest the At the close of the meeting, ninety new members

CHOWBENT -On Monday last, Mr. Wm. Beesley, the repeal of the Corn Laws. He shewed up the by wesk-minded individuals, who can see politics fallacies of the Repealers, and proved that a repeal, number of them were enrolled as members. It is He spoke two hours, and gave great satisfaction. delivered addresses in the Market Place, to numerous At the conclusion, nineteen new members were en- assemblies.

things of the nation. Russell, Palmerston, Hob- but each may shoot that which their ability house, Macsulay, and that tribe, do not constitute will allow. As our Suffolk Chartist brother ob-Opposition; neither have they any strength or serves, a 2s. 6d., 2s., 1s., 6d., 3d., 2d., 1d. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1., \(\frac{1}{4} \) d.

Holbeck - We had a good meeting here on Wednesday night, considering the unfavourable state of (a Mr. Briscoe) rode up to him, and after asking him the meeting. Duffey remains in Leicester, and, with the weather. Mr. T. B. Smith gave an eloquent for his name in the most gentlemanly manner, Beedham, will carry on the agitation with vigour for delivered a short but pithy address on the impor- said. the People's Charter, can such Opposition be tance of union. Both gentlemen were warmly applanded. We trust Mr. Hill will take the first opportunity of again visiting his Holbeck riends: opportunity of again visiting his molecular riends; that room, to a very respectable audience, his subfeelings in common. With the practical Whigs we have no fellowship. Russell, Cobden, Taylor, &c., doubt but the room would have been excessively been deluding the people for many centuries back: crowded, notwithstanding the rain which poured

down in torrents.

BULWELL.-Mr. Clarke, of Stockport, lectured here on Tuesday night; thirty-five members were Norts-At the delegate meeting held at Calverton, Mr. Clarke was engaged as lecturer for one

Hull.-On Sunday evening last, Mr. Hill preached Mr. Storge for the purpose of shewing our adherence sonance with reason and with scriptural precept tion. w principle, and of testing, through him, or such the Grammar School, South Church Side. Mr. the opinions of certain constituences, we still Holliday will preach in the same room to-morrow to the forthcoming Conicrence to be held in Man-

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1842. con Monday evening, by the Pin Factory, Borough-

A Public Meeting was held on Monday evening

Mr. Anderson lectured on Monday evening to

siderable discussion ensued, and the lecturer will

Mr. J. Dowling lectured on Sunday evening, at

received, and considerable discussion ensued. RISING SUN, OXPORD-STREET, STEPNEY .- The The chair was filled by Mr. Johns. Considerable business was transacted regarding the excursion to

LAMBETH Youths.—Mr. Harler lectured on Sunlay, on class legislation. CITY OF LONDON, -55, OLD BAILEY. -The Chartists of the City held their weekly meeting on Tuesthe meeting, from pecuniary inability, and not from

BERMONDSEY. - At the Ship Tavern, Long Lane.

Bear, Southwark bridge Road, on Wednesday even-

o'clock, when the punctual attendance of the dele-

regular scheme of political chicanery, that he had made up his mind never to join an association of any kind, the councilmen. The night following, Mr. Stephens and to use all the influence of a parent to disstate his children from joining any association whatever. Hall, Bradford, at six o'clock, when Mr. Arran seven o'clock, Mr. Smith rose to commence the lecture. The Chartists moved that Mr. Davies take the chair. This was objected to by the liberal Corn Law Repealers, and a scene of considerable confusion ensued, during which it was four times put to the meeting whether the lecture should be heard or a chairman appointed; the Chartist majority inbuilding echoing with the cheers and counter cheers of the respective perties. The scene lasted nearly two hours, during which time each party in vain attempted to obtain a hearing. Finding all his efforts unavailing, he retreated after having received such a drilling as must have convinced him of the futility of attempting to get a hearing before a London audience. Three cheers religious man, and a Methodist local prescher, who said

were then given for O'Connor, the Star, Charter, Frost, &c., and three groans for Sydney. The meeting then adjourned to the Rising Sun, Oxford-street, Stepney, and were met at the door by ten policemen whom the cowardly trucklers had sent for, in hopes thereby to gratify their malice and procure, if possible, the arrest of some of the boys who had defeated them: but they had too good generals with them to be so easily caught. ADJOURNED MEETING .- Mr. Davies in the chair.

Mr. Frazier moved the following resolution :- "That this meeting views with indignation the factious disposition exinced by the Anti-Corn Law League and discussing the merits of the Corn Law repealers' opinions." Mr. Muniz ably seconded the resolution, which was spoken to by Mr. Treadwell, and carried Edward Walker, a collier, who, after a few words, unanimously. Mr. Wheeler moved the following introduced Mr. A. G. O'Neill, of Birmingham, who resolution: "That this meeting is fully aware of the addressed them for upwards of an hour; and in the present unparalleled distress which prevails through- course of his lecture spoke of the strike which has the operation of the Corn Laws or any other minor | Sunday of the meeting in Halifax with the resolutions vents talent and genius from occupying the highest after which the meeting separated. station in the state. This meeting, therefore, opines that it would be worse than useless to expect any amelioration of our condition, any release from our burthens, or any improvement in our moral, social, and political condition until men are called to the strike. At the close of the lecture we enrolled twentyhead of affairs who enjoy the confidence and represent the interest of the nation at large, and this can only be by passing the People's Charter as the law

meeting dispersed. ev ning, Mr. Sturge in the chair. Mr. Cook delivered an able and instructive lecture.

LOUGHBOROUGH.-Mr. Skevington lectured on Sunday last to the Irish reapers in this vicinity. A

Walsall.-The cause goes on well here. Mr.

Menday morning, while addressing a meeting of vious to setting out on another tour he was elected

Lower Sowersy, (HILM.)—On Sunday evening last, Mr. Wallace, of Halifax, lectured in the Charbeen deluding the people for many centuries back; his intention of coming be received.

and after giving them a very sarcastic castigation. Mr. H. COULTAS, late student at the Wesleyan he concluded a very humourous address, by calling upon his hearers to be firm and united until the Charter be made the law of the land. At the conclusion the lecturer received the unanimous thanks of half-past seven in the evening. the meeting.

OLDHAM.—On Sunday evening last, Mr. Cartledge delivered on energetic lecture on class legislation. on the principles of the People's Charter, their con- to a crowded audience, which gave great satisfac-

chester, on the 16th inst.

their usual weekly meeting in the large room, Butter- the Chartist room, on Sunday, the 7th inst., by Mr. B. worth Buildings. Several councillors were present. Rushton. A collection was made after each sermon for The Chartists of Swaine Green sent £1 as their the benefit of establishing a night school in this place, road, Messrs. Blackmore, Fairchild, Parker, Dron, subscription. Some cards were delivered out, to teach poor children reading, writing, and arith-Several resolutions were passed respecting the forth- matic.

coming Conference. MR. IBBETSON preached Holberry's funeral sermon was collected.

last on the Corn Laws, by Mr. J. W. Smyth, at the the Secretary, read the minutes of the last day's meet. Mr. Woodward. After which the meeting adjunction of the last day's meet. Mr. Woodward. After which the meeting adjunction of the last day's meet. Mr. Woodward. After which the meeting adjunction of the last day's meet. Mr. Woodward. After which the meeting adjunction of the last day's meet. Mr. Woodward. After which the meeting adjunction of the last day's meet. Mr. Woodward. After which the meeting adjunction of the last day's meet. Mr. Woodward. After which the meeting adjunction of the last day's meet. Mr. Woodward. After which the meeting adjunction of the last day's meet. Hurley also delivered a short but pithy address on and objects of the Association.—Mr. Thunder, though the affairs of Ireland. It was agreed that another not a member, begged leave to make a few observations. London.-Mr. Brown lectured on Sunday evening | meeting should be held at the same place, on Tues- | He said that he had come into the meeting out of mere day evening next.

Public Meeting.-A meeting called by requisition was held on Wednesday evening last, in front of connell's word for it that unlawful oaths were admi-of the Odd Fellows' Hall, at half-past seven o'clock, nistered at the meetings of that Association—(hear, to elect delegates to the Conference at Manchester; hear). He (Mr. Thunder) had waited to hear the rules but in consequence of the wetness of the night, it of the Association and its objects read, and he must say was adjourned to the Large Room, Butterworth- that he saw nothing objectionable in them, but on the amendment was proposed to send two, which was would give him the information, whether they had any

two o'clock. Mr. G. Fletcher entered at length into their rules and objects were printed, and that Mr. the principles of the People's Charter, and concluded O'Connell was perfectly aware of the legality of their an able and energetic speech of considerable length. Association at the very time he pronounced it to be unand appealed to them to enter the national army of lawful—(hear, hear).—Mr. Thunder, in continuation, democrats. Mr. Hodgson also spoke at considerable said he was really astonished at the conduct of Mr. length on the Charter and the land, and showed in O Connell. He vilified and belied this Association and left for the people to flee to. Mr. Jennings also atonement; and he (Mr. Thunder) was listening to him spoke on the Charter and the Corn Laws, and showed some short time since boasting, at a meeting in Mr. Mr. Smyth was asked by a respectable gentle-Laws would not better the condition of the working | Thunder) that he must have imposed upon the clergypeople under existing circumstances? Mr. Smyth | man by suppressing the account of his conduct towards then entered fully into the question in all its bear- this Association generally, and towards some of its ings, and proved to a demonstration that a repeal without the people having political power, inevitably have come to pass. He should have either would be a positive evil. The gontleman then made atonement to this Association, or remain without

APPERLY BRIDGE.-A numerous meeting was UNDERCLIFFE.—A numerous meeting was held at

which was addressed by Messrs. Alderson, Fletcher,

London.- Mr. J. Campbell, Secretary to the Exe. two o'clock, in the afternoon; a large concourse of this delusion by subscribing their ewa money, and cutive, lectured to the Chartist batters, at the Brown persons assembled, some with an intention of hearing calling upon others to subscribe to this nemeans of aiding the widow Sadler; but in conse. made at Nottingham, to Mr. Arran, and it was put not brought forward at all, but was studiously kept quence of the thin attendance, the business could not be fully entered into: the meeting was, therefore, or not. It was carried by a show of hands that it means to cheat the confiding Irish and the sincere and should be read, and it did every thing but give satis-

place on Sunday evening last, at eight o'clock, just at the time the people were leaving the various chapels, wha stopped to hear those who are turning the world upside down. The meeting was very

PYTCHLEY, NEAR KETTERING.—On the 8th inst. village for the purpose of preaching Coartism, were rudely interrupted and assailed by an ignorant fellow of the speakers had come to disturb the village, and threatened to kick them.

NEWCASTLE.—At the weekly meeting on Monday, and becoming a hanger-on with every middle-class hum-

bugging move inimical to pure Chartism." of the colliers and others took place in a large field in West Broomwich, on Monday evening last, August 8th. The chair was taken at seven o'clock precisely by Mr.

PRINCE'S END.—On Sunday, August the 7th, Mr. Froggat preached to an attentive but small audience. On Monday, August the 8th, Mr. Linney lectured to an attentive audience, consisting mostly of colliers on three members in the National Charter Association.

WEDNESBURY .- On Sunday evening, Mr. Linney ectured to a highly respectable audience in the Assoof the land." Mr. Illingworth seconded the resolu- ciation Room, on the present distress in this district, tion, which was carried unanimously, and the and the necessity of the people remaining firm to their mion. Mr. Linney made a powerful impression on his BROMPTON.—The members met as usual on Tuesday | audience.—On Monday evening last, Mr. David Frazer Pearson lectured to between 900 and 1000 people in the Association Room in this town, on the evils of class legislation. He concluded amidst rapturous applause. Thirty-six new members enrolled their

LEICESTERSHIRE.—By the camp-meeting held Cooper and Beedham of Leicester, and Mr. Shaw, of be 3000 when he returned. He left them between 2600

and 2 700.

ent-door lecture here on the principles of the Charter, on Tuesday, the 16th inst. The chair to be taken at

MALTON.—On Sunday Mr. Taylor preached to upwards of 1000 people, and gave great satisfaction. On Monday he delivered one of the most elegant and impressive discourses we ever listened to, and forcibly depicted the wrongs which the labouring class are subjected to, and in a clear and lucid manner proved

BRADFORD.—The Chartists of Bradford held MYTHOLMROYD.—Two sermons were preached in

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or

Pive Shillings per Quarter

at Holme-lane, and two shillings and elevenpence held their usual meeting at six o'clock on Sunday evening, at their Great Rooms, No. 14, North Anne-LECTURE. - A lecture was delivered on Tuesday street, Mr. William Woodward in the chair. Mr. Dyott, euriosity; that he had always understood that the society was an unlawful one, and that he had Mr. buildings; Mr. Bishop was called to the chair. A contrary every thing to approve. But he wished to resolution was moved to send one delegate; an ask the Chairman or the Secretary, or any one else whe carried by a large majority. Messrs. Fletcher and secret signs or pass words? or whether they had any Arran were the successful candidates.

Oaths? or, in fact, any hidden designs or ulterior views

YEADON Moon.—A very large Chartist Camp or objects beyond those which he had heard rend? oaths? or, in fact, any hidden designs or ulterior views Meeting was held at this place on Sunday last, at The Chairman said, that they had none whatever. That forcible language that the land was the only source its members, without having even attempted to make nearly three hundred years that received the benefit of a members individually, because one of two things must

Government, as a lesser evil, repeal the Corn Laws! he always had some little suspicion of the man who come to their meetings from what Mr. O'Connell said answer. Another meeting will be held at the same of them, lest he might be taken up for having attended an unlawful assembly. But he began to think it odd that there was nothing said about their unlawfulness held at this place, in the open air, on Sunday last, since the Whigs were turned out: in point of fact Messrs. Alderson and Fletcher addressed the meet- he thought the Association was broken up; and he ing at considerable length, and gave general satis- was told so by four or five men who are going about through this city extorting money from the citisens under the name of Repeal rent, and under the pretence this place on Sunday morning last, at ten o'clock, of repealing the Union with it. These collectors threaten to ruin the business of those who would not pay their money into this furd. Is it not, Sir, a degang, nay gange of political upstarts, and vagabonds Upper Green, Great Horton, on Sunday last, at to witness how the Catholic priests of Ireland join in

him, and others were as determined that they would farious fund?—(hear, hear.) Do they not see not hear the renegade at all; however he never made | that the £10,000 which were subscribed in Ireland last his appearance; Mr. Arran officiated, and read a year and the large sums remitted from America were letter from his reverence, which stated that he had all squandered upon the creatures of the Corn Ex-received some of Mr. O'Connor's moral power; the change; and that the Repeal Question, to advance Reverend Gentleman also sent his speech which he which the money was obtained from the people was means to cheat the confiding Irish and the sincere and warm-hearted Americans out of their money--(hear, faction. The colliers strike was taken into con- hear) He (Mr. Thunder) was so disgusted with this

tion, contributing to their funds, and doing away with the prejudice which he himself had contributed to excite against them—(hear, hear.) He had contributed his mite to the O'Connell Tribute since its commencement, but so help him God he never would pay another creasing at each successive show of hands, and the large, and was addressed by Messrs. Alderson, Edment, but so help him God he never would pay another building echoing with the cheers and counter wards, Jennings, and Hodgson, in very excellent farthing to that fund—(hear, hear.) What, subscribe to support a man who can make as many bank notes as he pleases; a man who has ever been the consistent enemy of the poor, and the supporter and upholder of females, Mr. Cook in the chair, when upwards of two working men from Kettering having entered this the rich landed aristocrcy! He was really ashamed of seventy names were enrolled. The Dudley Chartists having ever disgraced himself by paying one farthing are getting on famously, chiefly through the determined to the "O'Connell Tribute"—a tribute to a man the neighbourhood, a considerable farmer, a mighty who is a banker, a brewer, and a barrister! Was the largest shops in High-street, the main thoroughfare, there ever such fatuity as this? He (Mr. Thunder) was and who generally has his window full of Chartist

a fool. Mr. Thunder concluded by thanking the meeting for the very kind and attentive hearing they had variety of local business was transacted, and the given him.-Mr. O'Connell (not Dan) made a most following resolution was unanimously adopted, on the excellent speech, and concluded by saying that he fully motion of Mr Purvis, seconded by Mr. Nulay:- That concurred in every word that had fallen from the genthe Chartists of New York be informed, through the tleman who had just preceded him. Was it not the Northern Star, that Mr. Charles Cross, late Chartist in said) to the wisdom, the statesmanship, and the hard refused by the policeman at the gate. He insisted on this country for America, in deserting our principles, March, 1825, before a Committee of the House of admitted. On arriving in the court room he com-Lords, that three hundred and fifty thousand of his countrymen, and their wives and families, were swept WEST BROMWICH.—Another glorious meeting off the face of the earth?—(hear, hear.) Let any man peaceably along the read. The room was crowded with read that evidence, and then judge for himself, if the iron and coal-masters, butty-colliers, and bloated yeo-Liberator be not the greatest enemy—the bitterest foe ever the Irish had. Lord Castlereagh was a knave, but Mr. White questioning the prisoners, set up a fiendish he was an open, bold one. The Liberator is an in-yell, and a couple of the red coats laid hold of him to sidious one; a pretended friend; the destroyer of the drag him down stairs. They swore they would eject forty-shilling freeholders, under the villanous pretence him; and others should "Take him into custody, he of doing away with perjury. The noble, self-sacrificing is the ringleader." They thrust him from the courtforty-shilling freeholders, who obtained Catholic Eman- room, and down the stairs, where Mr. White informed we do not consider it is to be attributed simply to After which, he read an extract from the Star of last cipation for us, were sacrificed by Daniel O'Connell, Esq., under the pretence of doing away with perjury, porter. He returned again, and took his seat under Was there ever such hypocrisy as this? It would be the magistrates bench. The magistrates not having well if he who is fond of swearing that he wishes arrived, a Tory reporter present commenced reading liams, and Jones, three for Beesley, and three for Beesley, and three for Beesley, and three for bower in the ranks of the aristocracy, deprives the bollers' strike, whon the voices to do away, to prevent any amount of perjury, to notes from Mr. White's speech of Thursday evening, bollers than 16,000 bulk of the community of representation, and pre-£10 perjury and 40s. perjury, and to let the superintendent of police, who was present, swore be public know where Mr. Morgan O'Connell had the would take White into custody if he came there to estate of £600 a year, out of which he qualified? make speeches again. When the magistrates arrived where Mr. John O'Connell had the estate of £300 the case of the poor colliers was adjourned, and they a-year, out of which he qualified? Where Mr. Maurice were remanded until evening. A more tyrannical and

Oh! it would be well if this disfranchiser of the forty doned characters than that displayed by the parties shilling freeholders would look nearer home to do away with "cheating the devil in the dark"-(hear, hear.) extreme privations, are cool, good-humoured, and deter-It is no wonder that the late Dr. Doyle called this man "a knave in politics and a hypocrite in religion." Mr. Guiness said that he had given the question of Repeal of the Union—that is, the present agitation for it -his very best consideration, and he verily believed that Mr. O'Connell did not desire it. He only used it as a means to get money. Money, money, at all hazards, is his object. He (Mr. Guiness) was sorry to acknowedge that he had been dupe enough to subscribe his money to the Repeal agitation; but he should transgress no more in that way-(hear, hear.) Mr. Dyott said that their petition was transmitted to Mr. Wm. Sharman Crawford, for presentation to the House of Nuneaton, were present, South Leicestershire received Commons—that it had three thousand names appended another Chartist stimulas. This district is ripe for to it, one hundred of whom were electors of the city of Pearson lectured on Tuesday and made a deep im- Chartist truth, and it is hoped that the veteran Duffey Dublin-(hear.) He (Mr. Dyott) in accordance with the

wishes of the Association, had written a respectful names were enrolled in the National Charter Association. appointed to attend the meeting at Bilston on Sun harvest.—Duffey addressed a large audience in Leices. letter to the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, an-Practical Toryism and practical Whiggery, I Boston, ever willing to follow a good example have determined to find that body. DOSTON.—Inc Chartists of Boston, ever Willing that body, which gave great satisfaction. Mr. Pearto follow a good example, have determined to
shoot, on the 1st of September something of her
shoot, on the 1st of September something of her
shoot as far as the rules of the House would permit. Mr. ton, Mr. White attended at that place on Friday, and The only opposition as yet formed consists of a Majesty's coin into the Chartist exchequer, in order bis engagement, and the meeting broke up well being and the meeting broke up well being and the meeting broke up well being and the meeting broke up well as far as the rules of the House would permit. Mr. ton, Mr. White attended at that place on Friday, and Dyott read the letter, which was returned to him, addressed a large meeting of both sexes, at great length, bis engagement, and the meeting broke up well buffey, formed a party out of their number to visit and his Lordship's answer to it. To every paragraph on the rights of labour, and the true cause of the degraand wasny muster of the old matthusian practical Whigs, who have the folly still to cling to the pope of ousting the Tories, and resuming the purse.

The cause of the degrated progress the cause is making meeting proke up well and his Lordship's answer to it. To every paragraph on the rights of labour, and the true cause of the degrated pleased with the rapid progress the cause is making.

The day was spent in of that letter, Daniel O'Connell, Equire, M.P. dation of the working classes. He held up the Charter ing. bope of ousting the Tories, and resuming the purse pie. It is not expected all can fire asike one sum, back their shift.

Ban I' The word or exclamation, bank is written and seventy women joined the life of across each paragraph by the hand that signed the dishundred and twenty men and seventy women joined the current and their shift.

Linney I current here to about 10.000 persons, and lecture under the ruins of the old Hall, on the life of across each paragraph by the hand that signed the dishundred and twenty men and seventy women joined the current and the control of the colliers and the current approach the control of the colliers and the current approach to the current approach to the current approach to the current approach the current approach to the current approach the current approach to t again on Saturday to a very large audience, consist- the amiable and unfortunate Lady Jane Grey, who was franchisement of the forty shilling freeholder; by the the National Charter Association. The colliers and will show. As our sounds chartest product of the forty shilling freeholder; by the tine vational charter Association. The colliers and franchischent of the forty shilling freeholder; by the tine vational charter Association. The colliers and learned man who swore before the Committee of the House of miners are joining the ranks of freedom by thousands have good effect, without neglecting had are determined to ball—all may have good effect, without neglecting productive of much good. He has address to the Irish all over the colliery districts, and are determined to the love the love the colliery districts, and are determined to the love the colliery districts, and are determined to the love the colliery districts, and are determined to the love the colliery districts. Power to oppese Sir Robert Peel and the Tories, any national business, but effecting general good. He has addressed twenty- evening, and Cooper proceeded to Leicester to address Catholic priesthood were a low, disloyal set, the chil- have four shillings for eight hours work. four meetings within eight days. At Gornell, on his brigade, at the bottom of Humberstone Gato. Pre- dren of mean, poor parents, whose first rise in the world was to get their eldest son ordained; that the about 5,000 or 6,000 persons, one of the magistrates, delegate to the Manchester Conference at the close of priests had the low manners and habits of their parents; and that it was necessary to secure their loyalty by Mr. George White, who reported the state of the by a golden link to the Crown; that King George IV. discourse on the rights of labour; after which, the requested him to be guarded in his expressions, the next fortnight. The general enjoined his Shak-should have a veto upon the nomination of the Irish Rev. William Hill, Editor of the Northern Star, as there were persons there to take down what he speareans to take care that their number should Catholic bishops; and that the spiritual influence of the Pope should be rendered nugatory in this empire. This is the patriot who insults 3,000 of his fellow-citizens by CLECKHEATON.—The Chartists of Cleckheaton orying "bah"! and describing their petition as "folly held their weekly meeting on Monday, in the Associa- and trash." Mr. O'Connell's answer to your petition is, ment to any lecturer, unless seven clear days' notice of Daniel O'Connell." Mr. Dyott concluded a most eloquent

> O'Connell's answer to it on the minutes. Mr. Theological Institute, London, is expected to give an M'Sweeny (a very old man) claimed the privilege of seconding the motion. He said he knew Mr. O'Connell well. When he (Mr. M'Sweeny) was young their pros- strike, which showed a fair sample of the liberality of If that meeting knew as much about Mr. O'Connell as

wickedness of his course after he had left St. Omers where he was as a clerical student, that is, one intended. for the Catholic priesthood, the very reply he made to his own mother was "Bah!" After which he became such a character as he should not then describe : but finding himself alone in society, he became a Freemeson, and you have all heard how he behaved towards that ancient society. After having related several other anecdotes of Mr. O Connell, some of which are wholly unfit for publication, the venerable old gentleman resumed his seat amidst great plaudits. The motion having been put and carried ununimously, Mr. O Higgins rose to propose Mr. John Butler as a member of the Association. He had known Mr. Butler a long time, and he believed that every one who knew him would unhesitatingly say that they looked upon him to be one of the noblest works of God, an honest man. Mr. Fowler seconded the motion. Mr. O'Higgins said, that in the absence of Mr. Henry Clark, the pleasing duty of proposing a young patriot, the son of their respected Chairman, had devolved upon him. He felt great pleasure in moving that Feargus O Connor Woodward be admitted a member. Admitted by acclamation. Several excellent speeches were made. Tae meeting did not separate till ten o'clock. There were DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Association | a great number of strangers at the meeting, some of whom seemed to take a deep interest in the proceedings. Mr. O'Connell (not Dan) was called to the chair. when the customary vote of thanks were accorded to Mr. Woodward. After which the meeting adjourned

DUDLEY .- COLLIERS' STRIKE - CHARTIST PRO-

GRESSION.—Throughout the past week the country for miles round Dudley has been in an excited state, not through any misconduct on the part of the colliers and miners on strike, but on account of the weak fear, stupidity, and ignorance of the "powers that be," for as soon as a body of turn-outs were seen on a road proceeding to a meeting, the courageous conservators of the peace with fear and trembling ordered out the troops (!) of course meaning thereby a pretty considerable quantity of huge ill-shapen country butchers, farmers, and pot-bellied shopkeepers, mounted on miserable cart-horses, and whose chief care seemed to be that of keeping their precious selves from tumbling to the ground, which, judging from their unwieldy size, would be "no joke." Whilst the writer of this happened to be standing in Bond-street, Dudley, on Friday last, an order came for the TROOPS (!) and two of the boiled uns" came down the street in full chase of a couple of horses, which were drawing a waggon load of manure. They were immediately released from their degrading employment, and promoted to the "military service." These heroes have been a regular God-send to the poor colliers, who, although suffering intense hunger, enjoy some hearty laughs at the ligure which is the superiority of the Charter over Corn Law Repeal. Flings yard, that he was the first Lord Mayor for cut by the "yeo's," who, on account of being obliged to tramp amongst cinder hills and coal dust, are generally as black as tinkers when they return from each "canipaign." On Thursday evening last, a most numerous and enthusiastic meeting was held on a large piece of ground called the Dock, near the Old Church, Dudley. Mr. Samuel Cook, draper, was called to the chair, and opened the business by recommending them to sing, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." which was instantly agreed to, and performed in first style by the thousands assembled. Mr. Cook then delivered an animated address on the change which had taken place in the feelings of the colliers of late years. Formerly they ran away at the sight of a few soldiers, but now, being resolved to keep the peace, they stood firmly and took no notice of them (cheers.) Mr. George White, of Birmingham, was then introduced, and was received with loud cheers. He dwelt at great length on the ustice of the collier's and miner's claims, and the gross njustice and cruelty of refusing men who had not only to undergo the most irksome labour, but were continually liable to lose their lives, of a fair remuneration. Even that very week he understood that a few men had been induced by a bribe of ten shillings worth of ale to go down to work, and one of them lost his life (shame, horrible.) He afterwards alinded to the conduct of the Vicar, who although preaching peace on earth and good thus proving himself a worthy member of the Church Militant. He exposed the grinding avarice of the coal and iron-masters, and the disgraceful robbery perpetrated by the butty colliers, (a sort of contractor, who screw the men and flich their wages from them.) He showed them how the Government sent troops in all disputes between masters and men-not to protect the weak, or assist those who had justice on their side, but to crush and oppress them. He dwelt on other topics, and said he heard that Dudley was a Tory town. He would therefore ask all those who approved of the Tories to hold up their hands. What, not one hand? then he would ask those who approved of Chartism and would help to get it as the only means of protecting their labour to hold up theirs. An immense forest was then raised, amidst loud cheers. Mr. White afterwards addressed the females, of whom there was a large number present, and explained the benefit sthe Charter would confer on them and their families, and called on those females who were willing to join the National Charter Association to hold up their hands. About two hundred were held up, whereupon he declared his determination to hold a meeting at the Chartist Room on the following evening to enrel their names, and called on the men to proceed with him to the Chartist Room, Bond-street, to enrol their names. Three flashing cheers were then given for the People's large number preceded to the room, where Mr. Cook and others enrolled upwards of one hundred names.

ON THE following evening Mr. White addressed the zeal of Mr. Samuel Cook, draper, who keeps one of positively ashamed of having been so long a dupe and notices of meetings. He is a true and sterling patriot-ARREST OF COLLIERS - On Saturday ten colliers were taken in custody by the Yeomanry Cavalry, whose sole offence was parading the road in large bodies, and perhaps laughing a little at their highnesses. They were brought up to the Town Hall, Dudley. Mr. G. White applied for permission to be admitted, and was menced questioning the men in custody as to the charge brought against them, and was told they were walking manry-cavalry men, a number of whom, on perceiving them that he was resolved to be in the room as a re-O'Connell got the estate, out of which he qualified? devilish spirit could not be shown by the most abanopposed to the colliers; whilst they, although suffering mined. They are noble fellows.

CRADLEY .- Mr. White addressed a large meet ng of the colliers and miners here on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Blanchfield in the chair. At the conclusion of the meeting, he enrolled eighty men and fifty women as members of the National Charter Association; and a Council, sub-Secretary, &c., were appointed.

held at their meeting-room. Stourbridge, on Wednesday evening last, Mr. John Clance in the chair, an excellent address was delivered by the chairman; after which the assembly was addressed by Mr. George White on the state of the cou try and other topics connected with the Chartist cause and the colliers' strike, after which a vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and several

NETHERTON.—At the urgent request of several, who

BIRMINGHAM.—CHARTIST MEETING.—An open air meeting was held at Summer-lane, next the Vulcan Foundry, on Sunday last, which was addressed strike amongst the colliers. He mentioned the glorious cenduct of the brave O Connor at Nottingham, and gave an explanation of Chartist principles. The meeting was cleverly addressed by Mr. J. Williamson, and a collection made by Mr. Barratt for Mrs. Holberry twenty-five members were then enrolled.

DUDDESTON ROW MEETING .--- A large meeting was held at Duddeston Row, on Monday eveng last, speech by moving the insertion of the letter, and Mr. which was addressed by Mr. White. He brought forward the Birmingham Journal, and read several extracts from the Editor's remarks on the Nottingham election, Birmingham Corporation, and the colliers pects were very different : a change had taken place— the Liberals. He gave a description of the proceedings. reverse of fortune had overtaken him; while the sun at Nottingham, especially Mr. O'Connor's conduct on appeared to shine on Mr. O'Connell. (Hear, hear.) that occasion, and exhorted all present to join the He (Mr. M'Sweeny) could relate some facts about National Charter Association. Mr. John Fussell, of Mr. O'Connell which would make the world stare; and London, delivered a most eloquent address, and was perhaps he might yet relate those facts-(hear, hear.) loudly cheered; and notice was given that he would address the meeting next Monday evening. Some

Chartist Entelligence.

MONMOUTH.-Mr. Clark, land surveyor, of Ledbury, delivered an excellent Chartist lecture here on the 1st instant, to a large meeting in the open air. FOREST OF DEAN.-A large Chartist meeting was held here on the 2nd inst. Mr. Henry Hearding delivered an excellent address. There is a densely populated district here, and the services of a lecturer would have the effect of bringing them out for the

SOUTH SHIELDS .- Distress is now severely felt in this once-flourishing borough. The shipwrights in particular have been almost wholly unemployed for a long time. Connected with this branch of trade, it is estimated that there are about 2000 workmen on the Tyne. Nominally, their wages have not undergone any change since 1839, being at the rate of 241 per week, but so great is the loss by broken days, that the average earnings of the best employed workmen has not exceeded, during the last twelve months, more than nine shillings per week, while of the less-emplayed class, the average earnings has not exceeded six shillings and ninepence per week; but numbers have been altogether out of employment for six, nine, and, in some instances, twelve months. In this state of things, the masters have recently attempted to reduce the wases of the workmen to three shillings and sixpence per day, or as they the masters) call it, to one guines per week. The men have resisted; the masters have consequently published a most deceptions placard, offering work to 150 ship wrights at a guinea per week. The men have published an effective reply to this, in which they declare their readiness to accept the offer of the masters, namely work at a guinea per week, but when numbers of men went to the masters, to accept their offer as stated, they found a guinea per week meant three shillings and sixpence per day, and no guarantee whatever would be given for regular employment; in fact it was to be nothing else than the old system of half days and broken time, which would probably have brought the weekly earnings of the men to five or six shiilings per week instead of twenty one. The men, therefore, sparned the offer, and believing that the sufferings in which they were involved, had some great and general cause, they determined to call a public; meeting, and invited Mr. Williams of Sunderland, to address them. Accordingly, on Friday last, the meeting was held in the Market-place, South-Shields, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; not less than 1,000 persons were present, including a large sprinkling of the middle classes and some of the magistrates. Mr. Williams spoke from the Town-Hall steps; his address occupied nearly an hour and a haif in delivery, and was listened to with the deepest attention and appeared to give great satisfaction. CAMP MEETING .- On Sunday afternoon, a great

camp meeting of the Chartists of South Shields and its vicinity, was held on the Bents. A party of friends at Sanderland engaged a steam-boat to convey the friends from that place. The boat had a capital freight, and after defraying all expences, left 14s. 9d. surplus. The attendance was very numerous, and the place selected for the meeting was admirably adapted for the purpose. The proceedings commenced by Mr. Chappel of Sunderland giving out a hymn, composed by him for the occasion The hymn was sung with enthusiasm. After this, Mr. Jones of Darham, was introduced to the meeting, and delivered a long and able address. He was followed by Mr. Taylor, Mr. Williams, and Mr. Chapple, in suitable and effective addresses. A collection was taken at the close to defray the expences, and the proceedings terminated about five o'clock in the afternoon, having given entire satisfaction. MONEWEARMOUTH .- On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Chappie lectured at this place.

CHELTENHAM.—PUBLIC DISCUSSION BETWEEN sively crowded on the occasion. Mr. Carlile opened the debate in a speech of half an hour, showing the obstacles in the way of the Charter—education, church, Hense of Lords, Queen, Magistracy, &c. Mr. Burstow with his apponent—shivering his logic to atoms—forging out links of reasoning successively and continuously -shewing the efficiency of our agitation, the spread of knowledge, the coment of union in our movement, the strides tiken by public opinion in our favour-the stern, unbending firmness of working millions, the rapid approximation of the shopkeepers to us, &c. The debate was kept up till eleven o'clock with much good temper on both sides. The meeting evidently was nearly unanimously of opinion that Mr. Bairstow was vastly superior to his opponent both in the position duced by Mr. Bairstow's closing reply, and at its ter- Chartism in the Northern districts; but he for one mination ten persons came forward and took out their would never acknowledge its authority as a national cards of membership, in the National Charter Associa-

SUNDAY.—IIr. Buirstow preached a sermon in the case, the delegates to the Conference would have too open air, in a field adjoining the town of Chiltenham, much good sense to attempt the transaction of national kindly lent by a friend, to upwards of 1,000 persons, business. Mr. W. then showed that if a National Conwho were apparently highly delighted. The service ference was necessary, London at the presentation of the begun at three o'clock, p.m. One pound was collected Memorial, owing to the presence of the Scotch and at the close of the sermon for Mason and his fellow other delegates, would afford great facilities for such a prisoners In the evaning, at seven o'cleck, the Me-meeting; the resolution was then carried. Mr. Campchanics' Institute was excessively crowded, as well as bell who had declined taking any part in the proceedevery avenue leading to it, and even the street opposite ings, briefly addressed the delegates. Several notices to the room, to hear Mr. Bairstow's funeral sermon on of motions were given. A subscription was entered behalf of the brave, departed Holberry—from the into to enable a poor Chartist to purchase a few tracts words, "He being dead, yet speaketh." He spoke for for sale in the country, and the meeting adjourned. nearly two hours, in such a strain of overpowering CLOCK HOUSE, CASTLE-STREET, LEICESTERand brilliant elequence, that he not only carried all square.-Mr. Cooper of Manchester, lectured here on hearts, but rivelted every eye upon him. All admitted Sunday evening, and was highly applauded. After the concluding part of his discourse to be without the transaction of the local business the meeting parallel for its grasping force, its eloquent energy, and adjourned. its touching, impassioned, pathetic appeals. The ab- KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES, SURREY.—Mr. Edmund sorption of the speaker in his subject evidently was not Stallwood lectured here on Wednesday week. Several lost upon the audience; they were alternately electrimembers were enrolled.

elequent lecture in the same place; after which a conin the same place, a most crowded meeting assembled His trium; hant style was most vociferously cheered. Bach topic,—the capabilities of the land, cheap-bread bers will make a point of attending next Sunday, tofallacy, the questions of labour and capital, machinery, morrow, upon business of importance. and equitable adjustment,—were all disposed of in Mr. Bairstow's usual elegment and argumentative manner. A vote of thanks was moved to the lecturer by Mr. Simeon, news-agent, which was carried unanimously; and, after the enralment of many new members, the assembly broke up, highly gratified.

HJLBECK-Chartism progresses gloriously in Holbeck and its neighbourhood. This township has been divided into districts as recommended by Cooper of L-icester, and although the scheme has only been acted on partially, it has proved that were it acted upon universally our principles would spread at a much greater of the celebrated Armley tract produced a visible sensaweekly meeting. After transacting much brainess adjourned until that night week. of minor importance, the case of Mason and the Staf- CARLISLE.—The usual weekly meeting of the

BEESTON.-A Chartist camp meeting was held here on Sunday last, which was very numerously at tended. The speakers were Measra Frazer and Barron, and a good impression was produced. The neighbourhood of Beeston abounds with "good men and true," very many having already joined in the struggle; if, however, there should be any who have not yet enrolled themselves under the Chartist banner, the addresses of Frazer, Barron, and Stansfield, on Sunday last, will, we hope, induce them to come and join the movement, and by this means assist their brethren in the efforts now making to obtain the Charter.

VALE OF LEVEN .- Mr Con Murray lectured to the Cuartists of the Vale of Leven, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Wednesday evening week, on the Past history of Chartism, its present position, and uture prospects. The lecturer spoke nearly an hour and a haf, and made a deep impression. Several members were added.

RAWMARSH - On Monday evening last the Manchester Packer lectured here, and enrolled eighteen two very impressive lectures here on Wednesday and

CROYDON.—The Chartists of this neighbourhood meet ness last Monday was of local interest.

LONDON. - STONEMASONS ASSOCIATION. - This association held their usual weekly meeting on Saturday Executive, in a brief speech applauded the trades of Cooper, from Manchester, next addressed them, and

bringing out the trades of London and other large towns, fortnight in this district, at as early an opportunity as it was the prejudice imbibed by them that formed the possible." 2. "That being called upon to express our greatest difficulty, that a portion of them imagined that the Chartists were designing to destroy the wealth mended by the Executive, and that of a National Deleof the country; it was such prejudices as these that gate Meeting, we beg leave to say, that we cordially agree were required to be removed, and all that was wanted to complete that work was a zealous determination on gates, and instead of the meeting being attended by the part of those who had a full knowledge of the prin- delegates from each locality, would suggest that it be ciples of the Charter, to point out the absurdity of their attended by delegates from districts only, as the former imaginations—to show them that the working com- would be much more expensive, whilst the latter would munity were not likely to have a wish to destroy that have the same effect, and save that expence, and 'much which they had laboured so hard to create. The speaker | better adapted for business of so important a nature." then called upon all present to do their utmost in this 3. " That a public meeting be held in the Association good cause, and sat down amidst warm applause. Room, Swan Coppice, on Monday, August 15th, for the Short addresses were alterwards delivered by Messrs. purpose of appointing a delegate to represent this dis-Watkins, Osbourne, Scott, Gurrell, M'Donald, and trict at the delegate meeting, to be held at Manchester. Walton, and the usual business of the association being on the 17th of August; chair to be taken at eight gone through a vote of thanks was given to the Chair. O'clock." 4. "That the next delegate meeting of this man, and the meeting adjourned until Saturday the 13th district be held at Ovenden this day month, Sept. 3rd, inst.. The masons of London and the trades generally when those localities that have not yet joined the disare respectfully invited to attend at the Craven Head, trict are requested to attend." Drury-lane, on Saturday evening, August the 20th, to take part in a discussion on the best means of protecting their labour. CHINA WALE, LAMBETH.-On Sunday evening chair, when the following resolution was proposed by

his audience.

in the chair. Credentials were received from Mr. T. merce will not be productive of any permanent benefit Beaden, for the Rock locality of Carpenters; from Mr. to society; for the more our commerce and trade have Walkerdine, in conjunction with Messrs. Langwith and Jones, previously received from the united body of fled; we, therefore, cannot see any means of ever City Shoemakers, meeting at the Star, Golden Lane; enjoying the fruits of our labour till labour is fairly from Mr. Knight, for Finsbury, and Messra Dowling and Dalibar, from Chelses. The minutes having been read and confirmed, the sum of 5s was received from the Star, Golden Lane, towards defraying the expences incurred at Deptford; from Lambeth, 5s.; from Somers Town, ba; from Camberwell, 3a; and from the City of London, 7s. od. The delegates then proceeded to the election of a Finance Committee. The ballot being taken, Messrs. Nagle, Cuffay, and Lucas were the successful candidates. The sum of 2s. 6d. was received from Camberwell, 2s. 6d. from the Britannia Coffee House, and 42 from China Walk, towards the funds of the Council. A letter was received from a member of the Female Chartist body, requesting the co-operation and advice of the meeting regarding the bringing out of the females at the procession, when the memorial is presented. After some little discussion, Messrs. Wheeler, Dron, and Lucas were ballotted for to draw up an address for the above purpose. Mr. Wheeler liver a lecture upon the evils of class legislation, and moved, and Mr. Langwith seconded, the following resolution:-"That this delegate meeting, while they have full confidence in the integrity of the Executive, and have no objection to the calling of local delegate meetings, yet, under present circumstances they believe that the benefits to be derived from the calling of three conferences will not be commensurate with the expense incurred; but they are of an opinion that a National Delegate Meeting to be held in London, on the presentation of the Memorial, will be more conducive to the general welfare of the Chartist body." Messrs. Dowling, Christopher, Knight, and other delegates, supconferences instead of healing any differences which Thursday evening last. A working man was called to MR BAIRSTOW AND RICHARD CARLILE.-When might exist, would only serve to widen them, and that the chair, who opened the meeting in a short, but Mr. Bairstow, the elequent and indomitable champion no reasons had been assigned to justify their being telling speech, and introduced Mr. Wm. Dixon to deof Chartism gave his first series of lectures in this town called. Mr. Cuffry objected to any conference in Lonliver a lecture upon Equal Representation, after which Mr. Carlile chailenged him to debate the efficiency of don or elsewhere. Mr. Cook moved as an amendment, several new members were enrolled. policy, or movement, to secure the Charter, "That London should not send a delegate to the conwhich Mr. B. affirmed, while Mr. Carlile negatived, ference to be held at Manchester;" but he ultimately Accordingly, after Mr. Carlile had amused himself by a withdrew it. After a long and animated discussion, little innocent bluster in the Cheltenham Free Press, the in which some of the delegates expressed their opinion discussion came off last Friday evening, in the Me- that the object of the conferences was to injure O'Conchanics' Institution, Albion-street, which was excess nor and the Star; and that it was for them to determine whether they would have the Star for the organ of the movement, and whether its Editor should be Mr. Hill; or whether they would allow them to be Hense of Lords, Queen, Magistracy, &c. Mr. Buirstow sacrificed to petty and jealous motives, Mr. Cooper, occurried hair-an-hour, by first setting himself right of Manchester, having obtained leave briefly addressed the delegates, and disclaimed any intention, on the part of the Chartists of Manchester, to injure the Star. or its proprietor. In no part of England was Feargus O'Connor and the Star more worshipped than in Lancashire. Messrs. Dron, Wyatt, and Lucas, spoke against the resolution, thinking that it was tantamount to a vote of no confidence in the Executive. Mr. Wheeler replied and showed that the resolution expressed confidence in Mr. John Midgley was appointed delegate to Manchester the Executive, but disapproved of the Conferences. The Manchester Conference was well adapted as a local delegate meeting to forward the good cause for which he maintained, his temper, tact, talent, elequence it was assembled, the paying due honour to a deceased and power of analysis; a powerful feeling was pro- patriot, and might be also conductve to the spread of

conference unless the majority of the nation was there

represented: and he was convinced, if this was not the

fied, melted into sympathy, or burning with vehement UNITED BOOT AND SHORMAKERS' LOCALITY .indignation, as Mr. Bairstow successively showed how Mr. Brown lectured upon Tectotalism and Chartism, the departed Holberry, being dead, yet spoke of our at the Star Coffee House Golden Lane, on Sunday, principles—of his own unswerving consistency—of his the 7th inst. An animated discussion ensued, in indomitable perseverance—of his fortitude under per- which Messrs. C. M'Carthy, Brown, Williamson, secution—of the majestic embodiment and triumph of Frederick, and others, took part. The hour growing truth-his life, imprisonment, and glorious death. Mr. late, and several wishing to address the meeting, it B's discourse will never be forgot by them who enjoyed was resolved to adjourn the discussion until Sunday, the high intellectual treat. At the conclusion of the the 14th inst., Mr. Brown undertaking to deliver a discourse, one guinea was collected at the door for Mrs. second lecture upon the same subject. Four shillings was collected for Mrs. Holberry, the political victims, BRISTOL-Mr. Bairstow is getting up the steam and Hunt's monument. The Executive's resolve to here in gallant style. He preached a sermon in the call three Conferences was then taken into considera-Democratic Chapel, Bear-lane, Temple-street, to an tion, and the following resolution was unanimously highly respectable andience, on Sunday evening se'n. passed :- "That this locality consider the proposed night. Also, on Menday evening last he gave a most. Conferences unnecessary, and at present imprudent, being likely to cause division in the Chartist ranks." siderable number were enrolled. On Thursday evening, Several addressed the meeting, contending that it would cost a vast sum of money, which would be to hear Mr. Bairstow's lecture on the repeal of the Corn much better applied to the relief of the wives and Laws,—which was a musterly and argumentative rein. families of the political victims. Mr. Daniel M'Carthy, tation of the quackery of the "free-trading" humbugs. 4, Three Tun Court, and Mr. John Richards, 3, Carr Square, Moor-lane, were added to the Council. Mem-

WALWORTH.—A meeting was held at the Montpeliar Tavern, Walworth, on Monday evening, August 8th, which was very numerously attended, for the purpose of hearing a discussion upon the results likely to arise from the People's Charter becoming the law of the land. The cause is rapidly progressing in this locality; eight TROWER: DGE. -- Mr. Bairstow delivered a most members were enrolled this week. The discussion was elequent lecture in the Democratic Chapel here, last adjourned till next week, when it is hoped that every Thereday evening. Several new merebers were surolled. member will attend and bring as many strangers as he can, as we now have a large room to fill.—A concert and ball will take place at the above Tavern on Wednesday evening, August 24th, tickets sixpence each, for the

we are labouring under. Marriebone.—Mr. Besden was elected as a delespeed than they ever have done previously. We had gate to the Metropolitan delegate meeting, held at 55, an excellent muster on Sunday night, of both sexes, to Old Bailey. Mr. Parker reported the proceedings of hear the lectures of Messrs. Frizer and Barron. Both other localities for the better organization of the borough gentlemen spoke with great affect, and were listened to with the deepest attention. The reading of a portion business. It was moved and seconded, that the sum of the although the listened to business. 43 £d. be ferwarded to the Executive as a proportionate tion. On Monday evening, the Council held their usual share of last quarter's contributions, and the meeting

purpose of enabling us to remove some difficulties which

fordshire victims was taken into consideration. The Chartist Association took place on Sunday evening, recommendation of the Editor of the Star having been August 7th, at No. 4, John-street, Caldewgate, Mr. read, wherein each Association throughout the king. Armstrong in the chair. The minutes of the last dom is advised to contribute a sum of not less than | meeting were read over and confirmed; after which, sixpenes to a fund which shall be devoted to the main- several sums were paid in to the Treasurer, Mr. James tena: co of the families of Mason and his compatitiots, Arthur, and letters read from Mr. Campbell, Secretary it was resolved, "That the sum of two shillings be to the Executive, and Mr. Cleave, preprietor and transmitted to the Star office, for the benefit of Mason editor of the English Chartist Circular. Moved by and the Staffordshire victims, and that the sum of fix. Mr. J. E. Hanson, and seconded by Mr. W. Knott, perce per week shall continue to be paid by this "That this Council consider it their duty to recom-Association during the time of Mason's imprisonment. | mend, and do all in their power to promote the sale of the English Charlist Circular, a work so well calculated to extend the principles of democracy." Carried unanimously. Moved by Mr. J. B. Hanson, and seconded by Mr. James Arthur,-" That the cordial thanks of this Council are due, and are hereby given to the 1801 independent electors of Nottingham, who seconded their votes in favour of Mr. Joseph Starge, who advoestes the Six Points of the People's Charter." Moved by Mr. W. Blythe, and seconded by Mr. John Shephard,-"That the earnest thanks of this Council are also due, and hereby given, to Mr. O'Connor, Dr. M'Donall, and other Chartists who so nobly and

zealously supported Mr. Joseph Sturge in the election for Nottingham. MANCHESTER .- MILES PLATTING .- The Chartists of this locality met on Sunday evening, to hear a lecture from Mr. Bailey, they were disappointed, which has excited great dissatisfaction. Neglect of lecturers

has nearly broken up this association. ORMSKIBE.-Mr. Mitchell, of Stockport, delivered

STOCKPORT .- On Sunday last, Mr. Arthur O'Neil on Monday evenings, at the Bald-Isced Stag. The busi- of Manchester, lectured here and gave general satisfaction.

HALIPAX -The quarterly delegate meeting of this district was held on Sunday last, at the Association evening, at the Craven Head, Drury-lane, which was Room, Mixenden Stones. Delegates present from more numerously attended than usual; Mr. Joseph Halifax, Sowerby, Ripponden, Lower Warley, Upper Mason in the chair. Mr. John Campbell, secretary to the Warley, Mixenden, Ovenden, and New Pellon. Mr. Wm. Sutcliffe in the chair. The balance sheet of the Manchester for the manner they had come out for the quarter's receipts and disbursements being laid before Charter, and contended for the necessity of the trades the delegates assembled, it was audited and found of London following their example, which to all appear- correct. After the financial business was concluded, ance was fully appreciated by those present. Mr. the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:-1. "That for the better promulgation of the true after corroborating all that the former speaker had principles of democracy, and the advancement of the said, he went on to show where the difficulty lay in Chartist cause, a talented lecturer be engaged for one opinions regarding the three conferences, as recomwith the fourth resolution of the Leicestershire dele-

WATERHEAD MILL.-On Saturday evening, at six o'clock, a public meeting was holden at the small village of Waterhead Mill, Mr. R. Beaumont in the last. Mr. Wheeler lectured here, to the satisfaction of a working man, seconded by another, and nobly spoken to by Mr. P. M. Brophy and Mr. W. Bell :-" That this METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING .- Mr. Rose meeting is of opinion that a further extension of combeen extended, in the same ratio have our comforts represented, and the People's Charter becomes the law of the land." When put from the chair, it was caried without one dissentient.

> HYSON GREEN,-At a Chartist meeting held here it was unanimously resolved that the thanks of ton. this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the liberal and unbought electors of Nottingham and its vicinity, who nobly voted for Mr. Joseph Sturge; and the members in this district pledge themselves neither to trade with, or in anywise countenance their open enemies or pretended friends who have voted against that noble-minded patriot.

MANCHESTER .- The weekly meeting of the Mechanics was held in the Chartist Room, Brown-street, on Thursday evening last, when Mr. Coffee was called to the chair, who, after making a few preliminary remarks, introduced Mr. J. Bailey to the meeting, to dethe best remedy to be applied in order to secure to the working classes a fair day's wages for a fair day's work. The large room was crowded to excess with an intelligent and respectable audience, who were highly Dleased with the manner in which the worthy lecturer handled his subject—their satisfaction being evinced by the repeated plaudits with which they responded to his soul-stirring and energetic address, which occupied near two hours in the delivery. After thanks to the chairman and lecturer, the meeting separated.

CHARTIST BRICKLAYERS .- The weekly meeting of this body was held in the large room of Rickett's ported the motion, and stated their opinion that the Temperance Coffee House, Great Bridgewater-street, on

> DONCASTER .- Mr. Dickenson of Manchester, deivered avery able and instructive lecture in the Magdalens, on Thursday evening, to an attentive audience for upwards of an hour and a half, when we adjourned to our Association room, French-gate, when Mr. Dickenson again addressed them, and enrolled several

> ROTHERHAM .- We beg to inform you the celebrated advocate for freedom, the Manchester Packer, lectured for us on Friday evening, in the Market-place. His lecture was a complete master-piece of argument. Mr. Dickenson also lectured here on Sunday afternoon and night, in the Cattle-market, and enrolled thirty

> HEBDEN BRIDGE.—At the usual weekly meeting on Monday, thanks were voted to Mr. Duncombe for his services in the matter of Mason and his convictions. on the 16th.

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL. HUNSLET. Mr. James Earnshaw, Low-road.

Mr. Robert Walker, Moor-end. Mr. Francis Smith, Grape-street. Mr. Richard Carr, Vine-street. Mr. William Denton, Jack-lane. Mr. Thomas Beaumont. Wilson-field. Mr. Charles Newhill, Gordon-square. Mr. Edward Chappel, Low-road. Mr. Lambert Marshall, Grape-street. Mr. Thomas Jubb, Chapel-street,

Mr. Archibald Mitchell, Saville-street. Mr. George Nichols, Blucher-street, sub-Trea Mr. Benjamin Gibson, Low Road, sub-Secre-

Mr. James Uttley, cotton spinner, Hebden Bridge. Mr. Robert Gledhill, Grocer, do. Mr. John Sutcliffe, weaver, Mr. Thomas Mitchell, carder, Mr. Thomas Dawson, news-agent, do. Mr. James Ingham, weaver, do Mr. John Midgeley, weaver, Calderside.

Mr. John Greenwood, cotton spinner, Hebden Mr. James Sutcliffe, shoemaker, Mr. John Smith, King-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Walton, clogger, Hebden Bridge, sub-Secretary.

MARYLEBONE. Mr. Thomas Beaden, carpenter, 38, Cochrane-terrace, St. John's Wood. Mr. William Channon, do. Norfolk-mews, Paddington.

Mr John Inglis, do. 70, Harrow-road, do. Mr. George Landsdown, do. 35, Earl-street, Lisson-grove, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Truman, do. 11, do. do. sub-Se-

SHEEPSHEAD. Mr. William Boggley, Framework-knitter, Queen-

Mr. John Garner, do. Chapell-street. Mr. Joseph Stevenson, do. Bridge-street. Mr. George Coulson, do. Ring-fence. Mr. Samuel Wilson, do. Forest-street. Mr. Robert Shaw, do. Queen-street.

Mr. George Kerby, do. Chapell-street. Mr. Henry Hewitt, do. Queen-street, sub-Trea-Mr. Joseph Warner, do. Ring-fence, sub-Secretary. UPPER HANLEY AND SMALLTHORNE. Mr. John Carter, potter, Mill-fields.

Mr. Thomas Worthington, do., Union-st. Mr. G. Hemmings, miner, Chell-st. Mr. Henry Foster, potter, Etrures, Shelton. Mr. Thomas Smith, fireman, Marsh-street, Shel-Mr. Thomas Nixon, printer, Broom-street,

Hanley. Mr. Joseph Smith, carpenter, Marsh-street, any information in their power, as public benefit. Shelton. Mr. William Evans, potter, Union-st., do. Mr. Joseph Green, potter, High-street, Shelton.

Mr. William Rathbone, Windwill-field, Hanley, Mr. John Richards, shoemaker, High-street, Hanley, sub-Secretary. LONG LANE, SHIP TAVERN.

Bermondsey. Mr. Higgins, general dealer, Grange-walk. Ber-Mr. John Rose, carrier, Smith's Buildings, Long-

Mr. William Bliss, 9, York-street, Rotherhithe. Mr. Russell, shoemaker, Bond-street, do. Mr. Cartles, carrier, 21, Edward-st., Star-corner, Bermondsey, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Maynard, Norfolk Cottage, Hunter-st.

Dover Road, sub-Secretary.

NEWTON HEATH. Mr. Joseph Bates, shopkeeper, Church-street. Mr. Thomas Pollitt, dyer, Church street. Mr. John Suthworth, dyer, Oldham-road. Mr. John Barratt, dyer, Droylsden-road. Mr. David Whittaker, dyer, Chulcheth-gates. Mr. David Booth, weaver, Droylsden-road. Mr. Enoch Travis, weaver, Droylsden-road. Mr. John Ward, printer, Great Newton-street, Mr. Robert Kellet, printer, Droylsden-road.

Mr. Edwin Travis, warehouseman, Droylsdenro ad, sub-Treasurer. Wr. Joseph Fletcher, weaver, Oldham-road, sub-Sec. etary. RAMSBOTTOM.

Mr. George Holt, weaver, summerseat.

Mr. Jeremiah Sharples, overlooker, do.

Mr. Robert Isherwood, printer, Ramsbettam. Mr. ', 'homas Hutchinson, weaver, Nuttall. Mr. J. shn Hogg, printer, Ramsbottam. Mr. Jo hn Leach, do. Mr. Jol w Holding, crofter, do. Mr. Dav id Pinkerton, printer, do. sub-Treasurer. Mr. Jom. 's Nuttall, weaver, do. sub-Secretary.

MOLD, PLINTSHIRE. Mr. Edward Roberts, tailor, Prince's yard. Mr. Mathew Hughes, currier, New-street. Mr. William Strickland, currier, Chester-street.

Mr. John Wynne, chandler, Cross Keys, New street. sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Owers, shoemaker, Prince's-yard, sub-Secretary.

Mr. William Hutchinson, weaver, Walker-row. Mr. Thomas Wilson Stocker, striker, George's-Mr. Joseph Yates, miner, Free-Town. Mr. James Kennady, labourer, Wild. Mr. Thomas Frankland, printer, Red Lion Yard.

Mr. Thomas Bowker, ditto, ditto. Mr. Robert Barker, plasterer, Huntley, Brook. Mr. James Cronshaw, weaver, ditto. Mr. H. Horridge, printer, Chip-Field. Mr. John Chadwick, news-agent, King-street. Mr. Daniel Corbett, joiner, North-street. Mr. James Scholefield, weaver, Chip-Field.

Mr. Wm. Atkinson, grinder, Hornby-street. Mr. Robert Booth, gentleman, Bolton-road, sub-Mr. Martin Ireland, shoemaker, Hornby-street sub-Secretary.

STOCKPORT. Mr. Joseph Carter, weaver, Water-street. Port wood Mr. Thomas Clarke, Chartist-lecturer, Heaton-

Mr. William Henshaw, spinner, Heaton-lane. Mr. John Ashcroft, shoemaker, ditto. Mr. Henry Smith, weaver, New Bridge-lane. Mr. Thomas West, joiner, Higher Hillgate. Mr. John Derbyshire, spinner, ditto. Mr. James Johnson, weaver, Heaton-lane, sub

Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Davies, weaver, opposite the Lamb Inn. Millgate, sub-Secretary.

Mr. Joseph Greensmith, butcher, 2, Haughton-Mr. George Rodgers, nailmaker, Narrow-Marsh. Mr. Henry Shaw, needle-maker, 17, Pipe-street. Mr. Charles Oats, framework-knitter, New-Snein

Mr. Samuel Boonham. ditto. ditto. Mr. Wm. Carrington, ditto, ditto. Mr. Walter Butler, ditto, Independent Hill. Mr. James Proctor, boot and shoemaker, Cumber-

land-street. Mr. John Mitchell, schoolmaster, 2, Millstone lane. Mr. James Sweet hairdresser, Goose gate, sub-

Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Stanford, F. W. K., 21, Bromleystreet, sub-Secretary. BRISTOL

Mr. C. Clarke, potter, Bridge-street. Mr. F. W. Simeon, printer, Temple-street. M. W. Chivers, painter, New Cut. Mr. H. Fink, engineer, Bunten Hill. Mr. J. Reed, shoemaker, Castle Green. Mr. W. Rooke, shoemaker, Mariborough-street. Mr. G. George, shoemaker, Lewen's Mcad. Mr. C. Parfitt, basket-maker, Jacob-street. Mr. S. Edwards, tailor, Culver-street.

Mr. J. Newman, baker, Gloucester-lane, su Treasurer. Mr. H. Onion, French-polisher, Leek-lane, sub-Secretary.

Mr. J. Bottle, tailor, Lumb-street.

Mr. F. Harriss, shoemaker, Newport-street. Mr. F. Steer, lace-hand, Little Silver-street. Mr. T. Wood, ditto, St. Andrew-street. Mr. B. Briscoe, mason, Westexe. Mr. W. Roweliffe, butcher, Bridge-street, sub-

Treasurer. Mr. W. Kibbey, lace-hand, Leat-street, sub-Secre-

HUNT'S MONUMENT.

MEN OF MANCHESTER, SALFORD, AND THE SURROUNDING TOWNS AND VILLAGES BE AT YOUR POST!

IN conformity to the annonuncement of the Committee in the placards recently issued, we hereby give instructions to be observed on the 16th of August, when a Grand Procession will take place to celebrate the completion of the Monument in memory of the late Henry Hunt, Esq. Those trades who resolve to join the Procession are requested to meet the Members of the National Charter Associason's Square, precisely at Ten o'Clock in the per Box. Forenoon, where the Procession will be formed, PILRIE and then march in due order, headed and conducted by two Marshals, through the following streets, namely, Lever-street, Piccadilly, London Road to For both sexes. Price ls. 13d, and 2s. 9d. per box. Ardwick Green, there to meet the patriotic O'Connor; after which to move down Rushulme-road, Oxfordroad, Peter-street, passing which the bands are Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, Dimness of Sight, instructed to play the "Dead March." It will next Pains and Giddiness of the Head, Worms, Gravel, pass along Deansgate, turn into St. Ann's square, and proceed up Market-street, Oldham-street, Oldham-road, Butler-street, Every-street, to the Rev. James Scholefield's Burial Ground, where Feargus O, Connor, Esq., and Delegates from various

parts of the country will address the people.

GABRIEL HARGREAVES, Marshals. THOMAS RAILTON,

The Committee most urgently and respectfully beg that all who join the procession, or take any part in the proceedings on that occasion, will observe the same sobriety and decorum for which our former Gatherings and Displays have been so admirably distinguished, and thus give another indication of our regard for Peace, Law, and Order. There will also be a TEA PARTY and BALL on the same Evening, at which Mr. O'Connor has promised to be present. Tea to be on the Table at Five o'Clock. Tickets for which may be had, price

One Shilling, by applying to Messrs. Heywood, Oldham-street; WROE, Great Ancoats-street; COOPER, Bridge-street; LEACH, Oak-street; and on Sunday Evenings, at the Carpenter's Hall. The Gates of the Premises in which the Monument is erected will be open to the Public at Ten o'Clock Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency nent and radical cure. in the Forencon. Admission, One Penny, which will be added to

the Monument Fund. Signed, on behalf of the Committee.

JAMES SCHOLEFIELD, Chairman. WILLIAM GRIFFIN, Secretary. Cemmittee Room, Every-street, Manchester, August 1st, 1842.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS CASE COMMUNICATED BY MR. LLOYD, CHEMIST AND 229, STRAND, LONDON.

SIR,—The wife of a person residing in St. John's Green, in this place, came to my shop a little time since, for a box of your pills for her husband. She told me that previous to his taking them he had a violent attack of Gout, which sometimes laid him up for weeks and months together, but since taking them, the last six years he has never been laid up, with by Mr. Korman, chemist, &c. Hull, I found and only requires one dose of the Pills to set him almost direct relief from, when my medical man had to rights. I have seen the husband since (yesterday, failed to remedy my case; it had become a rheuma-May 2nd, 1842), and he told me the same exactly, tie swelling of my knee joint, with pain and stiffness. and moreover says, he never takes any other Publish this as you think proper for your profit, &c. John Tanton, Wincolmlee, Hull.

This I can assure you, is not a solitary instance. I invariably find them do good whenever I have sold them. The parties say they shall be happy to give

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS but little of relief. On a recent attack, I took for a are universally accompanied by the fact, that no length of time, the most popular advertised patent inconvenience of any sort attends its administration, medicines of the day without the slightest visible but that the patient, without feeling the operation. Mr. Charles Snuggs, Wire-worker, Long-lane, of the medicine, is universally left in a stronger and better state of health than he experienced previous to before I found myself quite well. Since that time evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a being afflicted with this disease; and in all cases of I have had another attack and again had recourse suffering, great relief is obtained in a few hours, and to your medicine, and I think it had a more decided introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. a cure is generally effected in two or three days. action than even on the former occasion; each dose See testimonials of Lieutenant Masters, (of Hawley, producing a marked amount of relief, I have not had near Bagshot), late of the Royal Newfoundland an attack of some time. I shall be glad to bear out Veteran Companies, who was invalided home, by a the validity of this (it being intended as a public Garrison order; the Rev. Dr. Blomberg; the Che-advertisement) by giving my disinterested private valier de la Garde; Mr. Cosher, Beaconsfield; Mr. Richard Stone, Luton. Mrs. Chambers, Maidstone, &c. &c. which demonstrate this preparation to be one of the greatest discoveries in medicine.

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price cine made of me whilst violently afflicted with an 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, have sought in vain a cure. I have not been attacked Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York;
Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner,
Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold;
England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlingmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, DarlingMatcalfe Langdale Northalleton. mond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton;
Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson,
Cooper. Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley,
Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith,
Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, HartWar Warson, her Husband ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom.

Strand, London,"on the Government Stamp.

THE DUTY ON COFFEE TOTALLY RE-PEALED-Mental and Corporeal thirst slaked—the sick cheaply restored to health. A

Brilliant Polish for all ! E. STALLWOOD, of No. 6, Little Vale place. Hammersmith-road, at the orgent and pressing solicitation of a great number of persons, has undertaken to supply the public at their own doors within ten miles of Hammersmith, with that very popular beverage, the celebrated Breakfast Powder :- Very good at sixpence per pound-superior, at eight-

Also, Dr. M'Douall's very able Medicinal Treatise, and his highly valued FLORIDA MEDI-CINE. In Boxes at 1s. 13d. per Box. E. S. will likewise be most happy to receive and

Also, with PINDER'S incomparably BRILLIANT JET BLACKING.-E. S. is now prepared to supply any quantity. Orders by letter, pre-paid, promptly attended to. Sheps, societies, and localities supplied on advantageous terms.

E. S. will shortly do himself the pleasure to wait on as many persons as possible, to solicit their favours. Orders regularly received and as punctually executed, by EDMUNND STALLWOOD, 6, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith-road.

KING CHARLES'S CROFT, OR ROYAL WEST-END MARKET.

Accommodation for Carts in a most convenient Situation, between Briggate and Albion-street, Leeds.

ELKANAH OATES, BROKER, &c. No. 3. King Second—That this Recipe was purchased by her Charles-street, begs to inform the Public that late husband of the Widow Welch, in the year 1787, he has taken the above Croft, and from a general opinion expressed by the inhabitants in its favour as making the medicine for public sale. the most eligible situation for a VEGETABLE Square Yards open, to accommodate Carts from the Recipe. Country, for unloading and loading, or standing, at

Twopence each per Day.

Entrances—From Guildford Street and Land's
Lane for Carts; and a Foot Passage from Albion

Stabling and other Accommodation may be had at the Cock and Bottle, Upperhead Row, and other Inns in the immediate Neighbourhood. Leeds, July 21st, 1842.

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DWARD CLAYTON begs most respectfully to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has OPENED the above Establishment, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various departments, and hopes, by strict attention to all Orders confided to his care, to merit a share of the Public's patronage, which will ever be his study to deserve.

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KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES. Inder the Sanction and by the Recommendation of Eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty and the

SPECIFIC PILLS for Gout and Rheumatism, Rheumatic Headaches, Lumbago, and Sciatica, tion and other Friends of Henry Hunt, in Stephen- Pains in the Head and Face. - ls. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

PILLS.

PURIFYING APERIENT RESTORATIVE

A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilious Complaints, Attacks of Fever, Disorders of the

ANTISCORBUTIC, SCROFULA, AND LEPRA PILLS AND OINTMENT,

For the cure of Cancerous, Scrofulous and Indelent Tumours, and Inveterate Ulcers; Glandular Affections of the Neck, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Evil, Ringworm, Scald Head, White Swellings, Piles, Ulcerated Sore Legs (though of twenty years standing), Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Grocers' Itch, and all Cutaneous Diseases; also an infallible Remedy for Sore and Diseased Eyes. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 1ls. per package; the Ointment can be had seperate, 1s. 1½d. per Pot.

UNIVERSAL OINTMENT, Price 1s. 13d. per Pot.

These Medicines are composed of Plants which are indigenious to our own Soil, and therefore must be far better adapted to our constitutions than Medicine conceted from Foreign Drugs, however well they may be compounded. These Preparations are important Discoveries made in Medicine, being the most precious of Native Vegetable Concentrated from business, will ensure to the patient a permathroughout the whole Human Frame.

Read the Pamphlet to be had of each Agent

No pretensions are made that any of these Medicines form a PANACEA for all Diseases; but they are are hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignooffered as certain Specifics for particular Disorders, rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, and for all Complaints closely allied to them; not claiming the merit of universality as is frequently done by all-sufficient pill proprietors.

The CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS, prepared by the Proprietor, GEO. KERMAN, Dispensing Chemist, &c., can be had at his Dispensaries, 25, Wincolmlee, DRUGGIST, RICHMOND, SURREY, TO MR. T. PROUT, and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) HULL, or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated (for which see small placards on the wall,) who have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) for vending the same; or through any respectable Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packet bears his Name. in his own hand thus-"George Kerman," to imitate which is Felony.

This is to prove that the medicine I was supplied

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF GOUT. To Mr. George Kerman.

I am, Sir, yours, respectfully,

E. LLOYD.

Chemist, Post Office, Richmond, Surrey.

The testimonials of the astonishing efficacy of the most popular advice, with, generally speaking, ledge of a bed-fellow.

Sir,—I, John Shotton, millwright, have long been price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the following agents, with printed directions so plain, that they may cure themselves without even the knowledge. Sir,-I, John Shotton, millwright, have long been good effect. I was recommended to try your medicine, and had not taken one whole box of your pills ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the advertisement) by giving my disinterested private

> JOHN SHOTTON. Trippet, Wincolmlee, Hull, 1841. You can make the best use of the cure your medi-

opinion of your Specific for Gout and Rheumatism.

To Mr. George Kerman,-It is with the most grateful feelings that I render this certificate of my wife's case to you in the hope that you will make it WM. WATSON, her Husband.

Hull, 1842. Ship Carpenter, Wincolmiee. AGENTS.—Leeds—John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeeton; T. Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe B. Smith, Medicine vender, 56, Beckett-street, Burthe name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, mandtefts; Stocks & Co., Medicine venders, &c. 5, Kirkgate.

MORISON'S PILLS.

UPWARDS of Three Hundred Thousand Cases of well-authenticated Cures, by Morison's Pills of the British College of Health, having, through the medium of the press, been laid before the Public, is said by W. Shill be and for Hygeianism.

Sold by W. Stubbs, General Agent for Yorkshire, Queen's Terrace, Roundhay Road, Leeds; and Mr. Walker, Briggate, and Mr. Heaton, Briggate; Mr. Badger, Sheffield; Mr. Nichols, Wakefield; Mr. Harrison, Barnsley; Miss Wilson, Rotherham; Mr. Clayton, Doncaster; Mr. Hartley, Halifax; Mr. Stead, Bradford; Mr. Dewhirst, Huddersfield; Mr. Brown, Dewsbury; Mr. Kidd, Poutefract; Mr. Bee, Tadcaster; Mr. Wilkinson, Aberford; Mr. Mountain, Sherburn; Mr. Richardson, Selby; execute orders for the Journal of the millions, with its unequalled National Portraits—the Northern Star, Parley's highly interesting Library, and every other useful, amusing, and instructive work, paper, or periodical.

Mr. Walker, Otley; Mr. Collah, East Witton; Mr. Langdale, Knaresbro' and Harrogate; Mr. Harrison, Ripon; Mr. Bowman, Richmond; Mr. Grastother useful, amusing, and instructive work, paper, or periodical.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

THE PROPRIETORS OF KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, find it incumbent on them to caution the purchasers of these Pills against an imitation, by a person of the name of SMITHERS, and calling herself the Grand-daughter of the late Widow WELCH, but who has no right to the preparing of them, the Original Recipe having been sold to the late G. Kearsley, of Fleet-street, whose widow found it necessary to make the following affidavit, for the protection of her property, in the year 1798 :-

AFFIDAVIT.

First.—That she is in possession of the Recipe for making Welch's Female Pills, which was bequeathed to her late husband. Second-That this Recipe was purchased by her for a valuable consideration, and with a view for

Third-That she, CATHERINE KEARSLEY, is also MARKET, he has the satisfaction to announce that in possession of the Receipt signed by the said it is intended to erect for the purpose a suitable Building, to cover upwards of One Thousand Square the money of the said Mr. George Kearsley, Yards of Ground, still leaving some Thousands of for the purchase of the absolute property of the said

C. KEARSLEY.

Sworn at the Mansion House, London, the 3rd Day Sworn at the Manager of November, 1798, before me, Anderson, Mayor.

These Pills, so long and justly celebrated for their peculiar Virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every Lady, having obtained the sanction and approbation of most Gentlemen of the Medical Profession, as a safe and valuable Medicine, in effectnally removing Obstructions, and relieving all other Inconveniences to which the Female Frame is liable. especially those which, at an early period of life, frequently arise from want of Exercise and general Debility of the System; they create an Appetite, correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervons Headache, and are eminently useful in Windy Disorders, Pains in the Stomach, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitations of the Heart; being perfectly innocent, may be used with safety in all Seasons and

Climates. Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150, Oxford street; and by most respectable Medicine Venders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per

N.B. Askfor Kearsley's Welch's Pills; and observe, none are genuine unless C. Kearsley is engraved on the Government Stamp.

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d. (Or sent free to the most remote parts of the Kingdom, in a sealed envelope, on the receipt of post-office order for 3s. 6d.)

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER. BEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment. in all their forms and consequences; especially Stricture. Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous consequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restoration: embellished with engravings. An ample consideration of the diseases of women; also nervous debility; including a comprehensive dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuissance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various other interruptions of the Laws of Nature.

Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on

This Work is undeniably the most interesting and important that has hitherto been published on this subject, imparting information which ought to be in the possession of every one who is labouring under any secret infirmity, whether male or female.

BY M. WILKINSON, CONSULTING SURGEON, &c.

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds. Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his

Agents. MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and

to the successful treatment of VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES, Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till two, and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, and have previously gone through a regular course of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constitution by suffering disease to get into the system, which being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy consequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, particularly the head and face, with eruptions and ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mis-taken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts

a period to their dreadful sufferings. What a grief for a young person in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or

ignorance. Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he pledges himself to perform, or return his fee. For the accommodation of either sex, where

distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his PURIFYING DROPS.

They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict-

HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds .- At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton.

variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly

7, Briggate. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax—Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield—Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street. Bradford-Herald Office.

London-No. 4, Cheapside, Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl. York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 6, Coney street. Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place.

Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr. Langdale! Bookseller. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-

Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller,

Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street Sheffield—At the Iris Office. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Beledere-street.

Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Residence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two. OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.

Attendance every Thursday in Bradford, at No. 4, George-street, facing East Brook Chaple.

Mostry.

HYMNS FOR CHARTIST CAMP MEETINGS. NO. II.

Great are thy works, O God of all. And they are wondrous in our sight: The ocean wide, each rolling orb, Attests thy glory, power, and might.

A mantle rich hath thus spread round. The lovely world thou gavat to man; Its valleys fair, its streams, its glades, Show forth the goodness of thy plan!

But, Oh! most Mighty Lord of Hosts!

We pine amidst thy bounties free; On every hand are vice and pride, And we must bend to them the knee. Our wives, our children cry for food. While plenty crowns the bad man's board,

Our tyrants point us to the sword. Lord, thou art good-can'st thou see sin. And vice, and pride, usurp thy place? Send down, O Lord! thy thunderbolts, And blast the mockers of thy face!

Our cries, our plaints, are laugh'd to scorn,

THOMAS MACQUEEN'S FAREWELL TO BRITAIN.

Dear Isle! I dream'd not twenty years ago. That I should wander on a stranger land; I dream'd not that the fond, fond filial gloom, That bound my soul to thy bold rugged strand, Should dim and darken neath the withering wand Of despot poverty, whose rancour sears, And blights, and butchers, with unshrinking hand-Steeping in bitterness, and burning tears,

No sorrow wrung my guiltless bosom then, Nor gloom'd my brow, 'neath grief's unhallow'd thrall;

Fresh pleasures rose on every hill and glen:-But ah! those bright things disappear'd, as fall The leaves of Autumn, one by one, till all Were sunk in deathlike darkness; and anon The heart that loved them, bleeding o'er the pall Of perish'd pleasures, shiver'd forth a groan, And seemed to darken, too, as the' it lived alone.

Thy sons, my native Isle, were gay and glad, And thou wert hail'd "Lord of the free and brave! Thou breathest now of faction, feud and fraud-The heartless home of sycophant and slave! Thy boasted flag, that proudly wont to wave, As emblem of the free, is justly hurl'd

While common beasts, that serve their Lord, are fed, And lodg'd and car'd for, proud immortals must First beg for work, then beg again for bread, And toil, and sweat, and gnaw the bitter crust-Licking the hand that grinds them to the dust! Thus famine-featur'd millions crawl the soil, 'Midst pamper'd luxary, and bloated lust-For mere existence willing still to toil-Yet, shivering, die of want, on their own wealth-gorg'd

And the sounds of bonday'd misery are heard: The tyrant trembles not; his men of blood. Poor trampled seris, who murder for reward, Can give their friends cold sabre blades for food, And the streams of sympathy, as if subdued By one gold-grasping mania, stand still; And each one's soul, in selfish solitude. Grows, like an anchorite, benumb'd and chill, Without one drop of balm to sweeten others' ill.

I go, my native Isle! I leave thy shore In grief and poverty; the filial fire Burns dimly, and can revive no more: And yet I leave thee not in fretful ire. Tis true I quail to see stary'd man expire 'Midst greater wealth than e'er the world has known; Yes, wealth tenfold beyond all due desire; Yet, still I hear thy famish'd children groan, And feel, or think I feel, these children all my own!

But oh! whate'er my fate where'er I roam, A silent voice will whisper in my ear, With all thy faults, thou wert, thou art my home-The sacred sanctuary of all that's dear: The haunts, the scenes which memory must revers; The bright bless'd hours of boyhood's bnoyant glee; All, all of love that's lovely and sincere: The few, few friends that still were friends to me-These all, my native land I are yet a part of thee.

I love thy very dust; in it are laid The household friends, that led me on life's way; I love their ashes, and have often paid A tearful tribute to the senseless clay, 'Tis superstition! call it so-it may; But well I wot, it shrinks not from a name; 'Tis nature's secret homage to decay, It glows o'er prince and peasant's grave the same; Nor would I wish the soul that cannot feel the flame.

Farewell, dear Isle! full many a hare has rung This doleful note, this melancholy knell : The boldest minstrel that has ever sung, In grief pour'd forth his plaintive "Fare-thee-well But bards, in melody, like wizard's spell, The mere dull sounds of sorrow may express; But ah! adieus and farewells cannot tell The deep dark dismal horrors of distress-The bosom-blighting pang—the parting bitterness!

Farewell! I use, I must use fashion's forms: The feeling lives to breathe itself in sighs; It will survive all coming calms and storms, Till every other cherish'd feeling dies. Let weal or woe await my next emprise, Or gloomy grief, or mirth and revelry-Neath winter's scowl, or summer's sunny skies-While mem'ry seeks the past my thoughts must be

Barris, 8th March, 1842.

Local and General Entelligence.

assault was preferred before the magistrates, at the Call-lane, and over Leeds Bridge, the body being light have been received from his mouth. The Court Honse, by a Mrs. Broughton, against Thomas found above the bridge; a hat and walking-stick were appearance of the house, and the style in which it is Bronghton and Ann Bronghton. The defendant, found by the watchman on that beat at four o'clock in furnished, indicate at least the exterior of respect-Thomas Broughton, who resides in Hirst's Yard, the morning, on the parapet adjoining the river, ability; and we are, therefore, utterly at a loss to Briggate, is a man of small dimensions, but double and only a few feet from the place where the account for the facts which have been narrated. his size in pugnacity and self-conceit, and is husband deceased was taken out; these were identified as his, The house is at present under the charge of a female to complainant. Ann Broughton is an immaculate and their being found led to a search being made. servant, who would seem to receive proper pecuniary sister of Thomas's. A third person in the defence, The water wall or parapet, is at this place six feet supplies for the purposes of housekeeping. The husas witness, is another Broughton, the Goliath of the above the level of the river, and is fenced off by band, for whose apprehension measures are in profamily group, who, though not an exact personal strong posts and rails, the rails being double except gress, follows the trade of a sawyer, and has hitherto fac-simile of its smaller members, is yet an amalga- one length next the corner, where the top rail only borne a most respectable character, -- Glasgow mation of pride, self-sufficiency, and arrogance, fully goes across, so that it seems almost impossible to Chronicle. conscious of superior intellectual endowments, the suppose that he could have fallen in, and there is an only hinderance to the development of which being entire absence of motive for self-destruction; the the thickness of the skull in which they are encased. affair is involved in mystery. Under these circum-He, however, proved that he was possessed of an stacnes the jury returned a verdict of "Found undersating consistency, never once failing to say,—| drowned, without any marks of violence, but how to everything advanced by the opposition in the deceased came into the water there is no evidence the affirmative. The charge of assault which was to show." stated to have been committed at the house of the plaineff, on Tuesday last, was sustained by the the day just mentioned. a letter had been received his family at Dreux. in the defendant's family from a brother in Ireland, and that Ann Broughton, the female defendant, tatic joy, "Lay into her; it will be a greater trait. The advices from the Worcester hop districts to me than to witness the Gala at the Zoological speak generally of improvement in the planations; Gardens." The affray, however, was at last put an and it was supposed another week or two of warm end to by the interference of some of the neighbours, weather would secure about an average crop. Duty some of whom appeared as complainant's witnesses, backed at £13 000, the highest yet quoted. The On the beach asking what was complainant's wish advices from other districts concur with these. respecting Ann Broughton! she replied, "I merely Sovereign Remedies.—For the gout, toast and wish her to keep away from my house." Whose water: hopping-cough, inecacuanha; bile, exercise; with his finger, and a thundering blow upon the trimony. Broughton was ordered to find sureties to keep the Suicide of Dr. Brewster.—This gentleman, who peace towards his wife, which with characteristic resided at 6, Trafalgar-street, Walworth, on Thurs-

she was returning home to her parents at New Road End, Leeds, on Saturday night; having miscoming up with a cart, she asked him to allow her to ride. He did so, and after stopping at two or three places on the road to get beer, when near Armley he proceeded to take liberties with the cirl Armley he proceeded to take liberties with the girl, and in pulling her about tore her dress. She, however, succeeded in getting out of the cart, and a woman being near she fled to her for protection, and told her what the prisoner had done. She then got a man to see her home, and the prisoner was apprehended on Sunday. He was fined £3 and costs, or two months imprisonment.

Horse Stealing.—On Monday last, a labouring man named Richard Kay, underwent an examina-tion before John Gott, Esq., one of the West Riding Sarah Ann Hunt, and Richard Gifford, charged observed a kite hovering near the ground within a adjourned by the Coroner; in order that a post mormagistrates, at Leeds Court House, on a charge of having stolen a bay mare, the property of Mr. Wm. Thompson, of Harrogate. The prisoner was apprehended by Policeman Whitehead, on the Saturday morning previous, and by his activity and vigilance the mare in question was recovered, and traced to her owner, as well as a bay horse the property of Mr. John Kirk, of Givendale, which had also been stolen. It appeared that the prisoner came to Leeds on the Tuesday previous, with the bay horse, which he had stolen during Monday night, and after telling a very plausible story, succeeded in exchanging this horse with Mr. Charles Cowburn, hay-dealer, Eaststreet, for a mare, the prisoner receiving a sovereign to boot. This mare, after saying that he wanted her for his own use, he afterwards sold in Leeds that one of our merchants (Mr. Todhunter, we from the bird's claws, and ride comfortably upon his tremely quiet and playful. market, and, it would appear, afterwards spent most | believe) is now landing on our quays, and disposing | back till he effected his restoration to his own eleof the money in no very creditable manner. He, of very freely, a large quantity of American pork, however, left Leeds, and on Saturday morning re- at 30s. per barrel, equivalent to about 2d. per pound. The friendships, hopes, and loves of more than twenty turned with Mr. Thompson's mare, which he had As regards quality, we may venture our assertion stolen from Harrowgate Stray during the night, and it is of a very superior description .- Dublin Evewhich he also took to Cowburn's, and offered her for ning Post. sale, at a figure apparently below her value. This came to Whitehead's ears, and he went and took Brighton, at the close of the services there on Sunday him into custody, charging him at the time with having stolen the animal. The latter case that there were two notorious pickpockets in the enly was gone into, and on this charge the chapel, and all eyes were at once turned to two well his intention of repaying to the guardians, as he the public character and conduct of Sir Robert ing verdict, as that which the jury had found: magistrate decided on sending the prisoner for trial at the West Riding sessions. We understand, however, that a bill for stealing Mr. Kirk's horse will dred persons. On the strangers in quiring the cause at that board: upon which the following resolution of repaying to the guardians, as he the public character and conduct of Sir Robert could not suffer the union to sustain any loss through Peel, but come when he may amongst us, he will the misconduct of a clerk who had represented him receive a "Highland welcome."—Scottish paper. be laid before the grand jury at York Assizes, and that an habeas will be applied for to remove the out as pickpockets. One of them, however, proved prisoner there for trial on that charge. The pri-soner is well known in the neighbourhood of Harro-other, a fellow of St. John's. The matter has been Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, seconded by the gate, Ripon, &c. He is a very stout man, and we since explained; and has passed off as a mistake. believe lived for several years with Mr. Maynard, of Marton-le-Moor.

From freedom's tower, to flap o'er freedom's grave,
For bondsmen groan where'er that flag's unfurl'd,
And thou art all wheres hail'd, "The life-curse of the world!"

And thou art all wheres hail'd, "The life-curse of the world!"

The life curse of the world the freedom's grave,
For bondsmen groan where'er that flag's unfurl'd,
And thou art all wheres hail'd, "The life-curse of the world!"

The life curse of the for 20 years. It had lived with him seven years at Tulto bound in the life with him seven years at Tulto bound in the life with him seven years at Tulto bound in the life with him seven years at Tulto bound in the life with him seven years at Tulto bound in the life with him seven years at Tulto bound in the life with him seven years at Tulto been defrauded by Mr. Maude, is honourable to his
character in the highest degree."

The above sum
has been since paid by Mr. Lamb into the hands of
the treasurer to the account of the union.—Salisbury
and Joseph Waring deer Rilletstreet were brought. and Joseph Waring, dyer, Billet-street, were brought first named charged with having "wallopped one of to rescue him when he had been taken into custody. would be killed, and from the kindness shown to it, The parties, it appeared, were "out on a spree," and having become pretty well primed, were up to the mark, and as "Royal Mics" ought to do, refused to be quiet when told to be so, declaring their over a part of this parish, and a water spout, of very cwn independence, and their determination to "do great length burst, inundating the fields and roads or inquisition held the mark, and as "Royal Mics" ought to do, refused an awful storm of thunder and lightning passed his head with a loaded pistol, which turned out to now.—On Saturday last, Mr. Baker, owing to the over a part of this parish, and a water spout, of very better than the evidence of the roof of suicide, by blowing off the roof of Suicide of a Maniac by Leaping from a Window with a loaded pistol, which turned out to now.—On Saturday last, Mr. Baker, owing to the over a part of this parish, and a water spout, of very better the evidence of the roof of suicide, by blowing off the roof of Suicide of a Maniac by Leaping from a Window with a loaded pistol, which turned out to now.—On Saturday last, Mr. Baker, owing to the over a part of this parish, and a water spout, of very better the evidence of the roof of suicide, by blowing off the roof of Suicide of the roof of his head with a loaded pistol, which turned out to now.—On Saturday last, Mr. Wak-

named John Cinderay, whose reported offences are impassable, washing away a fine bridge recently neither few nor far between, was brought before the many thought was a waste of magistrates at the Court House, charged with the parochial finances, the stream being so insigniting hear found on Sunday morning in the hear stream being so insigniting hear found on Sunday morning in the hear stream being so insigniting hear found on Sunday morning in the hear stream being so insigniting hear found on Sunday morning in the hear stream being so insigniting hear found on Sunday morning in the hear stream being so insigniting hear found on Sunday morning in the hear stream being so insigniting hear found on Sunday morning in the hear stream being so insigniting hear found and gloomy that four days and on Wednesday night having been found on Sunday morning in the hen ficant. Near the Barnstaple cross turnpike, at the were slighted. He became reserved and gloomy; bed for the last four days, and on Wednesday night after having been at anchor a short distance below roost at Mr. Iredale's maltkiln, on the Dewsbury head of a large field, several yards of the hedge the fair one, however, was obdurate. On Sunday last he contrived to elude the vigilance of his attention the rock during the night. She has brought files of Road, with intent to commit a felony. A servant were washed across the road, which was thereby morning, for the last time, he renewed his plaint dants, who had not been absent from him many papers from the above mentioned city to the 19th man, when he went to look after the horses, heard a rendered mpassable for those on foot, and the road before his inamorala, but she still refused. He moments, and unperceived leaped from the window ultimo. Nothing whatever has been allowed to noise, and discovered the prisoner attempting to hide appeared as if the hedge had been across it for then wrote a letter, couched in the most affection of the second floor front room. A surgeon was transpire regarding the negociations on the boundary several years, from the bushes remaining with the attendance, but deceased died from the question, or other subjects of dispute between this soon in attendance, but deceased died from the question, or other subjects of dispute between this dressed himself in his regimentals, he deliberately injuries in two hours. Verdict— Temporary country and America, nor do the New York journals injuries in two hours. two more lads making their escape over the wall, off. The rain did not extend to the eastern parts of loaded a large horse pistol, applied it to his head, insanity." and he had better go and take them, and he would the town, round which the operations of harvest and literally blew out his brains. The jury rewait in the stable until he came back. The man, were going on all day. - Western Times. however, thought one in the hand worth two in the bush, and secured him. The place had been forcibly entered, but no poultry was missing. He inquest was held on Monday, by Sir N. Brady, at at his head whilst labouring under temporary in-was committed as a rogue and vagabond for three No. 6, Mitre-alley, on view of the body of a child sanity."

Joseph Greenwood, was brough: up at the Court that a child had died of starvation from neglect by House charged with having been found in the garden its father, he proceeded to the house, where he found of Mr. Eilis, of Armley, along with three or four the body of a female child, aged about three years, of Mr. Eilis, of Armley, along with three or four the body of a female child, aged about three years, chester-square, which had nearly been attended with others, at an early hour on Sunday morning. In lying dead in a corner of the room. It appeared fatal consequences to Mrs. M. It appears that consequence of frequent depredations, Mr. Ellis had that the child's father was in the habit of going out there was a strong smell of gas at the lower part of set a man to watch his property, and about four set a man to watch his property, and about four in the evening and not returning until late, during the house, and Mrs. M. imprudently took a lighted o'clock he came up with the prisoner and his com- which time he left the child alone in the room. The candle in her hand for the purpose of ascertaining panions; the others got away, but Greenwood, after appearance of the body was appalling in the extreme, assaulting the watchman was secured. There was it was nothing more than skin and bone, The no property missed; the Magistrates, therefore, vertical of the jury was to the effect that the child the escaped gas from a small aperture in the pipe time of the purpose of associations, which had been converted into a workshop. How are the mighty fallen!—Correspondent of the escaped gas from a small aperture in the pipe time of the purpose of associations and the came that the child invited setting her can hair and upper part of her fined him £3 and costs for the assault, and in default died from neglect and want of care. The child's ignited, setting her cap, hair, and upper part of her of payment committed him for two mouths to Wake- father was committed for trial at the next Commisfield House of Correction.

son, the Fountain Inn, Bridge-foot, before John revolving case of cruelty on the person of Mrs Cassels, neck. clear at what hour he got into the water; his watch, inspection. After what has been stated, it will mutilated, which he had in his waistcoat pocket, had stopped scarcely be believed that this female is in the house Singular at half-past two, but as the cases are very tight it of her husband. He is at present temporarily absent might have gone some time after he had got in. He from the city, and therefore no explanation of the LEEDS.—Assault.—Last week, a charge of must, however, have proceeded the whole length of shocking circumstances which have been brought to

ON THURSDAY the mortal remains of the Duke of testimony of several neighbours. It appeared that on Orleans were committed on the sepulchral vault of

pertinacity, he promptly refused, when he was day morning terminated his existence by cutting his ordered into the prisoner's dock, where he had the throat. He had for some time been suffering much alternative of compliance or commitment to the from an attack of the goat, and his mind had occa-House of Correction. His magnanimity of soul soon sionally been affected by the severity of the disease.

hay-road, on Monday last. The judges were Mr. Dobbings, and Mr. Rogers. The room was most beautifully decorated with plants and evergreens, by Mr. Rogers and Mr. Bradley, and the prize that it is supposed they will being terrific, and the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Paul takes his benefit this even difference of 667 610. by Mr. Rogers and Mr. Bradley, and the prizes than if got up there. The Geographical Society, and the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Faul taxes its belief introthan the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Faul taxes its belief introthan the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Faul taxes its belief introthan the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Faul taxes its belief introthan the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Faul taxes its belief introthan the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Faul taxes its belief introthan the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Faul taxes its belief introthan the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Faul taxes its belief introthan the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Faul taxes its belief introthan the destruction of property is performance. Mr. Faul taxes its belief introthan taxes its belief introth they may shortly be induced to print them at home. | ter Guardian.

sed the coach she set off to walk, and the prisoner unfortunately lost, with four men—viz. Alexander coming up with a cart, she asked him to allow her Barclay. David Barclay. Robert Monorieff, and

Ross, of Rosstrevor, has addressed the electors, and it is said that Mr. Shafto Adair will also come forward. Mr. Emerson Tennent, and Lord Hamilton Chichester, have issued their addresses on the

with being concerned, either as principals or re- distance of fifty yards from him; he stopped and tem examination of the bodies of the children should ceivers, in a large number of robberies involving saw him pounce upon his prey; he then began to be made. The mother has been taken into custody, property to an enormous amount, took place on ascend to that measureless distance which seems to but not examined on the inquest.

Monday at Marlborough-street. Twelve complete be his pride upon a hot day; he had not, however, cases out of twenty-one were fully taken against left terra firma but a few seconds till he began to the prisoners, upon all of which they stood committed.

MORE PHYSICAL FORCE.—The Admirality have ordered Mr. Oliver Lang, master ship-wright of the Woolwich Dockyard, to submit a plan of a steamvessel of 1.650 tons burden, and suitable for engines his great surprise saw a little weasel leave the body of 800 horse power, with a crew of 300 men. The of the bird, and make leisurely away; upon exatall as many of the Newfoundland and other dogs exceed above 1,000 tons, and 460 horse-power.

AMERICAN PORK.—We have just been informed

THE REV. MR. DRUMMOND, of the Chapel Royal last, gave the unusual intimation to his congregation | Assistant Commissioner, showing a deficiency of had when a youth in the Western Highlands. There reopened, when it was announced that they had of this, they were told they were the parties pointed

Mr. Stewart, farmer at Tullylumb, Perthshire, had THE "ROYAL MICS" AGAIN.—On Saturday last, 35 years. It had lived with him seven years at Tul. sum of £1,338, 13s. 33d., of which the union had years laid, for nine months in the year, an egg every Herald. before the magistrates at the Court House, the day, giving a grand total of 8 910 eggs, or 742 dozens, first named charged with having "wallopped one of which, at 6d. per dozen, is £18. The hen was the Charlies," and the three latter with attempting given by the woman on the condition that it never was a pet with the family.

FLOOD AT CREDITON .- On Wednesday afternoon. as they liked," not only with themselves, but with other people's property. They were fined 20s. each and costs, which was paid.

The part of the same day, by Sir Richard ley, held an inquest at the Admiral Keppel, Fulham of two instances, clearing whole fields of the shocks and costs, which was paid. of corn. The little stream at Moorlake was swollen years, one of the finest young men in the troop, had known for some time past to be subject to fits of Rebeing Hen Rooses.—On Monday last, a man to a large and rapid river, and rendered completely entertained, for a long time deep affection for Mary insanity, and not long ago they were so frequent,

DUBLIN.—DEATH FROM ALLEGED STARVATION.—An was committed as a rogue and vagabond for three who was supposed to have been starved to death by GARDEN ROBBERY .- On Monday last, a man named . Constable, having received information on Saturday, sion for the wilful starvation of his child.

DISTRESS IN MANCHESTER.—We have just received

lication, but we may give a few of the fearful facts it exhibits. The relief-fund raised by voluntary

hour of twelve at night on the 4th to hour of twelve at noon.

Four Men Drowned.—Lerwick, July 25.—
Another boat, while engaged in fishing, has been deplore the loss of national glory, but also the melancholy probability that thousands of our country dren, twins, aged two years, who were found suffortive mentals lost with four men—viz. Alexander trymen have fallen by the sword, in consequence of cated in a wash-tub, in the yard of a lodging-house, and the gout, that he was unable to the was unable to the part of two children, twins, aged two years, who were found suffortive measures. In this case we have not only to deplore the loss of national glory, but also the melancholy probability that thousands of our country trymen have fallen by the sword, in consequence of cated in a wash-tub, in the yard of a lodging-house, and the gout, that he was unable to the part of two childrens are the control of the loss of national glory, but also the city, before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the loss of national glory, but also the city, before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the loss of national glory, but also the city, before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the loss of national glory, but also the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the bodies of two childrens are the city before Mr. Wilson, on the city before Mr. Wilson, on the city before Mr. Wilson, on the city only certain remedy for that awful visitation.

acquainted with the habits and power of the weasel, difficulty, they must have had to climb it, suspicion will credit what we are about to relate, though it is of their having been wilfully suffocated has arisen. not the only similar instance that has come to our The inquest after a long investigation, in which knowledge. A short time ago a gentleman, whilst several witnesses were examined, and amongst them quarrel with his bargain, he seemed as it were endeavouring to mend his hold; at length, having the royal mews, in Sheet-street, yesterday afternoon, ascended to a distance almost beyond the ken of the by the Great Western railway, from town, as a preeye, he fell like a stone dead to the ground. Our informant immediately ran towards the spot, and to largest first-class steam-frigates at present do not mining the kite, he found a wound upon the neck, which was the cause of his death, and the question seems to be-did the weasel disentangle himself ment?-Hereford paper,

dred persons. On the strangers inquiring the cause at that board; upon which the following resolution was unanimously agreed to by the guardians, and directed to be entered on the mi utes of their in the Thomas Sparkes, bound for New Zsaland. proceedings:—"Upon the motion of Mr. Parker, Mr. Petre was one of the first body of settlers who chairman, it was resolved, that in the opinion of this board the conduct of Mr. Lamb, in stating his hen which died last week at the advanced age of intention to reimburse the board of guardians the

> thrown into excitement by a rumour having gone Hephzibah Roberts, Frances Aldhouse, his lawful abroad that a private of the Royal Horse Artillery wife, being then alive." turned a verdict, that "We find that the deceased

ALARMING EXPLOSION OF GAS. - A FEMALE SERIhis father, Daniel Cummins. Wm. Leech, a police ously Burnen.—On Tuesday night, a few minutes before nine o'clock, an alarming explosion of gas an unprofitable speculation, causing his establishoccurred in the lower workshop of Mr. Michelesew. a carver and gilder, residing in East-street, Mandress on fire. She ran out of the room screaming for assistance. Several persons hastened to her, and

Blackburn, Esq., on the body of Mr. Joseph Stephen- a married woman, in Coburg-street. From the cir- FATAL RAILWAY Accident. On Thursday afterson, who was taken out of the river Aire the same cumstances that have transpired it would appear noon an accident occurred in the tunnel used by the morning, soon after six o'clock. The deceased that the woman in question, who is of imbecile mind, passengers at the Liverpool terminus of the Liverwas thirty years of age; he has been for a and deprived of the power of nearly the whole of one pool and Manchester line. The quarter to five number of years clerk with Messrs. J. and side by paralysis, was discovered in her own house o'clock train from Liverpool to Manchester had H. Richardson, solicitors, and was highly re- locked up in a press about three and a-half feet in started with its usual punctuality, and owing to one specied. There was no evidence at all to show length by two and a half feet broad, where she had of the sheets on the top of the carriages not being prohow he got into the water. The last time he been confined for months in a wretched state of perly secured, a porter named Connor, in the company's quarter past twelve on Sunday night, when he was horrors of a caged existence, the door being opened for the purpose of adjusting it. Before he had leaving the Bull and Sun Inn, in High Court-lane, only when food was being furnished her. The finished his job, the train was in full motion, but from which place he walked with one of the bottom of the press contained some straw, on which unfortunately, as it is to be hoped, contrary to his watchmen to the end of the Calls. He was the poor wretch could contrive to sit; but the limits instructions, he attempted to descend, and jumping without one dissentient voice, at that time sober, indeed he had had very within which she was confined were so small that from the coach, came with great force against one little to drink, and had been during the evening there was not the slightest possibility of her stretch- of the carriages of a second class train from Manvery full of spirits, and seemed as cheerful as any person could be. The end of the Calls, however, terminating the watchman's "beat" in that direction, he bade him "good night," and Mr. Stephen
the was not the slightest possibility of her stretching her st very full of spirits, and seemed as cheerful as any ing herself or extending her limbs for the purpose of chester descending the incline on the opposite line. Walle mem'ty seeks the past my thoughts must be
Like injur'd, restless ghosts, still wandering over
thee!

Thomas Macqueen.

Thomas Macque the watchman then losing sight of him. From this handled, from the discretion of Congress, recommending especially to assistance being procured, Connor was found lying fire field of which has turned discretion of Congress, recommending especially to assistance being procured, Connor was found lying fire field of which has turned discretion of Congress, recommending especially to assistance being procured, Connor was found lying fire field of which has turned discretion of Congress, recommending especially to assistance being procured, Connor was found lying fire field of which has turned discretion of Congress, recommending especially to assistance being procured, Connor was found lying fire field of which has turned discretion of Congress, recommending especially to assistance being procured, Connor was found lying fire field of which has turned discretion of Congress, recommending especially to assistance being procured, Connor was found lying fire field of which has turned discretion of Congress, recommending especially to assistance being procured, Connor was found lying fire field of which has turned discretion of Congress, recommending especially to assistance being procured, Connor was found lying fire field of which has turned discretion of Congress, recommending especially to a constant of the procured of the particle of the pa

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF A SHARK .- Captain Rowland, belonging to the brig Anglesea, from Rio Wednesday last, reports that on the 24th of last month, in lat. 53 47, long. 10 10 W., he came up with the wreck of a vessel apparently about 500 tons burmade a desperate dart at one of the crew, who luckconsiderable difficulty, they managed to kill the mona little pamphlet, entitled " Lvidence (tabular and ster, and haul it out of the wreck on board their otherwise) of the State of the Labouring Clusses in vessel. It measured twenty feet in length, and was 1840 42. By Joseph Adshead." We have neither of a very great weight. The name of the wreck was of human strength and endurance ever exhibited, or time nor space for large extracts in our present pubnot learned, on account of the stern being gone.

EXTRAORDINARY WHIRLWIND .- The vicinity of

ease. It is easy to conceive what horrors might have been avoided, had the General been provided the lower order, and their names are Charles Ester Belfast.—A new writ has been issued for this with the greatest of all discoveries in medicine, and Mary Ann Ester. From the examination of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, which are the found between one and two o'clock on the previous THE BITER BIT. Few perhaps who are not well day in the wash-tub; and from its height and the

> PRESENT OF A LILLIPUTIAN HORSE TO HER MA-JESTY.-Windsor, Tuesday.-A most extraordinary horse-perhaps the smallest in the world-arrived at sent to her Majesty, from Java, (in which island it was foaled), of the diminutive size of only twenty-seven and a half inches in height—indeed not so belonging to her Majesty and Prince Albert. This extraordinary little animal, which is rising five years old, is of a dark brown colour, well formed, and ex-

VISIT OF THE PREMIER TO ROSS SHIRE —We are thereto. If, on the contrary, they believed she was iformed that extensive preparations are in progress of unsound mind, and did not know anything of informed that extensive preparations are in progress ANDOVER UNION. A HEAVY PENALTY. At the at Redeastle, the seat of Colonel Baillie, M.P., in what had occurred, they should of course discharge meeting of the guardians held at the board-room on Saturday, July 9, the report of the accountant employed to investigate the union accounts, in consequence of the recent embezzlements committed by Mr. Maude, was laid before the board by the terms of the warmest admiration of a short tour he cleared of all but the jury; at eleven o'clock it was

THE HON. HENRY PETRE and his lady, with their servants, embarked on Monday, at Portsmouth, Mr. Petre was one of the first pony of sections and Saturday, the 9th day of duty, 1012, and embarked in 1839 under the auspices of the New and Saturday, the 9th day of duty, 1012, and Example 2 Capital Company. He visited England last year on very mysterious circumstances, and that the Zealand Company. He visited England last year on very mysterious circumstances, and that the strongest possible suspicions attach to Mrs. Ellen intention of becoming a permanent settler in Wel- Byrne, wife of said Augustine Byrne, of said house, lington. He calls at the Cape of Good Hope to pur- of being accessory thereto." chase horses for Wellington.

CHARGE OF BIGAMY AGAINST A CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. Stephen Aldhouse, late lecturer at Allhallows, in the city, has been committed for trial at Wandsworth police office, charged upon the oath of Hephzi-LIMERICK.—DETERMINED SUICIDE OF A SOLDIER bah Roberts, widow, "for that he on the 4th day of peared that the right lung was greatly diseased, and of the Royal Horse Antillery.—Sunday last, January, in the year 1838, at the parish of St. James, that deceased was subject to faintings from disease the neighbourhood of the Artillery Barracks was Clerkenwell, did marry and take to wife the said of the heart.

had committed suicide, by blowing off the roof of Suicide of A Maniac By Leaping From A Win-

NEWARK. - Recent circumstances have proved that put an end to his existence by firing a loaded pistol the proprietor of this far-famed borough cannot "do as he likes with his own" any longer, as that portion of the Crown lands which was purchased by im was run up so high by his opponents that he had paid very dear for his whistle; and the purchase of Worksop Manor from the Norfolk family has been ment to be reduced, and nearly 100 labourers to be discharged; and the spicy tenants who have been long in arrear have received notice to pay up ail they owe "forthwith." It is supposed an Israelitish banker has become security for his Grace; and it is recently purchased, will pass into other hands. The duke is at present rusticating at his seat in Wales. MR. SHARMAN CRAWFORD.-Mr. Sharman Craw-

ford arrived in Rochdale by the five o'clock train, DEATH BY DROWNING. On Monday evening, an SHOCKING INHUMANITY. On Wednesday the atten- succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not before on Tuesday week; and at half-past seven the same inquest was held at the house of Mr. Wm. Sander- tion of the authorities in Gorbals was directed to a she was dreadfully burnt about the face, head, and evening, he met the electors and inhabitants of the the streets of Buffalo. borough, agreeably to notice, in the Butts, for the purpose of giving an account of his parliamentary stewardship. Mr. Thomas Livesey being called to the chair, Mr. Crawford gave a full account of his parliamentary conduct during the session, and spoke at considerable length on the new poor-law bill and the corn laws. He mentioned the principal divisions in which he was concerned; and spoke very highly of the independent conduct of Mr. John was known to have been seen alive was about a filth and nakedness, a prey to vermin and all the service, remained on the top of one of the carriages had generally received. A motion, approving of Mr. Crawford's votes in Parliament, and thanking him

> Examiner. HERCULES OUTDONE .- The most stupendous effort

auditory on Monday evening, at the Bowery theatre, and distress had arrived at such a point that the It was announced in the bills that Mons. Paul was labouring classes were daily abandoning their usual sub-cription, in 1840, £3,732 7s. 6d, was expended Hatfield Broad Oak, Essex, was on Friday visited to resist the power of two of the strongest horses to occupations, and taking to begging or robbing, as in bedding and clething, with which 10,132 tamilies by one of these singular and destructive phenomena, be found in New York, on a wager of 1,000 dollars. The occasion offered. In the northern provinces two Orleans were committed on the sepulchral vault of his family at Dreux.

On Wedesday much excitement was caused at Lambeth in consequence of the fall of part of the walk, at the weavers: 38613 of various accountions: 25792

On Wedesday much excitement was caused at walk of two houses, situate in Lambeth-walk, at the weavers: 38613 of various accountions: 25792 specting an answer. Having previously been the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Fault for the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth, and the corner of King-greet, by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were Faulth and the corner of King-greet by which and the corner of King-greet by which and the corner of King-greet by which John Brown a were selected by the corner of King-greet by the corner of King-greet by the corner of King-greet by the corner of K corner of King-street, by which John Brown, a were English; and the other 19.799 (about four the homestead, producing sad havoc among the out- weighing 400lbs, from his shoulders, and ascending Luis de Potosi. One piece weighed, it is said, eight source of repeated quartels between Mrs. Bronghton, little boy about five years of age, nearly lost his life. and the fireman's rope feet upper and other plaintiff made some demuration and the made some demuration and the fireman's rope feet upper and other plaintiff made some demuration and the fireman's rope feet upper and other plaintiff made some demuration and the fireman's rope feet upper and other pounds. General Arista had written to the Gouniths) Irish. The number included 16,900 children above, twelve years of the department, from Monterrey, requestat her presence for which she received a severe was from home at the time (about ten o'clock at means of his hands alone and the fireman's rope feet upper and other department, from Monterrey, requestat her presence for which she received a severe was from home at the time (about ten o'clock at means of his hands alone and the fireman's rope feet upper and other department, from Monterrey, requestat her presence for which she received a severe was from home at the time (about ten o'clock at means of his hands alone and the fireman's rope feet upper and other department, from Monterrey, requestat her presence for which she received a severe was from home at the time (about ten o'clock at means of his hands alone and the fireman's rope feet upper an and themsle defendant, the plaintiff made some demury at her presence for which she received a severer beating from her husband. Mrs. Broughton, however, ultimately succeeded in getting Ann into the yard, when the latter seized her by the hair of her husband another drubbing was given to Mrs. Broughton, her husband officiating as second to his sizer, exciting by every means his favourite puglist to vigorous action, and exclaiming in experiment, from Monterrey, request under, and 9,030 children above, twelve years of two years, in consequence of their dilapidated congistion, however, ultimately succeeded in getting Ann into the work, when the latter seized her by the hair of her husband officiating as second to his sizer, exciting by every means his favourite puglist to vigorous action, and exclaiming in experiment, from Monterrey, request under, and 9,030 children above, twelve years of two years, in consequence of their dilapidated congistion, and sevents were lated to place himself houses have been uninhabited for upwards of under, and 9,030 children above, twelve years of under, and other Herculean feats, vernor of the department, from Monterrey, request under, and other Herculean feats, vernor of the department, from Monterrey, request under, and other Herculean feats, vernor of the department, from Monterrey, request under, and other Herculean feats, vernor of the time (about ten o'clock at two places in the time (about ten o'clock at two places in the time (about ten o'clock at two places in proceeded to place himself for the purpose, in consequence of the ideapartment, from Monterrey, request under, and servoirs in getting for the proceeded to place himself for the means of his hands alone, and other Herculean feats, vernor of the department of two places in the time (about ten o'clock at two places in proceeded to place himself for the means of his hands alone, and other Herculean feats, vernor of the department, from Monter the place in the time (about ten o'clock at two places in the time (about ten o tickets (more than twenty-two in a family on the average), the amount of articles pledged being £2,780 14s. 41. (an average value short of 2s.6d. per pawn ticket) Another examination of 5,000 families the dwelling-house, when the thatch from a very large of the ladder, constituted his only resistant contains the following item:—"We against the step of the ladder, the divided power of against the step of the ladder, the divided power of the girths, and his hold with both hands upon the pawn ticket.) Another examination of 5,000 families that the dwelling-house, when the thatch from a very large to the ladder, constituted his only resistant contains to content with the dwelling-house, when the thatch from a very large to the ladder, constituted his only resistant contains. The ladder are told that a letter from the city of Mexico, reach shoulder. The brace afforded by his feet the 6th instant contains the following item:—"We against the step of the ladder, the divided power of the girths, and his hold with both hands upon the upper part of the ladder, constituted his only resistant contains. The ladder are told that a letter from the city of Mexico, reach shoulder. The brace afforded by his feet the 6th instant contains the following item:—"We against the step of the ladder, the divided power of the girths, and his hold with both hands upon the upper part of the ladder, constituted his only resistant the cause, when the that the following item:—"We are the first contains the following item:—"We are the fir)8,136 persons), by the agents of the town mission, gave barn was forced against it, and at the same moment ance to the immense power he had to contend with which case President Santa Anna intended to dethe average earnings of 1s. 6½d per head weekly, or the tiles from the roof were nearly all torn off, and Paul's body, when thus disposed, resembled that of a clare war immediately against the United States." 6.31d per family; and the amount of pledges (in many of them thrown to a great distance. It then malefactor upon the inquisitorial rack, preparatory HAVANNAH.—Great complaints are heard of hard this case the number of pawn tickets is not given) passed on to the stack-yard, and coming in contact to being torn to pieces. When the colossal horses times among the commercial men in Havannah, and wish her to keep away from my house." Whose house?" significantly interrogated her husband. "My house" was the reply. "I say,"—vociforated the husband, at the same time giving a smart crack with his finger, and a thundering blow upon the stage. The fine gout, toast and this case the number of pawn tickets is not given) passed on to the stack-yard, and coming in contact to being torn to pieces. When the colossal horses times among the commercial men in Havannah, and was experience to being torn to pieces. When the colossal horses times among the commercial men in Havannah, and was experience to being torn to pieces. When the colossal horses times among the commercial men in Havannah, and was experience to be a support of the intrepid performer, a sensation of horror as great, and almost universal. Heavy storms required to pieces, and carried a great portion of it seemed articles from pledge to the extent of £139 pletely to pieces, and carried a great portion of it seemed articles from pledge to the extent of £139 pletely to pieces, and carried a great portion of it seemed to pervade the house. It was deemed cervisited the Island of Cuba about the middle of June, which continued three or four days which are with his finger, and a thundering blow upon the article: 606 sheets, at ls ld each; 311 blankets, at was it spread, that it had the appearance of having laid, 51 bed ticks, at been carefully laid out to dry. The live stock on 31 d; 477 petticoats and shifts, at 93d; 234 shirts, the farm fortunately escaped, although several trees given—the harness straightened—the ladder creaked other crops, besides occasioning the loss of several trees given—the harness straightened—the ladder crops, besides occasioning the loss of several trees given—the harness straightened—the ladder crops, besides occasioning the loss of several trees given—the harness straightened—the ladder crops, besides occasioning the loss of several trees given—the harness straightened—the ladder crops, besides occasioning the loss of several trees given—the harness straightened—the ladder crops, besides occasioning the loss of several crops. The standing an important difference between right and wrong. Ann Broughton was then ordered to pay the costs, on complacently promising to keep away from her brother's house in future. Thomas Broughton was ordered to Bro (1,029 persons), mostly weavers, whose aggregate The standing crops also received but little damage, break; the horses, aided by a platform upon the weekly earnings were £32 53 or less than 7½d per head per week. In 1842, 8,072 families were relieved whirlwind must have kept from three to four feet muscle and vein,—the well-known voice of the driver which can be a secured to the stage with cleats to brace their feet, strained every head per week. In 1842, 8,072 families were relieved whirlwind must have kept from three to four feet muscle and vein,—the well-known voice of the driver with £3,029 15s 11d, "the Prince of Wales's fund." from the ground. It is somewhat extraordinary the lash repeated again and again all failed to besides this, about £2,500 have been contributed to that the effects of this unaccountable visitation the soup charity, and from 2,000 to 3,000 persons should be confined to one farm, the occupants of the audience—the waving of handkerhave been daily supplied with soup for the last three neighbouring farms having heard nothing of it till chiefs, and the withdrawal of the horses, proclaimed or four months. The parochial expenditure, on the following day. The poor dog was found buried his triumph. Paul offered to repeat the performance, however, shrunk to something like the size which nature intended it should be to a correspondence with his personal stature—and he entered into the requisite arrangements for his liberation. The parochial expenditure, on the following day. The poor dog was found buried in the following day. The fol has just been discovered at Norfolk house by the special trees in an opposite direction workmen employed in embellishing that mansion.

The Leeds Old Florist Society held their annual show of carnations and picotees at the house of Mr. Rogers, Rose Bud Inn, Round-bay-road, on Monday last. The judges were Mr.

Assault —On Monday last a young man named The Oyster Season.—The sale of oysters common a charge of having, on Saturday night, committed a violent assault upon a female named Emma Crow-ther. The complainant, it appeared, had been on a the period of commencing the there. The complainant, it appeared, had been on a charge of Readford from which place there are not to the count of the seat of war, (and and the report is confirmed by the public prints,) that the disasters sugarday in pursuance of the seat of war, (and and the report is confirmed by the public prints,) that the disasters sugarday in pursuance of the seat of war, (and and the report is confirmed by the public prints,) that the disasters sugarday is the last assizes, for the cruel and unnatural oyster season from twelve at night on the 4th to the stance of General Elphinstone being so ill from a wound and the gout, that he was unable to take

Salisbury.—Supposed Murder of twelvest not from the seat of oysters commended at Billingsgate on Thursday at noon, in from the seat of war, (and and the report is confirmed by the public prints,) that the disasters sugarday in pursuance of the sentence passed upon him human shape cut out the tongues of two valuable tained by the British troops, arose from the circumstance of General Elphinstone being so ill from a wound and the gout, that he was unable to take

Salisbury.—Supposed Murder of his wife.

Salisbury.—Supposed Murder of his prints, the disasters of the county of the count quainted with the premises, for it appears the miscreant had first to make his way through a quick-set edge into an orchard, pass through that, and then climb over a wall six feet high, which separates the stable-yard from the garden. He afterwards, by means of a ladder, effected an entrance into the lost through an aperture which had been used as a window, and so descended into the stable, where he committed the barbarous deed. The horses were found about six o'clock in the morning in an extreme state of suffering. and upon examination it was ascertained that five inches of tongue had been cut from each horse, and the mouths were also frightfully lacerated on either side. What could have been the motive for executing so barbarous a deed is a mystery, as Mr. Bishop is both a liberal and indulgent master. That gentleman has forwarded the requisite information to the police, and declared his intention of sparing no expence in procuring the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the outrage.

> CLOSE OF THE INQUEST AT RATHMINES.—This lengthened and painful investigation terminated on Thursday evening. We gave the particulars three weeks ago. Shortly before seven o'clock, the Coroner, addressing the jury, said that the evidence had been given so recently that it was not necessary for him to recapitulate it; it therefore only remained for him to say, that if they believed that Mrs. Byrne was in a sound state of mind during the time that she was in the room in which Mr. Byrne died, their verdict should be-first, that suspicion a tuched that Mr. Byrne died by violence; and, secondly, that suspicion attached to Mrs. Byrne as being privy "We find that Mr. Augustine Byrne was found dead in his bed, at No. 1, Albert terrace, Rathmines, in the parish of St. Peter, and county of Duolin, upon Saturday, the 9th of July, 1842; and we find that the said Mr. Augus ine Byrne met with his death at said place, between Sunday, the 3d of July.

> SUDDEN DEATH .- Robert Drent, sergeant-major of the 60th Rifles, stationed at the Pigeon house, Dublin, fell suddenly down and expired on Tuesday morning. A post mortem examination was held on the body by the surgeon of the regiment, and it ap-

SOUTHAMPTON ELECTION.-MONDAY. CLOSE OF LHE POLL.

Mildmay_(Tory).....

Foreign Entelligence.

AMERICA. The New York packet-ship North America, reached Liverpool on Sunday morning offer their usual number of surmises, being nearly filled with a lengthy correspondence between their Government and that of Mexico. The latter have demanded, in a very imperious tone, that the United States shall order her citizens to refrain from furnishing Texas with ammunition or men; and has also intimated that they should also abstain from trading with that country. In reply to those requests, the American Secretary of State writes, that Texas, having been recognised as an independent State, no impediments will be thrown in the way of her trade; and he states, in conclusion, "that the Government of the United States, in regard to the war between Mexico and Texas, having been always more than suspected that the Crown lands, so to its neutral obligations, will not be changed or altered in any respect or degree." The Tariff Bill, embracing the distribution clause, has passed the House of Representatives by a small majority of four only. Two more banks in New Orleans, the Mechanics' and Traders', and the Union, have discontinued payment. M'Leod was compelled to seek safety in flight from a mob, who had hooted him in

Business at New York was quiet. Flour met a dull sale at late rates, and cotton was not in much demand. Only a moderate business had been done in bills for the packet. The rate of Exchange on England was 1062 to 107; on France. 5f. 42c. to

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS .- There were seventy deaths in the week ending the 7th instant—one of spasmodic cholers.

TEXAS.—Agreeably to the proclamation of President Houston, Congress has been convened at Housfor his honest, straightforward advocacy of the ton. On the 29th ult. the President delivered his people's rights, was moved, seconded, and passed, message to that body. It is a plain document, written with perspicuity, and is principally confined THE CROPS IN IRELAND .- The operations of the to a statement of the embarrassed state of the naperiod he is not known to have been seen, nor is it clear at what hour he got into the wasted, which he had in his waisted pocket, had stopped that this female is in the house strength of the rails quite dead. His body was dreadfully on the rails quite dead. His body was dreadfully appearance of the crops, the markets are descending have been well supplied with beef, coffee, and sugar, rapidly to moderate rates. The wheat fields present a and are doing very well, and were well satisfied. Janeiro for Antwerp, which arrived off Dover on healthy appearance, and, from the genial weather Several small parties of Indians have recently comexperienced during the time of earing, the grains mitted depredations on the northern frontier. In are plump and heads large. The cot crop is expected the conflicts that ensued between them and the to be thin, but the heads are large, and will fully citizens, lives have been lost on both sides. Col. den, and of American build. The weather being make up for the thinness of the plant. Potato Patten was lately murdered near his plantation in favourable, he, together with several of the crew, boarded her for the purpose of ascertaining her name. On reaching her deck, they were startled by a loud splashing in the hold, when, upon taking off the hatchway, they discovered an enormous shark the highest the heaves of the ship's bottom.

The thinness of the plant. Potato ratted was lately murdered near in plantation in the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the murting the vicinity of Bexar. It is supposed that the vic entangled amongst the beams of the ship's bottom, on Saturday, for shipment to Liverpool. We under and the planters are preparing to plant corn again which had been carried away; on seeing them it stand the cats were grown in the neighbourhood of for a summer crop. The Hon. W. H. Landrum, Ardes. We believe this is the first new meal that while returning from a race-track about one mile west ily fell back upon the deck and escaped. After has made its way into this town this season.—Newry of San Augustine, was shot by some person concealed in a thicket near the road and very severely

Mexico.—The news from Mexico, via Havannah. is of the usual character. In Zicatecas, poverty

leading people, in aid of the sufferers by the fire at Hamburgh. The total value of coffee exported from the island of Cuba during the year 1841, was 1,426,024 dollars; and of sugar, 11,613,798 dollars; and the value of all the products exported that year was 22,282,753. This was an increase of hearly a million over the export of 1840. The Spanish Government collected in duties and taxes in the island in 1841, 11,917,299 dollars.

SPAIN.-Accounts from Spain are of the 31st ult. The Infant Don Francisco de Paula and family were to leave Madrid on the following morning for San Sebastian. The Regent, the Ministers, and several personages of distinction had already taken leave of the Princes. The troops of the garrison had been confined to their quarters, in consequence of a report that a riotous demonstration would be made on the occasion of the departure of the Infants.

THE Madrid Gazette publishes a decree ordering

OPEN AIR MEETING AT THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY STATION, PADDINGTON. This meeting was held, pursuant to adjournment from the previous Monday evening, and was well

Mt. PAYNE having been called to the chair, briefly opened the proceedings. Mr. LUCAS moved the following resolution:-

"That this meeting view with alarm and apprehencountry, and are of opinion, that it can only be effectually removed by ensuring to the working classes that Charter, Stur, &c. just share of political power which is embodied in the document called the Poople's Charter."

He was unused to public speaking, but he felt that, at the present critical period, it was the bounden duty of every man to exert himself to procure a remedy for the awful distress existing in the country; it would be useless in him to dilate on that distress, they were too well acquainted with its existence; it was impossible to deny that it was undermining every institution of society. He wished them also to be acquainted with the remedy; he did not wish to force it on them; but he wished them to examine it for themselves, and not upon the Turn-Out to resist the reductions now to view it through the prejudices of others. Those who neglected to apply a remedy to the present miserably degraded posture of affairs must be callous to every duty they owed to themselves, to society and to the result of a conspiracy on the part of the "great" God: he called upon them to throw off their anathy, to exert the powers of their bodies, the energies of their minds in circulating the principles which were founded en justice, humanity, and Christianity to unite with one heart, to look not at the men who were advecating the principles, but at the principles themselves, which were calculated to promote the welfare of every man, woman, and child in the empire. They had too long been deficient in sympathy for their soffering brethren, but this cloud of diagrace was now fast passing away, and they were beginning rightly to estimate the value and advantages of political power as a means to ensure

prosperity to all. Mr. MUDGE had great pleasure in seconding the rese Intion, which not only declared that distress existed, but likewise pointed their attention to the true remedy They were well aware that destitution and misery prea degree unparalleled in the past history of the country; if they were not acquainted with this fact, they ought to be; every day it spoke louder and louder to their understandings; every hour it approached nearer polis in which they lived, and they would see thousands in a state of the most horrible destitution, and yet London had not felt a quarter of the distress which prevailed had not approached his own door, or the doors perbaps of many of his hearers, yet they knew not how soon it might arrive. It was painful to think that Englishmen were reduced to such a state as to be glad to feed on carrion, on cows, &c which had died of disease. Was this a sinte in which life was worth preserving? Could they as men much longer groan under coming nearer and nearer, and shades were growing darker and darker, and yet, also, they would not arouse from their torpor until it came upon them like gigantic min. The only sure means of removing this distress was by obtaining political power. Class legislation had reised up a class of tyrants who, by ensering bad laws, had brought the working classes to their present position. They had obeyed the laws of those men; they had submitted to their caprices until further enhinission would be a crime; for these men had they toiled and wasted through the weary summer's day; for them had they fought and bled; and now they longer endure this? Would they longer remain queit under their wrongs? He knew that they would by the strong voice of public indignation their heartless oppressors, and would never cease their exertions until they were in possession of the power which would be conferred upon them by the adoption of the People's Charter as the law of the land (cheers.) duty to support the resolution; and he wished them to keep in mind the lines of the poet Byron,

"They who would be free, themselves must strike the blow."

It was now admitted throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire, that a slow of some description must be struck, and that it must be struck soon. The most important question was, how should the blow be struck to emancipate themselves from their present thraldom? All parties in the state, Whig, Tory, and Redical, asmit that a change must take place, and that countries, that as the power of producing wealth had increased, so had increased the poverty of the producers. which ought to increase the happiness and wealth of the recela, would never have increased their misery, vice, and destitution. He had travelled, during the the North of England, and the intervening counties, drivers ! between there and the Metropolis, and he could bear ample testimony that the distress of the people was overwhelming. Wherever he went he was assisted with the cry of "Bread, bread, bread-Justice, justice, justice." Everywhere they complained of poverty and tyranny; and so long as tyranny existed so long would poverty, as a necessary consequence, be found among life and wealth; to murder, burn, and destroy ! those who were tyrannised over. The only true policy to remove the cause of poverty was to strike at the root return to a state of nature—to go again to their hollow caks for a rude shelter—to roam again as painted savages in the wilds of the forest, than to die of starman that he had built our manufacturing towns; that he had erected splendid machinery; that he had built our vessels, which

"Walk the waters like a thing of life"?

What avail was it to the men of London that they had

erected splendid palaces for royalty and aristocracy?

He looked around, and he saw beauteous mansions in

every direction; and those who erected them he saw wandering in the streets, houseless and penniless. They would. It was true that vice and poverty had ever been found to exist but it was because tyranny existed; but it did not follow that they ever should exist. He defied created the distress in this country. They had heard of distress in ancient times; but it had been created by scarcity of food producing famine, by war, or other much wealth; yet this was the actual cause of the precould not buy, and the home market is descroyed, and lown power. distress is the natural consequence. The population of Britain was about twenty-seven million: many of these habitants. Cur power of producing wealth was equal to that of 600 mailions of men. One shops and our. warehoness were fail, and get the men who produced these articles were destitute of hats, shoes, and every by working men around him in every direction, yet hundreds were forced at night to take shelter in Hyde like to see him exchange places with one of the poor. own doctrine, it would be his own fault. The Duke of bosom gradually pining away before his eyes—let naught honesty, however unwillingly. And that they may meet his care but the damp and barren walls of his do so we implere them to be peaceable. miserable abode, and though at Waterloo he experienced trouble, and looking at his watch, exclaimed, "Would to God the Prussians were come!" there he come! (Cheere.) It had been asserted in the House oi Commons, and echoed and re-schoed through the pulpits of the land, that the distress was the result of the gem of freedom sparkles on Britannia's brow. a divine providence, and so long as they could get the people to believe this, the villains who created it would escape, and father their iniquity upon the God of of the present distress, was the greatest of infidele; the his condition but what rested in heaven; and when he heard his children crying for bread; whe he saw the misery around him, and was looking to God for

see what God will send you." He trusted they would open their eyes to some purpose, and discover the Charter as the true remedy for their condition, and that they would also open their mouths, and declare the giad tidings to their fellow men. Mr. Cooper contirued addressing the assembly in a similar manner for a lengthened period, and was frequently greeted with lond applause. The resolution was put and carried unanimously. Mir. Nagle moved, and Mr. Anderson seconded, in excellent speeches, an adjournment of the sion the vast amount of distress existing in the meeting until that day fortnight: this was unanimously agreed to, and the meeting dispersed with cheers for the

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1842.

THE TURN OUT. reader of the Star to the accounts we this day present him with of the proceedings consequent again attempted to be made in the already-starvation-wages of the labourer. Those reductions are employers to drive the working people to madness. that out of the state of terror and alarm, consequent on the phrenzy thus engendered, they may in our columns of this day, must be either a wring from the Minister their darling scheme of fool or a knave, and as such ought to be scouted little while longer to realise a per centage upon their large capitals," by driving labour still lower and lower in the scale of comfort and well-being. The threats to close the mills have not been all wind! or become honest men. The attempt on the part of the confederated masters to prove that GENERAL DISTRESS exists has not been without its purpose! The whole of the efforts made vailed throughout the length and breadth of the land to by this party have been, one and all, directed to the end of raising CAPITAL upon the ruins of La-

We repeat, that the reductions now attempted to to their homes; let them look around the great metro- be made in the price of labour, are the result of a conspiracy on the part of a class to overswe the Government, and to accomplish their own selfish in the manufacturing districts, and though this distress | ends at the expence of the community at large. Look well at the parties who offer these reductions! Who, and what are they? Members of the Anti-Corn Law League! "Extension of Commerce" advocates! Bawlers out for "Cheap Bread" The very men who have been for the last twelve months such an accumulation of misery? The clouds of misery dinning in our ears loud and wordy expressions of attention to "the other come on" which encircled their brethren in the north were "SYMPATHY" for the distresses and privations endured by the working portion of the population !! These are the men who try to alleviate the in exchange for English blood and infant sweat. a thief in the night, and all were involved in one distress they so feelingly deplore, by reducing the have now taken the field in earnest. What was wages of the men they employ !!!

The partial development of their confederated opinion, be surrendered to fear! and hence the plans affords some slight explanation of other reptiles have already laid the foundation for a sundry threats and talkings the "Conference" indulged in. We now see how the "riotings" and their "hands" to the dire necessity of pining for want "risings" that Mr. TAUNTON, of Coventry, recom- or of taking to supply their wants. The League mended, are to be brought about! The "great" have now capped their pillar with real intenthey were rewarded by insult and oppression. Would Anti-Corn Law Masters are to reduce the wages of tions! "Bread or blood," quoth the Globe. That their workmen, until they drive them into acts of is: "Bread for us, or blood from the people." not. The mighty multitude would rise and put down outrage and riot; and then they are to go to Sir But hold, gentlemen! the good sense of the people ROBERT PEEL and say to him: "Didn't we tell you will frustrate your foul intention! or should the this would happen? Give us the 'Repeal' to quiet tempest of outraged opinion swell, may the hurrithe alarming state of the country, and afford the cane be directed against the real offenders, and may starving people 'cheap bread.'" Having, by these those who have sown the wind reap the whirlwind! Mr. Cooper, of Manchester, said it was his pleasing means, forced their measure from the Minister, they We trust, however, that the man who saved us will turn-round upon the people themselves, and from a Revolution in 1839, will again interpose put them down. They will join in yeomanry bands, his mild power between the people and their in special constable bands, and in jury bands; and oppressors; and that Col. WEMYSS, upon whom they will bludgeon, sabre, shoot, hang, transport, much responsibility rests, will ever keep this fact and imprison the very men who have done the in view, that starving men, willing to work, but who Leaguer's work by "rising" and "rioting"!

aid the Leaguers in this their hell-begotten scheme? our prayer is, that it may burst upon the head of Will they thus furnish weapons to be used against the real offenders. But above all, and before all, it must come ere long. It was a fact that was admitted themselves by the most deadly and inveterate we caution the people not to be induced to enter by the most intelligent men of England and of other enemies they have to contend with? Will they be into conflict, upon any account, with the soldiers or thus played with, and usen? Will they do that for the police. That is the only hope and anxious This showed beyond contradiction that there must be the enemies of LABOUR which they cannot do for desire of the moral-force League. something radically wrong in society, or those means themselves ! Will they be instrumental in forging and in binding on the chain that will link them fast | THE NATIONAL DELEGATE MEETING to Capital's car, to be dragged through the mire course of the summer, through a portion of Scotland, and over the rough, at the will and bidding of the

If the working people intend to do these things, they have only to "rise" and "riot"! If they intend to do these things, they have only to meet in crowds, to attack persons and property; to destroy

But if they intend to frustrate one of the most of tyrauny, and thereby remove the vice, misery, and horrible schemes ever hatched to subjugate labour; delegates will be appointed; but we trust destitution which it created. If they were even to if they intend to defeat the wiles and stratagems of that every place which does send a delegate horrible schemes ever hatched to subjugate labour; remain in their present position, better would it be to their deadliest foes; if they intend to advance their will take care to do it rightly; that all things may own cause of right, and acquire unto themselves be done safely. We hope, also, that every delegate power to establish the right of justice, THEY WILL BE will ceme fully and thoroughly instructed by his vation and disease. What did it benefit the working PRACEABLE!! They will leave the "risings" and constituents; as far as they have the means of antithe "riotings" to the "Extension men" themselves; cipating the business of the meeting; that the and they will instantly put down, suppress, all and opinions of the people may be as fairly represented WILLIAM PICKVANCE, BOLTON .-- Has the Agent every attempt to force or beguile them into acts of as is possible under the circumstances. ontrage or collision with the constituted autho-

sirability of the Turn-our. That is a matter to mittee—haughtily refusing to acknowledge the be determined upon by the people themselves, slightest responsibility to the great body of the were told this always had been the case, and it always Those to whom reduced wages are offered have a Chartists, but pointing to " the officers of the Assoright to say whether they will accept them or not ciation" at this meeting as the parties to whom They have a right to refuse them, if they think they will give whatever explanatious may be any man to point out, in the history of the world, a proper. They have a right to try to persuade others required—have invested this meeting with an Estian entiring distress from the same cause which to follow their determination and example. But importance not to be easily over-rated. An impor- R. Dunn, Liverpool.—Will enclose them with the they have no right to compel others to join them. tance which we hope will not be assumed by any They have no right to destroy property. Against sectional assemblage, for the gratification of any similar causes; but did they ever hear of a these acts we earnestfully and warningly caution clique or the serving of any individual or knot of nation steeped in distress because it had preduced too hem! He is a bad soldier who fights against individuals. The cause of Chartism is too pure and ment distress. Labour was the only preperty of the himself! He is a bad general who quits a safe posi- too holy to be trifled with; its escutcheon must be working man, and in proportion as there was a demand tion, and takes one whence he is sure of being kept free from blots; no rust must be permitted to for that labour would be be presperens or impoverished. dislodged! So long as the people are peaceable, eat into its substance; and if mire be cast upon its But we had now created so much wealth that there was and refrain from acts of outrige, they are safe : the surface it must be instantly cleansed. demand for labour, the working men having no wages, moment they resort to them, they destroy their That we may aid as far as possible such as may

were actually starting for food, and yet the land would sincerity of friendship both to the factory workers the Chairman of every public meeting where a delegrow sufficient to support in plenty 150 millions of in- of Lancashire and to the miners of Scotland. Staf. gate is elected, to the said delegate :fordshire, and Warwickshire.

The miners are an ill-used and industrious people. Their avocation is such as incessantly endangers article of decent cicthing; houses were being erected limb and life-for half their mortal carreer they are Mr. entombed alive-shut out from the light of day and Park, having no roof to shelter their heads. The from the joys of social life—their means of mental Duke of Wellington had said, that in England alone, improvement are contracted—their inducements to of all the countries of the world, a working man tread the paths of vice are continually multiplied could do well, if it was not his own fault, their zest for the pleasures of domestic comfort tence, and a sufficiency for an independence in diminished, in fact the system to which they are his eld sgs. He was not actuated by any spirit of inured, completely unmans them, and they gradually revenge towards him or any other man; but he should degenerate from the human to the brute species, if hand-loom weavers of the north, and he would give not in form, yet in habit. And yet, notwithstanding bing a good salary to begin with; and if he did not all this, the base profit-hunters would lay still speedily raise himself to independence, according to his heavier burdens upon them and add starvation to Wellington was mighty in physical force, though small their other grievances, by robbing them of their in mediat; but place him in one of the manseous hire. Base wretches! but we trust they will be cellars of Marchester or Liverpool; let him be sur- foiled in the attempt. We trust the workmen will rounded by these who would call him father, and look be enabled to compel them to pay some regard to

We are glad the miners, like other trades, have hoisied the banner of the Charter. In the prinwould find himself in a werse condition, and would ciples of that invaluable document must centre all then exclaim, "Would to God death or justice would their hopes. Towards that prize they most vigorously press, and relax not a single muscle until

Trades' Unions, in times past, were deemed the only panacea for the complicated evils endured by er ation. Did they ever see the earth refuse to bring the operative classes—the specific was tried, but its forth its fruits? Did it not teem with wealth and plenty; virtues were undiscovered, or practically unknown. the man that could assert that God was the originator Politics were then discarded, and the leaders of Bishop of Exeter had asserted in the House of Lords those unions were ever ready to impugn the motives that the working man had no hope whatever to better of the Radicals, who never failed to direct the sufferers to the primary cause of the evil-class legislation: secondary causes were all that could be relief, he that would come to disturb his quiet with descried by the "pioneers" of the Trades, but now the fallacies of politics bettering his condition, must be the mist has been dispelled, and each workie is enone of the wickedest of men. The Bishop of Exeter, abled to see the real cause, without the aid of boror any other man who could preach such doctrines to the people cught to be made to exchange positions rowed spectacles. This is certainly a consummawith them. It was a shame to the people of this tion long and devoutly desired by every true lover of nation—the most enlightened, the most powerful in the world—that they had so long endured this bendage—that they had so long followed the priests' swift and sure harbinger of that perfect freedom maxim of " Shat your eyes and open your mouth and | which is the inalienable right of man.

caution. Give the enemy no cause to let slip the dogs of war. The cowards may pounce upon you. without cause given by you. Should it be so, let them abide the issue of the contest. Nothing is too despicable for the iron-hearted iron masters and the black-hearted coal masters; but be cir-

In conclusion, we caution you against politicai pediars. Know your men, ere you trust them. The wolves are on the prowl, but you may compel them to retreat to their hiding-holes. Snakes will be in

the grass, but take heed where you tread. Every succeeding day furnishes additional proof of the villany inherent in the despicable middle Most earnestly do we call the attention of every classes; of their hostility to the interests of the masses; of their hatred of justice, and, consequently, of the absurdity of the doctrines propounded by the defunct "New Movers" and the expiring League, who profess to desire an amalgamation of the middle and working classes.

The man who preaches up this unnatural union after perusing the accounts of the tyranny of the masters towards the employed, which is given "Corn Law Repeal," so as to enable them for yet a from all society into which he may intrude. Such characters, thank God, have now no chance of stultifying the workies with their poisonous nostrums. The political empirics have had their day, "Conference" has not sat for nothing! The and must either retire from the arena of politics

> ONE DOWN, AND THE OTHER COME ON." The Finance Committee, which meets at St. Stephens, consisting for the most part of 'Heads of families," and whose especial business it is to quarter their younger brothers, sisters, cousins, uncles and aunts, and all their poor relations upon the industrious poor, have voted the necessary amount for the aforesaid purposes, for the coming winter. and have adjourned their sittings till the usual period of reassembling in February, if all be

As we intend to lay a full length picture of the said Finance Committee meeting before our readers next week, we take leave of the worthies for the present, merely to direct John Bull's nity. The dealers in human flesh having failed to make foreign corn a legal tender refused to petition and bombast, must, in their Revolution in Lancashire and Cheshire, by driving cannot procure it, are not to receive bullets when And will the working people be such ninnies as to they ask for bread. Should popular fury burst,

> THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE; AND THE LEICESTERSHIRE DELEGATE

> WE have very little information as to what progress is being made in the necessary arrangements for the "National Conference" summoned by the Executive for Tuesday next, in Manchester. We apprehend that most likely very few delegates will be appointed; but we trust

The recent charges of the Leicestershire Delegate against the Executive Committee and the manner We offer no opinion as to the prudence or de- in which those charges have been met by the Com- T.

need information on the matter, we suggest the fol-We offer these observations in all earnestness and lowing, as a form of the oredentials to be given by

"To all whom it may concern. "I hereby certify that, at a public and open meeting

of the inhabitants of day of was elected by a majority of the persons then and there present, as their delegate to a meeting of delegates to be holden at Manchester, on the 16th day of August now next, to consider the best means of enhancing and sustaining the interests and well being of the National Charter Association.

> Chairman. 1842."

Of course the blanks must be filled up as circum-

Aug.

THE important news from the "disturbed districts" has shut out several articles of comment which we had prepared-amongst the rest our promised commentary on the National Organization.

To Readers and Correspondents.

B. C. asks:-" If a lecture be delivered in an un licensed room, and if admission be made by tickets at one penny for each ticket, will the chairman at such lecture be liable to be prosecuted?" Yes. "It has been stated by a Charlist lecturer that there ought to be an election of the General Council once in every three months; but seeing that the plan for organizing the Chartist body says they shall be elected every twelve months, I wish to know whether any change has taken place which justified this lecturer in making the above statement?" No. "Have the Chartists of any locality power to vote the General Council residing in the same locality null and void, and to elect a new one before the term specified in the plan of organization has expired?" No. T. CLANCY.—The attack upon him in the States-man is a sufficiently blackguard offair; he could

expect nothing else. However-though we think his present letter richly merited—it should be sent to the paper in which the Billingsgate to which it

after the 17th August.

Your cause, miners, is just. Let your shield be C. G. BALL.—We see no good purpose to be served by aution. Give the enemy no cause to let slin the again reverting to the new move" correspondence with Lovett and Collins. Several letters passed between those parties and the editor of this paper. The meaning of the Chiltern Hundreds we have explained so often that we are almost tired of the task. It is a nominal office under Government, by the acceptance of which a Member vacates his seat.i

cumspect, discreet, and watchful, and they will be MR. EDITOR, I beg your indulgence while I correct an error which appeared in your paper of last week, under the head- The Working Classes at Oldham.' It is true that prospectuses are being issued for the erection of a Working Man's Hall -not in 300, but in 500 shares, at £1 each, pay able by instalments of threepence per week, or upwords. The edifice, as stated to accommodate 500 persons, is intended to accommodate 1,500 persons. The shares are being very rapidly taken up; and a good spirit exists, and it is expected that operations will commence in a very short

By inserting the above in your next week's paper

inserting the accepyou will much oblige, "Yours, &c., WM. HAMER." CAROLINE MARIA WILLIAMS.—Her letter was re-

oeived, and was noticed in the Answers to Correspondents of last week. VALTER SAINSBURY.—We know nnothing about the Wesleyan Conference. Wm. Jackson, P.O., Rock, County Tyrone, Ireland

prays earnestly for Star-light. CHRISTOPHER DOYLE -The Stockport Charlists' Appeal to their brethren of the County of Chester generally, that justice may be done to this gentleman, whose valuable exertions have much served the cause, and who is now, through these exertions, in great pecuniary difficulties. The sum of £3 13s: being now due to him from the Chartists of the County of Chester, for wages when member of the late Convention, the Chartists of Stockport request that every town in Cheshire which has not paid its due proportion will send the same without delay to Mr. John Walker,

shopkeeper, Park-street, Stockport. . WM. Bell requests us to say, that as his en- which appeared in the gagement as South Lancashire missionary does week. It runs thus: not expire until Saturday, the 19th, he cannot commence in the Huddersfield district until Monday, the 21st, instead of Monday, the 14th. pose to take a tour. Those places who may wish

Skevington, straw-bonnet warehouse, Swan-street,
Loughborough.

We have not room for his letter this seeks to prostrate at its feet everything good and valuaweek: it shall appear in our next. George in type before his arrived.

HUGH ST. DUNCAN.—No room. W. H. DYOTT.— Tis impossible to find room for his letter this week: next week we will tru. DAWSON, NORWICH.-No room.

MR. G. J. HARNEY has received for Mrs. Holberry. from the Chartists of Newton Heath, 12s.; from Cheltenham to Mr. Helyoake, 12s. Mrs. Hol-

MR. PETER RIGHY desires us to inform the Shaks-

a whole week. C. GRADY, French Park, County Roscommon, Ireland, complains that he is nearly deserted by his English friends, receives new only two Stars, Rescommoners. He will be thankful to hear from Messrs. Orr, Northampton; C. Lane. London; W. Bainbridge, Darlington; and W. Daw-

son, Chorley.

JAMES KANE, block-printer, formerly of Huddersfield, is desired to write to him to whom he sent his Star at Christmas.

JOHN FOSTER.-We thank him for his good opinion, and his frank, warm-hearted expression of it and cheated by adventuring political pedlars orying out for their pence as they were a few soon as the bolus can be gilded with a little of the pay and patronage of that middle class whom erst they designated as possessing all quali-ties but lovely ones. The "CESS POOL," as he very wittily styles a pretended Chartist journal, is going on finely; it is raising a stink that is even absolutely intolerable in the nostrils of its best friends, and becomes offensive to the rank organs of its newly acquired patrons. It would be a pity to put an additional spoon in the pudding! we could not think of such a thing. As for the letter of the animal referred to, it is a much better answer to itself than any that we or the passengers; but if we happen to see it there late Convention's proceedings. we seldom stop to pick it up, and demonstrate, by the tearing of it to pieces, that it is dung: we pass on, and leave it to afford its own nasty evidence to as many as may chance to see it, without taking the pains of particularly directing attention to it. Several other Correspondents who write in reference to the same, or like matters, must take this as their answer. T. C. INGRAM, ABERGAVENNY.—You need no license. the Executive!"

ordered them? If he has not let him do so, and he will get them. Mr. GUEST has Specimens for Mr. White, Mr. Chance,

SELP should have said the money was for Mr. At-Well's Paper. He will oblige by sending nine poststamps for the two Papers he has received. JOHN CAMPBELL, HOLLINGWORTH.—Newspapers can be forwarded, of any date, to Ireland and Scotland

or to the Isles of Man. Guernsey, and Jersey; but to all other places they must be posted within seven days of their publication. CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER, KETTERING - Yes. Plates for any of the Agents in Liverpool, if he

will say which. D. HAINES, COVENTRY.—Say the best way of sending them, and they will be forwarded. JOHN WAKEFIELD, CIRENCESTER .- Say how the

parcel is to be forwarded. A. HEYWOOD, 60, OLDHAM-STREET, MANCHES-TER, has Specimens for the following Agents:-Edward Hobson, Ashton; T. Rickards, Burnley; James Heaton, Clitheroe; Henry Woodburn and William Pitfield, Chorley; Mr. Cooke, Duckinfield; Miss Buckley, Oldham; Mr. Liddle and Mr. Hal-Woodcock, Stalybridge.

JOHN STEIN, ALVA.—Suppose the 61d in carriage Messis. Paton and Love had to pay for the parcel. NATIONAL TRIBUTE TO THE EXECUTIVE. £ s. d. From Sandbach, per J. Armitage ... 0 1 10

FOR MASON AND OTHERS, STAFFORDSHIRE.

From Holbeck Chartists ... 0 2 0 ... the Chartists of Mansfield ... 0 4 0 the flaxdressers of Broadford Works, Aberdeen... 0 3 2 FOR MRS. HOLBERRY. From the Committee at Sheffield ... 3 18 0 ... the Chartists of Carlisle ... 0 5 0 Stockton ... 0 16 3 ditto Aberdeen ... 0 10 0 Thornley, collected after a sermon by Mr. Richmond ... 0 10 0 .. the Chartists of Chowbent. collected after a sermon by Isaac Barrow Armley, collected after a funeral sermon ... 0 3 8 ... the Chartists of Mansfield ... 0 4 0 Bishop Auckland, per Charles Connor ... 0 5 9 ... a friend at Bishop Auckland 0 2 0 ... the fisx-dressers of Broadford Works, Aberdeen... 0 the females (Chartists) of Aberdeen ... 0
... a few friends to liberty, at Marple, near Stockport ... 0 1 0 POR THE WIVES AND PAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED CHARTISTS.

From the Chartists of Littletown, Liversedge ... 0 2 6 FOR MR. R. OASTLER. From a few friends to liberty, at ... 0 9 0

FOR HUNT'S MONUMENT. From a few friends to liberty, at Marple, near Stockport ... 0 1 0

NORTH DEVON .- Mr. Powell. on his way from Tavistock, lectured at Great Torrington on Saturrefers appeared. We could not, in accordance day, to a respectable and attentive audience. The with our usual practice, insert it until after it good men and true of that place are organising, and may have been refused insertion by the Statesman.

day, to a respectable and attentive audience. The good men and true of that place are organising, and bid fair for a good Society. On Monday he arrived at Bideford, and after being obliged to cry the LL COMMUNICATIONS for Mr. Bernard M'Cariney, meeting himself, addressed a respectable audience, of Liverpool, must be directed to him, at Mr. after which we formed an Association. On Tuesday James Leach's 40, Ock-street, Manchester, until he proceeded to Appledore, cried a meeting, and delivered another lecture.

NOTICE.

The Star of Saturday next will contain a full Report of the Important Proceedings in Manchester on the 16th of August, connected with the Monument to HENRY HUNT; and also the Sittings of the Chartist Conference on the 17th, 18th, and subsequent days. To give due effect to the anniversary of an ever-memorable day, and to do justice to the memory of the Poor Man's an Engraving of

HUNT'S MONUMENT.

which will be given in the Star, along with the Report. We have also, at greater expence, procured an Engraving of the horrible

MANCHESTER MASSACRE on the 16th August, 1819! This we shall also

give in the Star of Saturday next, accompanied with a detailed account of the atrocities of that bloody day; a list of the names of the Manchester Yeomanry, who dyed their drunken hands in the blood of an unarmed people; and the awful judgements of God on the actors and abettors of those deeds, as evidenced in the horrid end of

CASTLEREAGH.

the death of Canning, and the "visitation" on SIDMOUTH!

gents will please to give their orders in time. Both engravings will be given next week.

TO THE READERS OF THE "STAR." My Beloved Friends,-I feel imperatively called upon to direct your attention to the following leader which appeared in the British Statesman of last

"THE 'STAR' AND THE EXECUTIVE.

"The Northern Star has, we see, opened another MR. EDITOR,—Please to announce in your Notice masked battery on the Executive. Cooper and his to Correspondents, that, as I shall be disengaged myrmidous are the instruments made use of, this time, from business in the month of September, I pur- by the Star-chamber. The attack will not only fail, but recoil, with signal effect, on the aggressors. If it does me to visit them will please to direct to John not, it will be the fault of the Executive Committee seeks to prostrate at its feet everything good and valuable in the Movement, they will richly deserve the fate W. PARKER. - We had a notice of the death of that awaits them. If they exhibit either compromise or cowardice on this occasion, they are gone-irrevocably gone! And no man will, because no man ought, to pity them. But we believe better of them-we believe they will do both justice to themselves and their duty to the Chartist public; of a large proportion of whom they are the accredited servants.

"As to the alleged expense of these Conferences—so the Charlists of Cheltenham, collected after an much harped upon—the argument comes with a sinaddress by Mr. Bairstow, £1 1s.; from the Ra- gularly bad grace from parties who have put the country tionalists of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, subscribed in to heaps of useless expense for demonstrations, triumconsideration of the kindness of the Chartists of phal cars, and the like trumpery nonsense, which could serve no useful purpose whatever. The projected berry returns her grateful thanks to all her kind Conferences may be of use—the other affairs could be of none. For more on this subject, we refer our readers to a very sensible letter from Walter Mason, of Harlesperean Charlists of Leicester that he shall be with ton, which we publish amongst our correspondence. them on Sunday, and will be at their service for As for Cooper and his accomplices, they are beneath

vidually, I beg very calmly to submit a word of prisoner. The men being infuriated, paid a visit to ment upon it. The only "triumphal car" inconnection with our movement, was the one used on the occasion of my liberation from York Castle; and tended to have one, and when I heard of the the head of the police came in for his share, his is a censure upon the gallant Chartists of York, and those who sent delegates, and have got up demons- the workmen were paid in the loss of their We are quite willing to trust the good sense of the trations. I have invariably recommended that no windows for the part they had taken against people, for whom, and to whose interests, more expence should be gone to for the purpose of disthan half of our life has been devoted. The tinguishing me. I have counselled you against holdpeople are not now to be quite so easily gulled ing expensive demonstrations, but I have attended abettors of this, the colliers' turn-out, saying that them in compliance with your will. I have worked the magistrates knew all about it, and that they had years ago. They are now pretty generally able the flesh off my bones for now nearly a whole year known it some months ago. Ah! Mr. Editor, if to estimate, at somewhere about their worth, the since I was liberated. I have expended above £1,000 you can believe such nonsense, it will be strange vagabonds whose wide throats can swallow all in traversing the country by night and by day, en- and yet leave a town with at least twelve thousand deavouring to improve your minds, and to replenish inhabitants, with a police force of five or six hunyour empty exchequers, leaving to each Association, dred. Faugh; not they indeed. Besides, if they know from my own exertions, from £8 to £60, to enable and did not prevent them, are they not accessaries them to prosecute the people's cause; and, as that the magistrates and the middle-class would course does not appear to have merited public ap- be happy could they prove that the turn-out was probation, I think I had better, in future, pocket either originated or abetted by the Chartists, if the pence myself, as "proffered service stinks." But they could turn that knowledge to our disadvantage. until I learn from those whom I will stand by to the last, that I am consurable for obeying the public will, even though opposed to my own interest and TURN-OUT IN LANCASHIRE conscience, I shall go onward in my old course. any one else could write to it. The odour of mindful of the resolution proposed by Mr. O'Brien human dung upon a jootpath may be offensive to and seconded by Mr. O'Connor, at the close of the

My Friends, an attempt is made to mix me up

Your faithful Friend. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

A SPECIMEN OF THE CORRESPONDENCE OF A "CHARTIST ORGAN"! We give the following morsel from the British

Statesman of the latest date :-

" TO THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH STATESMAN. "MY DEAR O'BRIEN,-I am truly delighted that paid by any other master in the town. As is usual you are once more where you ought to be, and doing on such occasions, a meeting was convened. The what you ought to do; you being eminently qualified to result of that meeting was that the whole of the fulfil the duties of a public teacher; and which should hands in the mills in the town should cease to never have been suspended for a moment in times work, and that an aggregate meeting should be held like ours. To teach the ignorant is man's highest on Monday, the 8th, at five o'clock in the morning duty, and when performed under the influence of just At the time appointed, nearly fourteen thousand motives, his greatest glory. Go on, then, under the people had assembled. Mr. S. Challenger was called impression—the truth-inspiring impression, that the diffusion of knowledge is the renovotion of the world, meeting by exhorting them to peace, law, and order. and great is your reward.

"I am happy to perceive that you are determined to avoid that course of conduct which some teachers have so long pursued—national teachers—reverend teachers. What a libel on Christianity—on humanity -on common sense, is such teaching! What a concentration of the quintessence of evil, Read Romans ton, Preston; Mr. Blackshaw, Stockport; and Mr. (3d, 13th, 18th). But when the tree is notoriously corrupt, the fruit may be predicated. " My dear Sir. - I hope the Middle Classes will no

Yours truly,

W. G. BURNS. Hull, July 24, 1842.

attack upon the "caged lion !"]

NANTWICH.—Mr. James Mitchell lectured here on Monday evening last, in Wood-street, in the open Myde, meet in Ashton to-morrow morning, Tuesday, air. His subject was the existing distress of the at seven o'clock." At that hour next morning country, and the remedy for it. MASON'S DEPENCE FUND AND FOR THE FAMILIES. The undermentioned sums have been received for the above object since August 3rd, by Mr. Samuel

Cook, of Dudley:-Great Bridge ... 1 3 Simon Watts .. Collected by Mr. Rankin ... 0 ... 3 Walsall Ettinshall-lane l John Caswell Wednesbury Journeymen

Hinge-makers, Wolver-.... 3 hampton... ... Bilston ... 2 • • • John Bradley William Jones William Jones ... Ship, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham ... 3 0 Saint Johns, Worcester

STAFFORD.

(From our own Correspondent.)

I sit down to write you word what is going on here. The public are already informed that the colliers in North and South Staffordshire are cu strike against a reduction of wages. Whether it would be just in them to accept such reduction I leave all those to answer who have read the recently published report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the condition of those who work in mines. What is really going on in North and South Advocate, we have, at great expence, procured | Staffordshire I do not know, but report says they are rioting! This I do know, that a riot has taken place in the Petteries, and that forty-five persons were brought to Stafford gaol on Saturday last; forty-seven on Tuesday; and upwards of fifty on Wednesday! The authorities of Stafford apprehend a junction meeting of the disaffected parties at Stafford, some time to-night (Wednesday) to attack the gaol and liberate their confined comrades. The Yeomanry Cavalry are all out, and stationed in the confines of the gaol. Two troops of regulars are expected to arrive very soon, and the town is in a complete uproar. How it will end I cannot tell. If any thing more happens I will write you word time enough for your second edition.

> STAFFORDSHIRE, POTTERIES. (From our Correpondent.)

In my last I intimated that the affairs of the colliers in these districts were only settled in spearance, and fully has that opinion been verified. On Saturday, about noon, the colliers began again to assemble here, and about three o'clock, p.m., proceeded to Norton Colliery, where they had got information that some men from a distance were working, the agent employing atrangers, and dis-missing his old workmen. Finding the report to be correct, the men proceeded to turn these men out, and one man, a stranger from the Shropshire mines. was ducked two or three times, in order to convince him of the impropriety of his conduct. Thus has the colliers' turn-out again been revived, and, as far as I can perceive, with more asperity than ever.

During the time that the men went to Nortone-Moors a circumstance occurred at Burslem which must narrate more in detail. During the tarp out t has been the custom of the miners to go found to the different townships, by twos or threes, with boxes with a slit in the centre of the top or lid of the box, and which lid or lever is screwed down; and to prevent frauds being practised, the screw heads are sealed, and the men so employed carry credentials from the Committee. On Saturday afternoon three of the colliers went with their box to Hürzlem, in hope of receiving the contributions of those who were disposed to assist them. In the course of their labours they solicited a son of the landlord of the Cock and Barrel, who no sooner saw the men than he instantly kicked the box out of the man's hand who carried it, and shewed his sympathy to those men who had supported him by kicking the box into the street, and causing the three collectors to be apprehended under the Vagrant Act; thus giving a practical lesson to all the foolish drinkers who, by the purchase of his beer or spirits, have raised him something higher than themselves, of the kindness and sympathetic feeling of these red-hot sons of the ale cask. The news of this reached Hanley just as the men were returning from Norton, and the sons of the mine with all the promptness belonging to their order, determined to release the men from the lock-up. Away they went for Burslem (distant from Hanley about two miles) theering all the way. On arriving at Burslem, the iberation of the prisoners was but the work of a moment. The door was split to shivers, and not As the latter paragraph reflects upon me indi- only the three men were liberated, but every other the son of the barrel, and such was the fury of the populace that not one square of glass was left him. The Town-hall (the place of the magistrates' meeting) was served in like manner, and the clock was when I was informed that the York Chartists in- damaged so much that it stopped. I also hear that expence, I paid ten pounds towards it. The attack broken, the shutter being forced into the shop. Other persons who had rendered themselves obnoxious to the colliers.

On Monday, a middle-class man charged me and my brother Chartists with being the authors and

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY AND LOSS OF

Manchester and the adjacent towns have this with the Leicester resolutions, and to condemn the tive proceedings. Nearly the whole of the proweek been the scene of some important and instruc-Star for having published them; while, had the ducers of wealth in that district have laid down Editor refused to do so, well indeed might the whole their implements of labour, and have resolved to press of England complain of dictatorship! And "work no more," unless the wages given in the yet their publication is "another masked battery on immediate cause of this step on the part of the workpeople is a reduction of wages by the masters, particularly that portion of them attached to the Anti-Corn-Law League. Below is an account of these proceedings, furnished by our own Correspondent: STALYBRIDGE. - The conduct of some of the manufacturers of this place have driven the people to the necessity of endeavouring to protect their wages by union, and by that union to obtain political power, On Thursday, the 4th ult., the weavers and others in the employ of Bailey and Co., at this place, turned out, in consequence of that firm offering a reduction

in wages of twenty-five per cent. below the amount to the chair, and he opened the business of the The meeting was severally addressed by Messrs. Derham, Crossley, Stephenson, Fenton, and P. M. Brophy, when it adjourned until nine o'clock; at which hour the numbers were greater than before Several speakers addressed the meeting, and a resolution was passed, to the effect that the persons assembled should form themselves into a procession, and go through Duckenfield, thence to Ashton-under-Lyne, to induce the labourers in the latter towns to co-operate with them. As soon as longer stand aloof, but embrace at once the principles the Stalybridge turnouts made their appearance near of the Charter. When they shall have known that to any of the factories in their route, those inside Joseph Sturge, and many kindred spirits of their dressed themselves and turned out. Every factory order, have adopted them, as the only means of saving hand in Duckenfield having joined in the procession. the country from ruin and desolation, let them not they moved on to Ashton and Hurst. By two fear. The teeth of the would be patriots have been o'clock there was not a factory at work in any of the drawn, and the "Lion's" roar is no lenger formidable—towns above-mentioned, and the greatest consterna-The poison of "reverend ASPS" is neutralised, and tion prevailed. In the mean time arrangements had there is no poison like unto reverend poison. Many been made, that a meeting of the whole should be persons express their wonder that so few of the middle held in the Market-place of Ashton; but so great classes have hitherto joined the Charter Association; were the numbers that it was deemed expedient to the fact is, they were not wanted. Knowledge was adjourn to a piece of ground near Thacker's foundry repudiated; it would have spoiled the trade; "fustian By three o'clock all arrangements were made; and jackets, blistered hands, unshorn chins," were wanted; never was there such a sight seen in Ashton before the idol of Juggernaut, who wanted a Convention of More than 40,000 peaceable half-starved ill-clad men, men "without shoes and stockings," could not have women, and children, assembled and resolved either been glorified by the middle classes. They would neither to die by the sword or obtain "a fair day's wages for have drawn the car, nor fallen beneath its wheels, a fair day's work." Mr Brophy exhibited them to amid the huzzas of the shoeless and stockingless multi- be peaceable, but at the same time determined; and tude. The middle classes are now wanted; invite not allow themselves to be made the tool of any party. them, Sir, to join the Complete Suffrage Association, He was aware that a threat was held out in the House (assuring them of exemption from the contumely of of Commons that if the Corn Laws were not repealed putriotic demagogues and reverend scribblers,) and all the mills would be stopped. "Are you," said take that lead in the present Movement which will Mr. Brophy, "come out for a 'big loaf,' or to get crown them with lasting bonour. 'higher wages' than those which you have?" Here thousands of voices cried out, "The masters that have reduced us most are those who are calling out for 'cheap food.' We want protection for our labour, and we will have it too." "Very well," [We offer no remark for the present, further than labour, and we will have it too." "Very well," to ask if this is the same Mr. W. G. Burns who said the speaker, "you now perfectly understand the applied to Mr. O'Connor for a loan of £40, and who, nature of the struggle, and you know who are the upon being refused, commenced his first beastly authors of it." Mr. Pilling and several others addressed the meeting, after which a resolution was

> "That the meeting form a procession and march into Manchester." In accordance with the last determination, the vast assemblage moved towards Manchester. By ten o'clock the procession arrived at the end of Pollard-street, Ancoats, at which place parties of the Rifle Brigade and the 15th Dragoons were stationed, under the command of Colonel Wymess. At this time the rain fell in torrents. Sir C. Shaw and his " lambs" were in attendance, also Mr. Maude, the magistrate, who advised the people to return home; but they plainly told him they would not; that he might order the soldiers to fire on them if he would, for that they might as well die by the sword as have the means of their subsistence taken from them by

> dense mass of people had assembled. A manniac-turer was called to the chair, and a resolution passed

"That the people now turned out do not return to their work until the masters give the same prices

for weaving, spinning, carding, &c., that they paid in 1840." A resolution was then moved and carried

rolled on.

trates that great numbers had got into the town by another route they consultedfor a while, and then let the Ashton-men passdown Ancoats-street. The people wanted to have a meeting in Stevenson's-square, but the authorities having notice of this, soldiers were again put as a barrier to them, and they were obliged to pass on to Piccadilly. Here the people consulted, and formed the design of having a meeting on the ever-to-be remembered " Peterloo;" but in this they were again frustrated by the military, who were stationed, for the purpose, at the top of Mosley-street. Not in the least disconcerted. the procession sallied down Portland-street, at the bottom of which the military were again stationed. This caused the people to turn down Sackville-street. and they nitimately reached Granby-row Fields. It being now twelve o'clock, and the factories lossing, it was determined to hold a meeting there. A cart being on the spot, it was soon mounted, and before the Magistrates and Colonel Wymess could arrive, Mr. Pilling, who had been appointed Chairman, was addressing a meeting of more than 20,000

persons. The meeting was also addressed by Mr. Challenger, Mr. P. M. Brophy, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Bailey, Mr. M'Laughlan, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. J. Leach, of Hyde.

After thanks had been given to the Chairman, and three deafening cheers given for the People's Charter, temporary places of confinement have been dethe people of Staley Bridge, Ashton, and Hyde again | molished. The police officers on Wednesday heard farmed in procession, and took the road home in a of an intention to attack the lock-up at Newtown. peaceable and orderly manner. After the turn-outs had left the town, great

collected together, and repaired to the factories of Messrs. Kennedy, Gray, Williams, crowd throwing stones at the lock-up, which is a Clark, Harbottle, Guest, Barton, Thompson, small building, formerly a dwelling, but altered so Lees, Hayle's printworks, and Preston's spindle- as to form a police-station, where several men are shop, at Pin-mill-brow; and here we are sorry to generally on duty. They soon forced a way into the say great damage has been done. The framework of premises, and very speedily demolished the furniture. the windows has been completely demolished, and They then tore down doors, window frames, the saveral of the men severely beaten for going to work beams of the roof, and we are assured by an eveagain at one o'clock. At Mr. Mellon's timber yard, witness that in ten minutes the place was almost where the foreman, a Mr. Turnbull, refused to let literally levelled with the ground. the men out, he was set upon and left in a very dangerous state. The sawing machine was completely destroyed. Mr. Newton's dye-works was also the Manchester Gas Works, at Newtown; and about the meeting of these two tides of opinion. The cheers stopped; but no damage was done at this place. At half-past twelve a strong body of the police was were designing; when they had subsided, the Suttoners Mr. Birley's mill, Oxford road, considerable damage despatched thither. We understand that the Gas took the head of the procession, and then, innoculated was done, and life was lost. Mr. Birley is well Works had become an object of attack from the with fresh vigour, again the town was traversed till known as one of the Manchester Yeomanry on the circumstance that some of the turn-outs who had ten o'clock, when the Sutton men were billetted in famed 16th of Angust, 1819; and, as such, has rebeen captured by the police, had been conveyed
the Chartist chapel, their wants, physical and intelM'Douall, Clarke, and West; Roberts, O'Connor's
lectual, were attended to, the brave Sweet discharging seconder being in the chair; towards the close of the turn-outs arrived at this mill to induce Messrs. determination to rescue the prisoners. Since the office of caterer for the body, while M. Donall Birley's "hands" to join them, the force-pump writing the above, we learn, that the attack was regaled the mind with one of those pleasing and instrucworked by the engine was turned upon them. This made; the mob speedily forced open the doors of the produced retaliation. Some carts, laden with coals, happening to pass at this moment, were instantly thrown up, and the windows were almost as instantly demolished. The managers of the mill then as-

The police are all out, armed; and the military are posting from one part of the town to another. endeavouring to disperse the people. What the end of this state of things will be God only knows. At the present there is not a mill prevent the mob passing; and this was the state of was proposed to muster the Chartist band; but, unforworking in Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukin- things in the streets for about half a mile round the field, or Hyde. On this night there is to be a meeting of delegates from the whole of the power-loom factories in Manchester, to be held in the Large Room of Mr. Kennedy, Temperance Hotel, Crossstreet, off Swan-street, to take into consideration the probably others) with the object of tearing up the little cause to rejoice in the paltry majority best means to be adopted to prevent the reduction which the masters are about to make.

cended to the roof, and threw down upon the

multitude in the streets, heavy pieces of stone, iron.

and other missles. One of these falling upon the

The Bill calling that meeting contains the following, as a specimen of the way in which the weavers are treated :- "The 56 reed 20's twist. 16's and 20's west, length 62 yards, breadth 27 inches, picks 13 in the 1 inch in 1839 was is. 10d. at present it is only ls. 5d., and this week they had the andacity to offer a further reduction of 2d. per

MANCHESTER.—Wednesday Morning, half-past amongst which were those of Messrs. John Worth the presently arrived, and with it the canvassers, who four o'clock.—The decision of the delegates from the power-loom factories, of which I sent an account Sons, and one or two others. When they made their come to solicit your vote and interest." Mr. Malone,

He opened the proceedings by stating that the business them received considerable injury, succeeded in Walter?" "What, Pat Malone vote for bloody ould of the meeting was to take into consideration the securing two turn-outs whom they lodged in prison, Walter? no, be Jasus, I'll cut my tongue out first, not best plan to be adopted to secure a fair day's wage and who were subsequently committed by the ma- for a thousand, no nor for ten thousand pounds." And for a fair day's work.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Donavan, Mr. Lane, Mr. M'Cartney, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Dixon. The latter gentleman told the people that he thought the anti-Corn Law League was at the bottom of these reductions. It would be remembered by many present that that oracle of the League, Dickey Cobden, had told Sir Robert Peel that if the Corn Laws were not repealed it would be impossible to keep the people in the manufacturing districts in subordination; and the manufacturers being desirous of making their prophet appear as a true one, had adopted the plan of reducing wages to drive the people to desperation. But he (Mr. Dixon) hoped that the people would have more good sense than to be made the tools of the parties who had proved their greatest enemies; and that they would, whilst endeavouring to get an advance of wages, be determined to keep the peace. The number present was shout ten thousand. After the meeting they formed The following subscription. into procession to go through the manufacturing the Committee:-

parts of the town. About half-past five o'clock, a number of females assembled in the neighbourhood of Great Ancoatsstreet, and proceed through the main streets, their numbers all the while augmenting. Their object was to stop the various mills not already stopped. Having succeeded in bringing out the workpeople in the employ of Mr. Moor, of Mill-street, they then proceeded to the mill of Messrs. Kennedy, where their application for the dismissal of their "hands" having been refused, they poured a tremendous volley of stones into the windows, burst open the outer door, and were about to rush into the factory, when a posse of police arrived, headed by Sir C. Shaw. A scene hereupon took place which baffles all description. The police charged the people, sparing neither age nor sex, but laying about them right and left with their bludgeons and cutlasses; many were knocked down and besten till they were unable to rise from the ground. One old man, eighty-two years of age, and within a few yards of his own door, had his head cut in a most shocking manner by a blow from a cutlass. A great quantity of stones were thrown; and the people having rallied, the police, who had separated in fours and fives to use their bludgeons and cuclasses, scampered off in all directions, amidst the curses and execrations of the immense assemblage; nor did they stop till they were told by their superiors that the military were close at hand. The military then came up, consisting of a detachment of Dragoons and another of the Rifle Brigade. The police again returned to the charge, and with the assistance of the soldiery succeeded in dispersing the people, and capturing many, chiefly boys, whom they took into Mesers. Kennedy's mill; and after a short time, marched them down under an escort of both horse and foot, and a numerous body of the police to the Borough Court for examination.

At twelve o'clock, the people again assembled in Granby Row Fields, according to the decision of the meeting in the morning. Mr. Donavan was unanimously called to the chair. He said that, as a working man, and a power-loom weaver, he would rather die than go to work, until he had a fair remuneration for his labour. His was not a solitary case. He had three children and a wife. He dare not go home; for if he did, these children would ask him for bread, and he had none to give them : and he was sure that thousands of those who now heard him were in the same condition. (Loud cries of Yes, we are.) Mr. D. made a powerful appeal to the people, during which he was loudly cherted. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs.

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Mr. D. made a powerful appeal to the people, during which he was loudly contained to the procession marched through the whole town, and at half-past two returned to the their quarters, when the four Sutton glee singers were in attendance, who regaled the brigade, or rather staff, with some excellent glees. We were not long in quarters, when a Turn out.

The poll book will be nublished in a day or two others. The numbers present were from 15,000 to amount of £4,000. Several counsel appeared for

have the prices paid to us for our labour that we had in the beginning of 1840." The Riot Act has been read: at least, so say

placards that are being posted. Wednesday afternoon, half-past Three.-I have carry her away, though ever so little distance, with just had the news brought to me, that an attack has that intention, against her will, such party was been made upon the people in the neighbourhood of guilty of the offence charged. The Jury retired, and Oxford-road. I can rely upon the veracity of my re-entsred the Court at a quarter-past nine. They informant, who was an eye witness of the proceed-pronounced John Orr M'Gill, Richard Jones, John ings. The mechanics of Manchester were about to Osborn Quick, and Jane Clayton, guilty. Margaret hold a meeting on a piece of waste round, near the Jones and Thomas Wormand Rogerson were acgas works. Oxford-road. When assembled, one of quitted. The Foreman of the Jury addressed the the Dragoons galloped in amongst them, and Court as follows:—"My Lord—The Jury wish to commenced cutting right and left with his sabre. express an opinion in addition: the Jury beg to ex-One man had his hat cut in two, but received no press the opinion that Mess Crellin is also herself in the right. The dragoon lost his sabre, and was glad to recreat. The people were then charged by were, by order of his Lordship, removed from the a many of the Rifle brigade, and several were bar, and the court adjourned at twenty minutes past proceed, and one man had his hand run through with nine o'clock. The following sentences have been a bayonet. The greater part of the mills are stand- since passed :- John Orr M'Gill to be imprisened ing, and the few that are working are guarded by eighteen calendar menths, and kept to hard labour; the military and the police. On account of the John Osburn Quick to be imprisoned fifteen calendar be holden in the Carpenters' Hall, at six o'clock in to be imprisoned in Lancaster Castle. The sentence

Mr. Birley this morning, and nearly the whole of from Brigg. On inquiry, it proved that a young the windows in that large establishment are broken; woman named Jane Beech, of Wrawby, had given and two dwelling-houses in which the managers birth to them all, and had thrown them into the reside, with the lodge, have the entire of the frame- river, for the purpose of concealment. She has been Work of the windows and the doors completely de- committed for concealing the birth.

their employers. It having been told to the magis. | molished. I also went to see the premises of Mr. | Becton, in Lower Mosley-street, and here similar well. The association now numbers 100 members, devastation was to be seen. The factory windows, sixty of whom were recently enrolled after a lecture of the dwelling bouse of Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the complaint sgainst him and Mr. O'Connor said—Mr. Mayor, I suppose, and the with the windows of the dwelling-house of Mr. ture delivered by Mr. West. A camp meeting is to minutes the ruffans were driven from the field in all Becton, and those of two other adjoining houses be held at Stanley on Sunday next, at which Mr. directions, and for the remainder of the day, and up to been associated with an Alderman, and as the prose-Coultas is expected. The town is is a state of great excitement. The military and the police are moved from one part of

states that the depredations committed are attribu-

table to the Chartists. This is as black a falsehood

as could be uttered. I am bold to say that there

From other sources we collect the following:-

A strong body was despatched thither, and ar-

rived just in time to find the deed accom-

as to form a police-station, where several men are

Shortly afterwards, a report reached the police-

extent. They found the two prisoners of whom they were in search, in the custody of three policemen.

gas works in all directions.

gistrates for trial at the next assizes.

WATKIN'S TESTIMONIAL COMMITTEE.

met on Sunday morning last, at 55, Old Bailey.

After the transaction of business, and distributing

raffle tickets, it was agreed that the sums which

had been subscribed for the above purpose be sent

The following subscriptions have been received by

Feargus O'Connor, Esq. ... 0 10 0

Wm. Salmon ... 0 3

Mr. Whidden 0 2 4

Mr. Sumner 0 1 7

Wm. Balls 0 1 6

111

It is requested that all the Committee will attend

CROW AND TYRBELL'S BREAKFAST POWDER.-The

proceeds due to the Executive from the sale or

Messrs. Crow and Tyrrell's Breakfast Powder, for

next Sunday morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

Mr. James Leach, Oak-street, Manchester,

Mr. Simeon, Bristol, wholesale agent for

Mr. Mogg, Dawley, and wholesale agent

Mr. Barnett. Kennerby

Mr. Cavill, Melton Mewbray ...

for Shropshire

ABDUCTION CASE.—At the Liverpool Assizes on

Tuesday, John Orr M'Gill, Richard Jones, Jane

Clayton, John Osburn Quick, and Thomas Wormand

the defendants. After a long investigation, the

had carried her away, they were not guilty. He,

(the Lord Chief Justice.) however, was of opinion

away and marry her against her consent, and did

on Copeland alias Martin, was deferred.

and wholesale agent for Lancashire ... 3

... ... 0 1 0

... 0 3 5

... 0 2 9

... 0 2

... 0 2 2

... 0 1 0

... 0 0 10

... 0 1 3

W. Salmon, Secretary

... 0 0 9

... 0 2 4

*** *** ***

tack there.

ceived savs: -

morrow of nine o'clock.

John Campbell

R. K. Philp ...

Andrew Hogg

Robert Wilson

Mr. Packer, Marylebone

Mr. Stratton

Mr. French Robert M'Donald ...

Mr. Davils

Mr. Jno. Goulding ...

Mr. Carey Mr. Wisedale

the week ending August the 6th :-

Thos. Mills ...

Sams under 1s.

the West

Mrs. Smith, ditto

Mr. Robinson, Derby

Mr. G. J. Harney, Sheffield

Mr. Sweet, Nottingham ...

Mr. Legge, Aberdeen

Collected by

another.

whole concern.

the town to another, in order to disperse the people, have agreed to entertain no lecturers unless arrangebut without effect; for as soon as they have accomments are entered into one week prior to the time. plished it in one part, their presence is required in

John Edward Taylor, of the Manchester Guardian, THE NIGHT BEFORE THE NOTTINGHAM ELECTION.

(From our own Correspondent.)

was not a leading Chartist in the mob; and although There is certainly no parallel in electioneering records some of the Chartists have taken part in the meetto the recent Nottingham struggle, neither is there in ings, it has been for the express purpose of advising the people to be peaceable, under the conviction that the whole history of party politics a single scene at all the Anti-Corn Law party are at the bottom of the comparable to that which the night before the election alluded to furnished. The struggle is over, as far as exhibitions of mind and body go, and Mr. Walter, like the rest horse of the team, is once more in the shafts as Between fifty and sixty persons have been apprehended, and lodged in the New Bailey prison ever, will be of short duration, as each succeeding day-nay, hour, brings to light some fresh enormity Threats have been uttered in many parts of the town that the New Bailey shall be pulled down, bought, no matter the price; cheap if we can, dear if and the prisoners liberated. In some instances we must. But to our sketch.

After the nomination a great meeting assembled in commenced about a quarter-past twelve o'clock, the we dissolve it, and commence with the pe- hailed with the most enthusiastic cheers. crowd throwing stones at the lock-up, which is a rambulatory choir. At eight o'clock or thereabouts, an immense procession of about ten deep was formed. Clarke, leading the way-Cooper with his stunning the castigation on the previous day at the nomination, tenor leading the musicians. In this order they traversed the whole town, and upon reaching the Sutton Road were joined by a procession of about 200 brave Suttoners, who upon learning that O'Connor had been seriously injured, marched fourteen miles at a few office that the same body of men intended to attack ing of the waters was but a placid ripple compared with tive effusious, which find ready access to the heart. through the delighted ear. At eleven o'clock O'Connor gas-works, broke two or three windows, and did visited the Sutton battalion, and was received with sion had escorted O'Connor home, formed themselves some other damage, but not to any considerable such cheers, as the chapel was stranger to. After this the leaders repaired to the guard room, which should of Friday night, occasionally passing O'Connor's lodg-be here described. The suite of rooms furnished by lngs, and cheering. One circumstance should not be They beat the policemen severely, and rescued the be here described. The suite of rooms furnished by that veteran patriot, Mr. Samuel Bean, five in number, prisoners. From an eye witness who was on the spot shortly afterwards, we learn that about halfhead of a young girl, dashed her brains out on the past one o'clock there could not be fewer than 8,000 or watch, and each was occupied by the most zealous of 10,000 people in the neighbourhood; the dragoons the Chartist body. The two largest were assigned to driving the people back; strong bodies of the police and the 60th Rifles were keeping the lends of the streets in regions directions and the Rine hand streets in regions directions. ends of the streets in various directions, so as to the Blue band struck upon their ears, and instantly it tunately, the musicians had left town. In this dilemma Mr. O Connor inquired whether it was possible to procure some drummers and fifers, but it was hopeless. the same time, was, that the rioters intended to He then asked if French horns could be procured? Another report, brought to the police-office about visit the Liverpool and Manchester Railway (and) "No, be Jasus!" replied a fine stout Irishman; "but rails, and thus, as they hoped, preventing any rein and the boys in the lane would rather hear it nor all the music under the sun," and off Pat Malone (for forcements of military reaching the town.

The Riot Act was read opposite Stirling and so in ignorance of our friend's name we shall call him) the purpose of revising and correcting a Tory speech, has been a triumph of principle over correcting. Beckton's Lower Mosley-street, by Daniel Maude, jumped for the piper; and in his absence we take the which he made upon his health being proposed by theirs a victory of might and gold ever justice and

Borough Magistrates also read the Riot Act in Patrick. After the nomination three ger of Mr. Walter did Patrick the honour of waiting upon OLDHAM.—When the body of turn-outs, who had him. Pat, however, was absent, and Mrs. Malone left Ashton, as above stated by our correspondent, presented herself upon her husband's behalf, and upon I gave it thee; give me my threepence, thou devil!" rights, and la arrived at Oldham, they attacked several factories being questioned as to Pat's vote, she said she knew Mr. Oliver in vain tried to appears and disperse them, your choice. on that side of the town by which they entered; nothing about it, that her man would be in presently; by calling in the police; when fortunately Mr. O Connor yesterday, was that they would hold a public meeting in Granby Row Fields, at four o'clock on this (Wednesday) morning.

At about half-past four o'clock Mr. Crossley, from Stalybridge, was unanimously called to the chair.

Sons, and one or two otners. When they made their come to solicit your vote and interest." Mr. Malone, i which several of "Wisha then, its a cowld job, for I have neither vote the firm very imprudently presented a blunderbus at nor interest." "Well, but, Mr. Malone, if we procure your vote for you, will you give it to Mr. Walter?"

Stalybridge, was unanimously called to the chair. A letter from a friend of ours in Oldham just re- than polished, immediately repaired to the committee room, and having mentioned the case to Mr. Sturge's The factory hands have struck work in this town agent, search was made, and sure enough there and neighbourhood this day (Wednesday.) The stood the name of Patrick Malone, as a ten pound LEADING MEN OF THE CHARTISTS HAVE BEEN SWORN householder. When learning the fact, Paddy jumped IN SPECIAL CONSTABLES. There has been a meeting like a deer, and exclaimed, "Arrah! be Jasus, then, to-night, and the turn-outs appear determined to sure enough, won't Paddy Malone be the first man in persevere. They are to have another meeting to- the morning to vote for Sturge and the Charter!" and honest Paddy, who by this had returned with his piper, Was as good as his word. The piper arrived; Mr. O'Connor called for an Irish jig, while M'Douall was in search of the Sutton brigade. The jig was struck up, The Committee for getting up the testimonial and Paddy and a partner, a fine strapping mountaineer, set to a merry jig, each with a shillalah in his hand, playing the crack-skull exercise, to the tune of the foxhunter's jig, to the great delight of the spectators. By this time the Sutton brigade, under M'Douall, had arrived, and instantly the word "Turn out the guard!" was given, and passed from room to room; and in less than ten minutes a procession, six a-breast and more side and his athletic partner in the dance on the other. Thus marshalled, with O'Connor, Cooper, M'Douall, West, and Jones at their head (Mead and | party was seen throughout the whole week. Clarke being appointed to Arnold), the procession. under the guidance of Pat Malone, proceeded through the Irish part of the town, as Pat said, just to wake the boys; and sure enough the boys dressed themselves in double quick time, to the tune of St. Patrick's day in the morning. By twelve o'clock the procession was immense, and the Blue band silenced, and even the

> Spread, spread the Charter! spread the Charter through the land : Let Britons bold and brave join heart in hand.

pipes smothered in the chorus of

The music of a thousand voices, Cooper leading them, all roused the sleeping cottagers from their rest, who had ample time to dress before the tail of the procession passed. The night was calm and serene, and the gas

tale of Tory midnight purity. For two and a half hours the vast assemblage had traversed the town cheering at the friendly mansion and groaning at the foe's retreat, until at length a halt was made before the Conservative Assembly Rooms at half-past one, and the full melody of Chartist song burst from every throat, which appeared as if by magic to extinguish the shining light of faction inside, for darkness followed the blaze. After this the procession proceeded to the house of Mr. Samuel Ton, where Mr. Storge was stopping, and here a scene occurred which baffles all description. The vast assemblage formed into a hollow square, and sung and cheered, until Sturge, aroused from his slumber, presented himself at a window, and his appearance was hailed with cheers that made the town ring again. "Well, my friend," said honest Joseph, "hast thou met with any suspicious characters to-night?" "Not many," was the reply; Which was followed by nine times nine cheers. The Mr. Jones, Northampton ... 0 1 6 procession again formed, and, as if by mutual consent, ... 0 1 6 struck up

"We won't go home till morning, We won't go home till morning, We won't go home till morning, Till Walter runs away, Till Walter runs away,

Till Waiter russ away." were not long in quarters, when "Turn the guard!" resounded through the barracks, and the defendants. After a long investigation, the long investigation in the long investigation, the long investigation in the long and his eye jolly. In less than two minutes the prize was in the hands of the Chartists, and was safely conif any one took advantage of that state to take her wife in a state of great alarm threw the key from the window, the Chartists opened the door, and remained till it was locked inside, after which having received the thanks of the released veter and his lady, they stationed six atout fellows as a guard upon the door, with strict injunctions that no influence should be used by them, while no intrusion should be permitted from the enemy. We were not long in quarters after this skirmish when "Turn out the guard" again assailed our ears, and again the guard was out to Reform yard, where a voter had been besieged during a whole night by the enemy, but was quickly restored to freedom by the Chartist staff, and a strong guard also left for his protection.

In our progress we met Tory magistrates, Tory captains, Tory agents, and Tory bludgeon-men flying in twos and threes in all directions from the ward nightbeing given, all moved towards the market place, where tlemen of the press, who were present at the "mill." the booths had been erected, and which O Connor had He then called upon Mr. Bowley, Walter's agent, to I am sorry to say that the damage done yesterday

A FEW DAYS AGO, the remains of three newly-born pledged himself to be in possession of by a quarter bring forward his witnesses.

Day four and by that hour every inch of ground was past four; and by that hour every inch of ground was

lined outside.

WAKEFIELD.—The cause in this locality looks greatest number, and, emboldened by this, a large body of given him; and in the name of my friends I withdraw the undisturbed possesion of the Chartists. To describe think I may fairly claim half the honour from the BARNOLDSWICK.—The Chartists of this locality the scene which was kept up for eight mortal hours worthy Alderman. would be impossible; excitement never abated, but on the contrary appeared to increase as the hours

Atten o'clock, Walter was beat, dead beat, and he discovered, for the first time, that virtue would rally around Sturge; and then to work went Tory gold and Whig influence. The rescally compromisers, alarmed for their £4000, began to exert their influence; many Whigs polled for Walter, and about forty-four publicans, who were operated upon by double motives, also flew to the rescue. The Whig magistrates being the compromisers. threatened with loss of license upon the one hand, while Sturge's anti-tippling resolution, rendered them unfriendly upon the other, and yet, in spite of all did Sturge pell 1801 electors, being a large majority of the the market, singing, "We'll rally around him," when registered constituent body, while Walter's Parliamenoccasional Member" for Nottingham. His glory, how- tary title consists in many voices from the grave, and many sweet ones purchased with Tory gold; but Library, at twelve o'clock, and preached upon the howbeit, out he will certainly go, once more, and, perhaps, loss in cash will teach him a lesson which loss of character does not as yet appear to have impressed upon his mind.

At four o'clock, the market-place was crammed, and the Market Place, at which the Blues were expected in the feeble Tory crew proclaimed the feeble Tory triincreased force; nor were the victorious Chartists un- umph, which was followed by grouns from the assemprepared. Nothing unusual or worthy of particular bled thousands; and immediately Mr. O'Connor prenumbers of the workies in the Machester mills plished they had been sent to prevent. The attack remark occurred at the meeting, and therefore sented himself at the window of his lodgings, and was this is a novel procedure in this town, and astonished

Alderman Wakefield, the head conspirator, and a number of his Whig dupes were in the opposite win-O'Connor, M'Donall, Cooper, Jones, West, Sweet and dows of the police courts; and if Walter writhed under Wakefield and his crew must have quailed under O'Connor's lash when he said, "You are now, you slaves, well represented: you have a renegade Whig and a retired to lecture at the Britannia, in Mount street, to renegade Tory." Wakefield and his party could not stand the thousands of honest fingers which were indig-place chapel, to lecture upon the Law of Primogeminutes notice to satisfy their own minds. The meet nantly pointed at them, amid groans and executions, and were literally driven from their peeping holes. O'Connor then put on his boots, without skin on his

heels, and hopped across the market-place, where he again addressed them. A public meeting which was announced for seven o'clock, in the Market-place, was addressed by O'Connor, seconder being in the chair; towards the close of the business, West announced that he had been grossly insulted by some blue lambs, who threatened to murder him and O'Connor. This threat roused the bloed of the Irish Catholics, who immediately after the proces-

with a powerful party, and paraded the town the whole omitted, the blues contemplated having a procession, and at about half-past seven, made their appearance in the Market-place, with a vast number of blue flags and banners; but upon beholding the Chartist gathering, the whole party became simultaneously panic stricken, dropped their banners, and scampered off in all directions, to the great amusement of the Chartists. After the meeting, the Chartists formed a procession,

home, and thus terminated the ever-memorable Not. have exercised the votes which exclusive enectments tingham struggle, in which virtue put vice to shame and sobriety gained a lasting triumph over dissipation, of the right of voting) in a manner which reflects of the Reverend Mr. Stephens, whom his friend, the is a glorious minority indeed! and our opponents This gentleman proceeded on Thursday after the of 84. You have won a glorious triumph; they nomination to the house of Mr. Oliver, the printer, for have obtained a mere numerical victory; yours addressed. Esq, at an early hour this morning. One of the liberty of narrating an anecdote of the immortal Walter's Committee, and while there was recognised by honesty. many a poor fellow who had stinted himself of a dinner hundred persons collected outside; some crying out warm and ardent thanks to you, the talented gentlemen D-n thee, give me my shilling, I wanted a dinner when and lecturers who have so ably advocated popoular peaceably away.

On Saturday morning, Mr. Feargus O'Connor and Alderman Frearson, accompanied by a number of the most respectable inhabitants, and surrounded by thousands of the good people, appeared at the police against them, and in less than a minute the large room was crammed. Nine magistrates were in attendance, the mayor in the chair; when Mr. Bowly, solicitor for tended. the plaintiffs, announced that it was not his intention so ended the interview; when Pat being more shrewd to offer any evidence in support of the charges; that he, therefore, abandoned the case against both defendanta

> Mr. Alderman Frearson said, that he demanded an apology for the insults offered to him, and insisted upon the proceedings going forward. Mr. Browne, solicitor for Mr. Frearson, said that the course intended to be pursued by the plaintiff was adopted with his perfect concurrence, and was, in his opinion, tantamount to an apology.

> The Mayor observed, that no evidence being adduced. they had no power to proceed. Mr. O Connor said that he required no apology; that he was perfectly satisfied with the arrangement, and when the announcement was made that this case was dismissed, the building rung with cheers, which were re-echoed outside, and thus terminated the great prosecution.

Mr. O Connor, and Mr. Alderman Frearson, followed by the people, then left the court. Mr. O'Connor addressed the multitude from the winthan 400 yards long, was formed in front of the guard. dow of his lodgings in the Market-place, and thus room, the piper at their head, with Pat Malone on one ended the whole affair, and a week which never will be obliterated from the mind of any one who witnessed them. Not one single drunken man of the Chartist

CLOSE OF THE POLL. Walter.....1885 Sturge1801

Majority..... 84 (From another Correspondent.)

Nottingham, Tuesday, 9th August. "Well! the hurley burley's done, And the battle's lost and won." The bullying Tories, through bribery, kidnapping,

and the blackguard butcher boys, fish-cart-cade, and the tag-rag-and-bobtail of Blue Lambery, have returned Mr. Walter. Much good may be do them, if they can shone bright, while many an illuminated window told a keep him, which, by the by, we doubt very much. The petition against his return will be presented tonight; and we suspect that sufficient proof will be produced to turn out this "fine old English gentleman" have been placed to the Halifax account. and his notions of olden day corruptions, too. He had 1,885 to vote for the conservation of old feudal barbarities, and all the antiquated and novel corruptions of Granny Church and Gaffer State. They boast of a victory. Let them lay this flattering unction to their hearts, and be welcome to enjoy the deception. We have struck the death-blow to corruption here. 1,801 good men and true have recorded their votes, unbought ones, for Sturge and the Charter-call ye this nothing? and this, too, with clean teeth and empty stomachs. O! how can the fools thus glory in their own shame! and yet call it a victory, merely because they have polled eighty-four more than the friends of liberty -and ene-third of the eighty-four bad votes?! Then to starting to the poll.

The greatest moral triumph ever gained in England tacitly give their boasting the lie—they dare not of a new Series.

exhibit any symptom of rejoicing. No chairing, very

From little guzzling, all now is hushed; and yet Chartism-Rogerson, were indicted for carrying off Miss After having left Mr. Sturge, the procession marched The victorious Fories are chop-fallen—dismayed; and

The poll book will be published in a day or two more, and "Then, O then," "O dear, what will the

"The Bailiff's are coming, O dear, O dear! The Bailiffs are coming. O dear !" Yes, they must get tickets for Bastile nine water soup. And the Chartist may exclaim, en verity,

"Now is the winter of our discontent. Made glorious summer by the sun of Cork."

"Feargus has quit himself like Feargus! And heroicly bath furnished a fight heroic."

On Saturday morning the most intense anxiety prevailed to knew the result of the examination of Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Alderman Frearson. A dense mass had assembled round the doors of the police office, at the Exchange, at eleven o'clock. The reporters were admitted into a spacious saloon, where tables and seats OXFORD were set spart for their accommodation. Mr. O'Connor and Alderman Frearson, with their friends took their sents on the left hand of the Mayor and other magistrates. As many of the people as could be conveniently admitted were allowed to come in, and watch,—for every ward has its night-watch. At length the three or four front rows seating themselves a la OH10 the day began to dawn, and sypmtoms of blue butchers, Turk, upon the floor, three or four rows behind them THE above Ships are all remarkably fast sailers, soldiers preventing the mechanics from holding their months, and kept to hard labour; and Mrs. Clayton blue fishmongers, and blue bakers presented themselves, kneeling, the rest standing in a closely compact body, soldlers preventing the mechanics from holding their months, and kept to hard labour; and Mrs. Clayton but shortly disappeared before the Chartist procession, the scene was novel and striking.

The Mayor suggested that no one who wished to give their head, precisely at four o'clock, and upon the word evidence was to remain, with the exception of the gen-

That gentleman stepped forward and said-Mr. in possession of the people, the booths being literally Mayor and Gentlemen, our party, not wishing to keep up further excitement, and finding no just ground of Thus matters proceeded till eight o'clock, at which complaint against Mr. Alderman Frearson, beg leave to hour the Torics had mustered in the booths in the spologies to that gentleman for the trouble we have

Mr. O'Connor said-Mr. Mayor, I suppose, Sir, we may withdraw. As I have for the first time in my life the close of the election, the Market-place remained in cutors have not thought me worthy of an apology,

> The Mayor then said—The case is dismissed. No sooner were the words uttered than the dense mass in the room nearly shook the building to the foundation with hurrans and clapping; the sound ran Chartists are, therefore, in some measure, bound to like the electric spark to those on the outside, and the Market Place sent forth its human thunders, peal after peal, in quick succession. Mr. O'Connor shortly addressed the people out of Mr. Robinson's window, and they peaceably dispersed.

I forgot to state that, on Friday evening, we had an immense public meeting, in the Market-place, when Messrs. O'Connor, Clark, West, M'Douall, Mead, and Jones were present. The three former briefly addressed the people; and then we traversed the whole round of the meeting quietly dispersed. On Sunday, Mr. Mead lectured at the Pheasant

Forest, at half-past two, from the 15th chapter of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, and 57th verse,—"Thanks be to God which giveth us the victory." The congregation was about ten thousand persons. In the evening, Dr. M. Douall lectured to upwards of twenty thousand, and then we formed a procession, and proceeded down Mansfield Road, through Plumberstreet, to the Market-square, singing Chartist hymnssome of the natives very much, especially the Sabatonian canters.

On Monday, Messrs. Mead and Clark attended Chartist festival in Clarence-court, where between forty and fifty partook of the cups that inebriate not, and lots of other good cheer. Singing, dancing, &c., of British Growth, and is known to be far more succeeded, until eight o'clock, when Mesars. Clarke Nutritive than Tea or Coffee. Thousands now use retired to lecture at the Britannia, in Mount-street, to it in preference to either, and thereby effect an the Shoemakers' Association, and Mr. Mead to Rice- important Saving. niture.

Two pounds nineteen shillings and ninepence was collected upon the Forest on Sunday. The election has spread the Charter in Nottingham with a witness. This has been indeed a proud week for the sons of freedom.

An Address from the Six Non-electors composing half of Mr. Sturge's Central Committee, to the 1901 independent Electors who voted in favour of Mr. Sturge at the late Election for the Borough of Nottingham. GENTLEMEN, Fellow-townsmen, and Friends from

the surrounding districts, We, the undersigned members of the Non-electors Committee, beg leave to return you our most heartfelt thanks for the noble conduct you have evinced during the recent struggle against corruption; We feel that we owe this public acknowledgement to you, and we should consider ourselves wanting in gratitude and patriotism if we omitted the fulfilment of this pleasing duty; you have done much towards eradicating the foul blot from the ancient escutcheon of this very important borough, which has so long disgraced it. You sung through the streets, accompanied O'Connor to his have shown a noble example to the whole nation, and have u justly given you, (whilst they have deprived us We must new return for a moment to the notice equal honour upon you as men or as Christians-1801

Gentlemen and fellow-citizens, we again thank you the Stephens' Defence Fund. About a most cordially; nor must we forget to include in our I gave it thee; give me my threepence, thou devil!" rights, and laboured so hard in supporting the man of

To Mr. Beggs, the excellent and indefatigable secremade his appearance, and persuaded the people to go tary of the Complete Suffrage Association, we owe most cheap and elegant form, printed in double columns, unbounded thanks: his urbanity and gentlemanly conduct have endeared him to us, his poor unrepresented fellow-townsmen.

Gentlemen, we beg, in taking leave of you, to say once more, May the Great Power, in whose hands are office, to answer to the several charges preferred the destinies of all nations, give success to the glorious cause of universal justice, for which you, in common with ourselves, have so stedfastly and manfully con-

We remain, Gentlemen, Your faithful though humble brethren, In the holy cause of Righteousness and Truth. SAMUEL BOONHAM. JOHN SKERRITT. JOSHUA CARRINGTON JONATHAN BARBER, BENJAMIN HUMPHRIES. JOSEPH SOUTER.

RECEIPTS OF THE EXECUTIVE, FROM AUGUST 3RD TO THE 9TH INCLUSIVE. Halifax... 0 16 8 Todmorden ... 201 Manchester painters 0 2 0 Duckenfield or Ashton ... Manchester. Carpenter's Hall ... 0 16 0 ... 2 13 4 Merthyr Tydvill ••• Hyde ... Youths, Stockport ... 0 6 8 ... 0 3 0 0 2 0 Denton ••• Westhaughton ... 0 5 4 ... 0 2 0 Stafford, Youths ... 0 16 8 London, per Wheeler ... Leeds 1 19 2 ... Salford Per Crow, Mr. Cavill, Melton Mowbray 0 ... 0 Ī Kirkheaton 0 3 Ĭ Yew Green ... ••• Berry Brow 0 2 6 ... 0 3 6 Honly • • • 0 2 5 Lepton 444 *** 0 1 8 Dalton

Huddersfield 0 18 0 Mr. Campbell has paid over to Mr. Cleave 7s. 6d. from Yeovil to the Convention Fund. The los., in last week's receipts, from Warner, ought to have been from Wainer, Star Coffee House.

Golden-lane. The 3s. 8d. acknowledged from Warley ought to J. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

DERBY .- A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the market-place, on Tuesday night, to return thanks to the brave electors of Nottingham, who supported Mr. Sturge at the election, and to hear an address from Dr. M'Douall.

THE ENGLISH CHARTIST CIRCULAR. TO THE READING PUBLIC.

MY FRIENDS,—It was my intention to have presented you with the first of a Series of the compromising Whigs were neutral, of course. Letters in the Chartist Circular of this week, but I Many of our friends were burked, or otherwise dis- have not had time. All appear now to be thirsting posed of; and we lost many, because we would not for knowledge, and where can any procure it better treat them to refreshments, when they came in, or prior or cheaper than in this spiritted little publication. I rejoice to learn that its circulation is on the increase: I implore you to support it, it is the is our numerical defeat. 'Tis no use for the Tories to pioneer of our cause, and is worthy of your confi- tailor. cock their tails and try to crow so dousely—they dence. Next week you shall have the first number

From your faithful Friend. F. O'CONNOR.

CONTENTS OF No. 79. Observations on the plan of organising the Chartists of Great Britain, adopted by the National Warburton, Black Hill, Clayton. A short time Charter Association.—Public caution; revival of since, Hannah, the wife of Mr. John Warburton, the Castlereagh and Sidmouth Policy.—An address of Black Hill, Clayton, vas safely activered source of wealth.—The movement, by John Oatt La Feargus O Connor Warburton; both the mothers Mont.—Rights of the poor.—£. s. d. Luxuries.— and children are doing well.

Popular poetry.—Chartist hymns.—The beauty of In the Christian Chartist Church. Greenwich. Popular poetry.—Chartist hymns.—The beauty of In the Christian Chartist Church, Greenwich, Liberty.—Crush the Affghans.—Facts for en-upon Sabbath, the 7th August, by Mr. William quirers &c. quirers, &c. London: Cleave, Shoe Lane, and all the Agents of

the Star in all parts of the Country.



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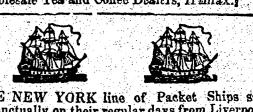
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More Poung Patriots.

Lately, was duly registered, George O'Counor, son of John and Mary Armitage, Sandbach,

Baptised, on Sunday, May 29th, at St. John's church, Hampstead, by the Rev. - Collins, Alfred Frost, Emmett, Bronterre Wallace, son of Joseph and Sarah Wallace, of Marlborough Road, Chelsea. On Tuesday last was duly registered, by Mr. Edward Kay, Registrar, Clayton, Martha Frost O'Connor Warburton, daughter of Mr. Daniel Warburton, Black Hill, Clayton. A short time oting of all classes.—Labour is the only of a very fine son, which has been registered

Walker, of Glasgow, the infant daughter of Mr. John Thomson, pastor of the congregation, and Margaret Neil, his wife, was baptised by the name of Martha Frost.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday last, at Woodhouse church, Mr. Wm. Clarkson, horse-dealer, to Miss Ann Taylor, both of Leeds. On Monday, the 8th inst., at the church of St. Martin-cum Gregory, York, Mr. Wm. Malim Atkinson, of Sand Hutton, near Thirsk, timber merchant, to Elizabeth, third daughter of Teasdale Hutchinson, Esq., of Grassfield House, Pateley

Bridge.
On Saturday, at All Saints, York, Mr. C. Marley, of Ayoliffs, in the county of Durham, to Miss Calvert, of Fulford, near York.

Same day, at Dewsbury, Mr. George Allbutt, surgeon, of Batley, to Miss Anna Maria Brooke, daughter of Mr. John Brooke, of Ing Mill, Dewsbury.

DEATHS.

On Tuesday last, at Driffield, aged 24 years, Mr. Wm. Meek, hair cutter. On Sunday morning last, at Fulford, Lir. John Smith, farmer, of that place. He was the oldest

man in Fulford. On Saturday last, suddenly, at Bickerstaff. St. Helens, near Liverpool, much respected, aged, 52, Mr. Abraham Greaves, late of Ossett Street-Bide, near Dewebury, and Purston Jackling, near Pontefract, farmer and coal owner. Oh Friday, the 5th inst., at Leeds, Elizabeth Haddock, aged 26 years, York-street.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS-Thursday, Aug. 4. Their Lordships met at five o'clock. Several Bills were brought up from the Commons, and forwarded a stage; after which their Lordships greeable to the minister of the day; but the matter was adjourned.

Friday, Aug. 5.

Their Lordships met at a quarter to five o'clock. The royal assent was given by commission to several

Lard CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bribery at Elections' Bill. Lord BROUGHAM supported the Bill. He expressed decide impartially in such cases. Lord CAMPBELL rejoiced that the Bill received the support of his Noble and Learned Friend.

The Bill was then read a second time, and ordered to be committed on Monday next. House adjourned till two o'clock on Saturday.

Salurday, Aug. 6.

The House met to-day shortly after two o'clock, the East of SHAFTESBURY taking his seat on the woolsack, in the absence of the Lord Chancellor.

A massage from the Commons, by Sir G. Clerk and others, prought up the Exchequer Bills' Bill, the Consolidated Fund Appropriation Bill, the Canada Loan Bishoprics' Bill, and the Lunatio Asylum (Ireland) Bill, all of which were read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday. A message also breaght up the Bonded Corn Bill, and the Court of mons had agreed to the amendments of their Lord-The House then adjourned till Monday at ten o'clock.

Monday, Aug. 8.

I. . FORTESOUR moved for a return of all the outreturns, it appeared that a considerable increase had taken risce in the number of these outrages-a circumstance which his Lordship partly attributed to the reon the language said to have been used by Chief Justice dicial enaracter.

His Grace the Duke of WELLINGTON had no objecability and impartiality was unimpeachable.

in 1841.

The motion was agreed to. Judges would be summoned to attend, but which Gentleman. view to prevent parties suffering inconvenience.

Lord Buoughan thought it was hardly possible for Piages were illegal The Biarquis of CLANRICARDE declared that in spite

The bill was read a second time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Thursday, Aug. 4.

The SPEAKER took the chair at four o'clock. The Exchequer Bills (£9,193,000) Bill and the Consolidated Fund Bill passed through committee, and were ordered to be reported to-morrow (Friday.) The Slave Trade Suppression Bill was read a third time and passed.

The Toracco Regulations Bill was read a third time Mr. MACKINNON moved for leave to introduce a bill to improve the health of towns, by preventing the interment of the dead within their precincts. The Hon. Member, after directing the attention of the House to the evils of which this bill contemplated the remedy, said it was not his intention to attempt to pass the bill until next session, but that he should now lay it on the table, in order that all whose interest it might affect should have an opportunity of becoming fully acquainted with its provisions.

The Hon. Mr. Cowpen seconded the metion. The Hen Member alluded to the disgusting and revolting scenes of aimost daily occurrence in church yards arising from the present system of interment; instancing the deaths of sextons who had died in consequence of the pestilential gases evolved from these churchyards.

Leave was then given to bring in the Bill. Sir F. BURDETT moved for a select committee to inquire into the negociations of the government with Mr. Warner concerning his invention.

Sir R. PEEL Was most unwilling to pay £400,000 for an experiment. Many of those alleged discoveries had been submitted to him; but he thought the best and most reasonable course would be to make the inventor guarantee the success of his own experiment by paying the expense himself, before the G vernment After a lew words from Captain Pechell, Sir G. Cockburn, and Mr. Brotherton, Sir. F. BURDETT replied,

The House divided—For the motion 2; against it 72; majority 70. Lord ASHLEY moved that an address be presented direct that the commissioners appointed in answer to an and the whole of the parties had been tried, convicted, address of this House on the 4th of August, 1840, for and sentenced to imprisonment for several months, inquiring into the employment of children in mines, their families meanwhile being left in a state of extreme and various other branches of industry, be desired to destitution. He might state, as an evidence of the make further inquiry as to the number and ages of the children and young persons employed as appren- been entered into by persons of all classes and of lices to miners, also as to the terms of their apprentice-After a short conversation, Lord Ashley replied, and

the motion was agreed to. THE CASE OF JOHN MASON.

him to go into a detail of them again. He would proper occasion for the House to interfere on behalf merely again say that the doctrine that a constable of men improperly treated, if his Hon. Friend pressed should have the power of deciding whether a person the House to a division, he (Mr. Ward) should support was using seditions language or not, and should have his motion. constable from being tried for murder. If the doctrines refused. If this were so, the magistrates had violated laid down by the Right Hon. Baronet were correct, justice by punishing them. Why did the Government not send their constables over to the place were the Anti-Corn Law delegates held their meetings, within a few yards of the House, and where much stronger language was given utter. Right Hon. Baronet's consideration than press the shoe to every day than any that ever fell from Mason? motion to a division. Seven of the men were working men, having from two Mr. T. DUNCOMBE, in reply, said he should betray

as to the conduct of the magistrates and the persecu. he should record his opinion against such an act of tion the men were undergoing, and therefore he thought | injustice. he had a right to call for an expression of the opinion of the House in their favour. As a matter of course, he would be told that it would be an interference with the prerogatives of the Crown-that was always the story when any matter was mooted which was disaone of much public importance; for, during the ensuing recess, one of the most important which had occurred for years, no public meeting whatever could be held, if the doctrines laid down by the Right Hon. Baronet opposite, Mr. Winslow, the magistrate, Beman, the constable, Mallalieu, the inspector, and Mr. Jeremy, the magistrate, were acted upon. They had done many acts of injustice during the session, let them close it by doing one act of peace, and liberate those a hope that the House of Commens would divest itself poor men. He moved that, "An address be presented of the privilege of deciding contested elections, as there to her Majesty, praying that her Majesty will be grawas an indelible impression abroad that they did not | clously pleased to take into her Majesty's merciful consideration the case of John Mason and seven working men, confined in Stafford gaol, with a view to their im-

mediate discharge." Sir J. GRAHAM regretted that the Hon. Gentleman had thought it his duty again to bring this matter be-Several other Bills were advanced a stage, and the fore the House, because he would be very sorry to use any harsh terms in discussing a matter on which he wished to be utterly impartial. That was now the third time that the question had been discussed in that House, and on a previous occasion the House had distinctly refused to constitute itself a tribunal of appeal in this case. That the Hen. Gentleman intended that it should be made such a tribunal was apparent, for he distinctly stated that it was his intention to impugn, not only the conduct of the magistrates who ordered the prosecution, but also that of the judge for his address Bill, the Ecclesiastical Leasing Bill, the East India to the jury. Surely that was a direct appeal from the criminal jurisdiction exercised by them. He (Sir J. Graham) was prepared to admit that on an important. a great, a national question, where the judges were considered to have gone beyond their duty, or if they Chancery Offices' Bill, stating that the House of Com- were charged with corrupt practices, it was competent for them, in the exercise of their high functions, to constitute themselves a court of appeal; but it was a power which ought not to be used upon slight occasions, otherwise that high power would be brought into contempt. He (Sir J. Graham) could not grant the Hon. Gentleman's assumption that any suspicious circumrages in Ireland reported by the constabulary in the stances attached to this case. There was nothing whatlast meach. His Lordship proceeded to contrast the ever to impugn the motives either of the magistrates or returns which had been made of these offences during the judge who presided by saying that Beman might the fire six mouths of 1821 with those of the corres. have been tried for murder supposing life to have been punding period in the present year. According to these lost. The Hon. Gentleman completely begged the whole question, for the issue between them was, whether the meeting was legal or not? Upon that peint they had the opinion of the judge who presidedduction of the stipendiary magistrates by the present not a country gentleman, but a barrister of considera-Government. His Lordship then made some remarks; ble experience, long conversant with criminal trials. and of unexceptionable character They had also the ver-Penneisther in his charge to the jury at Armagh, at the dict-surely that was presumption enough in favour of trial of the five prisoners for Ribandism, which his the constable's conduct. He would not go further into Lordship thought was far from consistent with the ju. the case; but he must again protest against that House being made an appellative tribunal from the regular constituted criminal courts of the country. Although it tion to produce the returns moved for by the Noble was right that justice should be seasoned with mercy, Lord, but at the same time he could not concur in the some regard must be had to times and circumstances. inf. rence which the Noble Lord had drawn from those! He had heard with great regret that considerable excitereturns. His Grace was of opinion that other circum. ment prevailed in the county of Stafford, and that constances, overlooked by the Noble Lord, might have siderable numbers of workmen had been thrown out of contributed to the same result, and suggested that employment, in some instances from their own misconamong these, the superior energy and activity of the duct, and in others under circumstances which he constability in detecting such offences might have had thought entitled them to compassion. He was, how- the clause, 80; for the amendment, 18; majority for a considerable share. His Grace vindicated the con- ever, of opinion, that persons who, imitating the con- the clause, 62. duct of the Lord Chief Justice, whose character for duct of Mason, had addressed exciting and inflammatory language to the people, deserved severe censure The Earl of GLENGALL said, that the increase of and reprebation. In the case which had been brought crime in Ireland had commenced before the removal of under the consideration of the House by the Hon. Memthe late Government from office; it had increased re- ber for Finsbury, the prisoner Mason had been congularly since 1840. He attributed the increase of victed of using inflammatory and seditions language. those crimes of which the Noble Lord (Fortescue) and of rendering the meeting at which such language make the motion of which he had given notice respecthad particularly complained, to the election riots was used, and which might otherwise have been a ing the late trial for ribbonism at Armagh. His object perfectly legal assembly, an unlawful meeting. It was was not to pronounce any premature censure upon the for her Majesty's responsible advisers to decide what Government as connected The Lard Chancellon, in presenting the report representation they might make to the Crown with of the Committee on the Marriage Law in Ireland, and respect to the case of Mason and his fellow prisoners, opinion as to the nature of those transactions, especially the Marriage Bill, said, that in consequence of certain He could not compromise the unfettered discretion of processings which had taken place in Ireland, which the Ministers of the Crown by giving to the Hon. Mem- question appeared to be, upon whom did the responsiwould remier it necessary for the case to be brought ber for Finsbury any pledge on the subject, and he bility devolve? If the misconduct was to be attributed before their Lordships by a writ of error, when the hoped the House would resist the motion of the Hon. to the magistrates and witnesses, they would be liable

it was impossible could take place during the present. Mr. HAWES said he thought, under the circum- between the Government and those parties, if the session, he proposed that their Lordships should con- stances this case was one which it would well become Government sanctioned the conduct of those witnesses, sider in Committee the Bill which had been refer red the Right Hon Baronet opposite, and his colleagues, to he thought he would be safe in saying that the House to the Committee to legalise existing marriages, with a bring under the merciful consideration of the Crown. Would be unanimous in censuring such conduct. He He did not approve of all that had been said by Mason, did not suspect that the Noble Lord (Eliet) participated Lord CAMPBELL objected to the motion, on the but he thought the fact of his being a paid lecturer in those transactions. The mode in which he personground that the Bill, which assumed that these mar- ought not to excite a prejudice against him. He con- ally conducted himself in Ireland precluded such a riages were null and void, would tend to shake con- fessed that he thought the Hon. Member for Finsbury notion. The trial at Armagh was one of ribbonism. Edence in the validity of such marriages in ether had, on the present occasion, brought this question He begged the House to keep in mind that the possesparts of the empire except England. He thought the somewhat unnecessarily under the consideration of the sion of pass-words made the persons liable to transporquestion might be settled by six or seven judges, and House. He considered that the constable who seized tation. Four persons were tried at the last Armagh be made a declaratory instead of an enacting law. Mason had interfered very improperly at the meeting. assizes; two witnesses were produced to procure a His Lordship then proceeded to cite precedents for such He (Mr. Hawes) had frequently attended similar meets conviction; one of these was a man named Hogan, a course in the conduct of the Irish Parliament in jugs, and he would, when he considered it his duty, who had acted as a spy upon the prisoners; he pre-1782, and that of the English Parliament at a subse- attend such meetings in future. He hoped that the tended to be a ribbonman, he joined them; made himpeople would not be deterred by what had occurred self acquainted with their secrets and their pass-words, with reference to this case from attending public meet, and this he had done for the express purpose of detheir Lordanips to pass a declaratory act in this case, ings, and freely expressing their opinions, even though nouncing them. The Hon. and Learned Gentleman inasmuch as the judges of Parliament had already de- they might do so in somewhat strong language. Indeed, proceeded to read the evidence of Hogan, the approver, rided, by a majority of eight to two, that these mar- the exercise of this right constituted one of the safe- which has already appeared in the public papers, to the guards of the liberties of the people. It was something effect that he had made ribbonmen by the hundred. new to be told that such meetings were unlawful; and He invented sixty-three classes of pass-words and disof the decision of the Judges, the opinion of the people he was still more surprised that it should be stated, on seminated large quantities of illegal papers, the mere of Ireland in general was in favour of the validity of high authority, that constables were to be constituted possession of which was a transportable offence. All the judges of their legality or illegality. He was con- he required was, that the correspondence between the vinced that all moderate men entertained strong object magistrates and the Government, should be produced. tions to the interference of the police at meetings of the Ht trusted the Government would not attempt to screen people without just and sufficient cause; and he had the parties implicated in these transactions. He moved been greatly surprised that such a doctrine should be merely for the correspondence—he cast no censure held by a Minister of the Crown as that which had been upon the Government by his motion—(hear, hear.) He advanced by the Right Hon. Gentleman opposite.

ought so to be conduted as to maintain peace, instead of occasioning violence and disorder. He had heard with surprise and regret the doctrine advanced by the Right of inquiry into his cenduct, and had stated it as his Hon. Baronet, the Secretary for the Home Department; opinion that the employment of spies to entrap persons for he considered, that if such a doctrine was acted upon, the most mischievous results would ensue. He thought that the future utility of the police force depended chiefly on their not overstepping the bounds of their standing he was of conservative politics, yet did his legitimate duty. Some complaints were formerly made duty nobly to his clients, and in such a manner as to this House with respect to the conduct of the police reflected the highest honour on the Irish bar. Lord -inquiries were instituted-and since that period he Althorp had stigmatised the spy system as abominable thought the general conduct of the force had been most and atrocious. The Right Hon. and Learned Gentlecreditable. In this case, however, he conceived that the police had acted with great impropriety; and it between the Government, magistrates, and the police, was only by checking in their commencement such irregular proceedings that they could hope to maintain the peace of the country. He did not know whether it would be prudent for the Hon. Member for Finsbury to press his motion to a division, for he thought, from in which he had introduced it; but he thought he some expressions which had fallen from the Right Hon, would be tray his duty, if he were, by assenting to the Baronet opposite, that the case might be left in the production of these papers, to furnish what he could hands of the Government. He considered that great benefit would arise from the statements which had been made in the House on this subject; and he therefore recommended his Hon. Friend not to press his motion confidential nature, and that the production of it might to a division. Mr. C. VILLIERS said that the person referred to as a

in considerable esteem in the neighbourhood. However strong the language used at meetings in Staffordshire tations upon persons who would subsequently be proved might have been, no outrage had been committed in to be entirely innocent of the charges brought against that county; and he thought this was one reason why mercy might be extended to the parties referred to in ! the case into his favourable consideration. It seemed that the constable had put his own construction upon the language used by Mason; and had, without any legal authority, committed an assault upon him. Several of the persons present, who considered the interference to Her Majesty that she may be graciously pleased to of the constable improper, attempted to rescue Mason; public feeling on this subject, that a subscription had all parties for the relief of the families of these men.

Mr. WARD thought, that without obtaining some assurance from the Right Hon. Gentleman opposite the participation in these proceedings. He wished to know, Hon. Member for Finsbury ought not to allow his however, whether Hogan had received any pay from the motion to drop. He conceived that there never was a Government? Mr. T. DUNCOMBE said, it was with much regret trust to parish constables—who were generally ignorant that he felt himself called upon again to call the at men—the power of exercising a judgment on the lantention of the House to the sufferings which Mason guege used by speakers at public meetings. He thought and seven working men were now undergoing in the language used at the meeting at which Mason and Stafford gand, but having undertaken the case of these his fellow-prisoners were present was not one whit poor men, he did not think he would be discharging more violent than the language used in, as well as his duty in a proper manner if he allowed the House out, of that House,—not more violent indeed, than to break up without once more endeavouring to obtain; language which had been used by the Right Hon. justice for them. He felt it imperative upon him to do so Gentleman opposite. The language used at that meetalso, because so long as these unfortunate individuals ing was not (as we understood the Hon. Member) werein confidenent, he considered the rights and liberties; more seditions than language which he (Mr. Ward) had of the subjects of her Majesty remained in abeyance, himself used in that House, or than expressions which On former coasions he had fully explained all the had been frequently uttered during the debates on the circumstances of the case, so that it was unnecessary for Corn Law and the Tariff. Feeling it to be a very

the power of dissolving meetings when he pleased, Mr. R. York E said he would adopt the very language which was laid down by the Right Hon. Secretary which had been used by these men, and for which they for the Home Department, and he was sorry to say had been imprisoned, and would repeat them at the first sanctioned by a large majority of the House, was most public meeting he might attend. It was monstrous alarming and dangerous—(hear, hear). The Hon. Gen- that they should be treated as they had been. The tleman here read the words used by Mason as given in magistrates, if he were rightly informed, had offered evidence by Beman, the constable, and said that if to compromise the case, and to give them their liberty Mason had been killed in being dragged off the bench on their entering into their own recognizances; but the on which he stood, nothing could have prevented the men, convinced that they had done no unlawful act,

> Mr. BROTHERTON thought the Right Hon. Baronet opposite must be convinced that something must be done in the case, and he would rather trust it to the

to eight children each to provide for, and such was the his duty to these individuals if he were to withdraw feeling which their incarceration had raised in the his motion. They had violated no law, and ought not neighbourhood in which they resided, that men of all to deprived of their liberty. He felt that he had done classes and of all parties had entered into a subscrip his duty in bringing the case before the House. It was tion for the maintenance of their families while they a prosecution instigated by the magistrates of Staffordwere in gaol. That showed the feeling of the people shire for party purposes, and under these circumstances passed serifation.

The gallery was then cleared for a division, when the numbers were-

For the motion 30 Against it 53

Friday, August 5. The SPEAKER took the chair at twelve o'clock. Several bills were advanced a stage, and a number of petitions presented.

foundland bill. On clause six being proposed for abolishing the legislative council, Mr. O'CONNELL protested against this mode of taking away the constitution of the colonies without full investigation, and a full opportunity of being heard by witnesses on the part of the colonists. The people's right of electing the representatives would be a mere mockery-a delusion, and an insult. The Chamber of Assembly was to consist of twenty-five members; of these ten were to be elected by the Government, and

fifteen by the people; so, if only three of those representatives should be returned by the government party, they (the government) would have a positive majority in the chamber. Could anything be more absurdmore unjust, or a greater insult to the people, who had always been considered as a loyal and patriotic people? He should move that the words "abolishing the legislative council as a distinct branch of the legislature,'

should be omitted. Lord STANLEY agreed with the Right Hon. Gentleman that it was not advisable to carry on the legislature by means of one chamber only; but under the present circumstances of this colony, where one House con-stantly rejected the bills of the other, he thought it would conduce to the more harmonious management of the affairs of the colony, if they were to merge the two chambers into one. He felt confident it would be for the benefit of the colony to abolish the legislative council as a distinct assembly.

Mr. V. SMITH said that in giving his vote in favour of this clause, he did not wish to be understood as in any way sanctioning the permanent abolition of the legislative council. The Noble Lord had at his (Mr. V. Smith's) desire introduced a clause making this a temporary measure; it was, in fact, merely an experiment, such as had been tried in New South Wales and Australia. Guarding his vote by the assumption that this was only a temporary measure, he should record it in

favour of the Noble Lord. Mr. P. Howard opposed the principle of the bill. Mr. HUME said the inhabitants of Newfoundland were unheard and unrepresented, and the House was now about to deprive them of the greatest of privileges -that of managing their own affairs, a system of management under which the colony had improved in every respect. If this disfranchisement were to be applied to any one English borough there was not a member who would not be ready to cry out on its injustice. He was prepared to prove that all that had been alleged against the constituencies were gross

Mr. WYSE said he must continue to oppose the clause, as an insult and injury to the people. It was not right for the House to punish first, then to decide, and then to hear the parties accused. The committee then divided, the numbers being-for

exaggerations.

Several other amendments were proposed, but, upon division, negatived, and all the clauses were finally agreed to without alteration. The House then resumed, and the report was ordered to be brought up on

Mr. O'CONNELL said that he believed he could now tion. He thought there could possibly be only one as to the employment of the witness Hogan. The only to censure, and, without anticipating any connexion entirely absolved the Noble Lord from all knowledge of Mr. HUME said, that the police force in this country such a transaction. In the case of Popay, the then question, the Hon. Gentleman's opposition was speedily Government had not attempted to cast any shield over him. Lord Althorp had at once granted a committee into guilt was a most abominable system. That abominable system had been denounced in just and eloquent terms by the counsel for the defence, who, notwith-

man concluded by moving for copies of correspondence relative to the trial at the late Armagh assizes. Lord ELIOT said, if anything could induce him to accede to the motion of the Right Hon. and Learned Gentleman, it would be the calm and temperate manner not but consider a dangerous and inconvenient precedent. He had had no opportunity of seeing the correspondence, but he could well conceive that it was of a tend to defeat the ends of justice, either by putting on their guard persons who might be implicated, or who to vote. He asked leave, therefore, to bring in a Bill hired lecturer was a resident in Bilston, and was held might be objects of suspicion to the local authorities, or, on the other hand, that it might tend to fix impu-

them. (Hear, hear.) The Noble Lord then went through the circumstances of the case. Hogan had said paid a shilling. A person had recently offered to the motion of the Hon. Member for Finsbury. He had that he initiated persons into ribbonism, with the destroy a line of battle ship with a single shot. no doubt that the Hon. Member would withdraw his knowledge of the police and the magistrates. Upon motion if the Right Hon. Baronet opposite would take that point he (Lord Eliot) was not prepared to give an opinion. He had no hesitation in saying that the report of the trial, referred to by the Right Hen. and Learned Gentleman, was altogether i accurate. He had searched the Dublin newspapers of the day, and had found no mention whatever of the occurrences described in that paper. He was satisfied that there was nothing in the correspondence which reflects any blame on the Government. He felt it his duty, however, and it was a painful duty, because he could wish that the whole matter was investigated by the House, but he felt it his duty, for the reasons which he had stated, not to con-

sent to the production of these papers. Mr. HUME said he was glad to hear the disclaimer of the Noble Lord on the part of the Government, of all

Lord Ellor said that Hogan in his an

tinctly denied having received any reward. The House then divided, when there appeared-For the motion, 24; against it, 72; majority against the motion, 48.

Mr. O'CONNELL then gave notice that he would move. next session, for a committee to inquire into the subject of the employment of Hogan and Cox. The Court of Chancery Abolition of Offices' Bill was read a third time and passed, with some verbal amend-

ments. On the order of the day for going into Committee on the Bankruptcy Law Amendment Bill. Mr. PHILIPS objected to that portion of it that was

applicable to the appointment of official assignees. The SOLICITOR-GENERAL contended that the Bill would carry out all the good that was expected from it. Mr. BERNAL complained of the late period of the session at which Bills of this importance were intro-

Sir J. GRAHAM said the Bill was supported by the authority of the other House; and he hoped the Hon. Member would allow the Bill to go into Committee. He advocated the appointment of fixed Commissioners, who should be responsible for the execution of the laws; and where the debtor made an honourable surrender of his goods, he should not be imprisoned; but feel, after Mr. P Stewart's conduct on the late if he acted otherwise he should be subjected to some committee, that he had no course, however strong panishment.

House then went into committee, when clause three was fruitless. agreed to. On clause ten being read, a desultory conversation

ensued, and, Mr. WOOD moved that the word "farmer" be inserted so as to bring that class of persons under its provisions.

Mr. HENLEY opposed the motion. it 85 : majority, 78.

of his motion. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER opposed the proposition. The House then went into committee on the New-

from foreign countries.

was negatived without a division. House adjourned. Salurday, Aug. 6. The House met at twelve o'clock.

passed.

received.

On the motion that the bill be engrossed. Mr. B. Wall said he objected to the principle of the bill. He objected to the bill because he had of his colleagues on the committee.

division. was lost by a majority of 43. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, and the third reading fixed for Monday. On the order of the day being read for the consideration of the Lords' amendments to the mines and

collieries bill. Lord ASHLEY entered into a defence of the report of to a great extent the utility of the measure, yet he concluded by moving the adoption of the amendments.

After a few words from Mr. Forbes. in this Bill, because those amendments went to deteribe no objection whatever on political grounds. But, under the circumstances stated by the noble lord, he (Lord Ashley) had exercised a sound discretion in not calling on the House to negative these amend-

Lord ASHLEY, in explanation, stated that when the course was taken in the House which rendered the would consent to them? His reply was, that he could the opinions of members. not help himself, and that he was disposed to sacrifice the children in order to save the women.

Mr. CHARLES BULLER said, as the Noble Lord had acceded to the amendments, those who warmly supported the Bill would not dissent from them. But he must say, that the whole force of the discussion made Right Hon. Baronet defended them, he was not aware how utterly useless they were—(hear.) He was afraid also they would damage the Bribery Bill, notwithstanding the assurance given by the Right Hon. Baronet that he would support it. (A voice from the Ministerial side of the House-"The Bribery Bill has passed.") He laughter.

Sir ROBERT PEEL said he believed that the Bribery Bill would pass the House of Lords without amend- writs had been issued. The suspension of a writ was ment, but he would not pledge himself that the House no light penalty, and not to be lightly inflicted. After of Lords should adopt all the details of any Bill. The House of Lords was a deliberative body, and had a perfect right to make any modifications in the Bill which he think it wise to startle the public mind by assumthey might think proper. With regard to some of ing an excessive eagerness to suppress a particular the amendments he would admit that he was sorry offence. they had been adopted—(hear.) But with regard to some Mr. TUFNELL said a few words; and the House, of them, he thought they were improvements.

The amendments were then agreed to. The House then went into Committee on the Boroughs Incorporation; and after a long discussion between several Hon. Gentlemen, on the subject of compensation to individuals suffering under the operation of the Bill, a report was ordered to be received on Monday, such individuals.

Lord PALMERSTON moved for copies of any correspondence which has taken place since the 1st of Mr. STUART WORTLEY rose and said that in the July last, between the Chancellor of the Exchequer and early part of the session the Secretary of State for the any Member of that House, upon the subject of the Home Department had promised to bring in a Bill for Stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds.

of the Noble Lord. adopted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. V. SMITH said that Hon. Members who wished very much obliged to the Noble Lord for bringing this session of Parliament?

measure before the House. After a short discussion between Sir R. Peel Mr. Yorke, and Captain Plumridge, the motion was Bill; that he had already prepared the clauses of one. agreed to. The orders of the day were then disposed of, and the bringing in a Bill for the abridgment of the hours of House adjourned till Monday, at twelve o'clock.

Monday, Aug. 8th. On the motion for the third reading of the New Mr. P. HOWARD made another effort for the rejec-

tion of it. The subject having been too often debated to retain any of the freshness appropriate to a fish disposed of. The Bankruptcy Bill went into committee, and oc-

cupied several hours. Attempts were made to reduce the salaries of the proposed officers below the minimum which would secure adequate functionaries; but this was unsuccessful. A like defeat attended the attempt at preventing the extension of the institution of mittee, will shew to what perfection the whole art of Official Assignees to Bankruptcies worked in the Mr. LEFROY, after the transaction of some other

business, moved the issue of a new writ for Ips-Mr. T. DUNCOMBE said, that the House, if sincere is its virtuous professions of indignation against bribery, been five elections since the Reform Act, and at every one there had been a petition. At the last election various persons were guilty of bribery, and from the report of the late Committee it appeared that several of those persons had committed the same offences at former elections. One, a Mr. Cook, had bribed divers electors, and had thus been the cause of vacating the seats of certain candidates for whom he had been agent; and it would be monstrous that while the candidate was disqualified to sit, the agent who had wrought this disqualification should be still permitted for disfranchising these culpable parties, and generally for preventing bribery at Ipswich. He cited the precedents of Shoreham and East Retford. Sir R Peel had expressed a desire that some measure of disfranthose large towns in which corruption had prevailed. Now Ipswich had been reported for corruption twice in this very session, and surely then the Right Hon. Baronet would not suffer this writ to issue without some check upon the repetition of such practices. Mr. Duncombe then read extracts from evidence given by

to state the particulars in which the report was unwarranted by the evidence. Mr. BLACKSTONE denied that the evidence made

Mr. H. FITZROY denounced the decision of the cord, and cited passages of the evidence to prove his in that state to different places in the neighbourhood; allegations. He asserted that the case had been pre- about three hundred were carried eff in this way during indged by them, and appealed to their very first the last election to different parts of the world. division to demonstrate their undue bias. The division to demonstrate their units of Commonness of Bribery.—Bribery, according to Harry Collins Jeffreys, miller, Much Wentock, counsel for the sitting Members were quite right not Mr. Thomas Wakefield (871-25) was so open, that Salop, August 24, at eleven, and September 20, at fore a tribunal from whom it was plain that justice every body said it was done, but when it came to be could not be had. Thirty shillings given to a man for travelling expences and for three days' loss of there was nothing wrong in it; it seemed to be as time had been here adjudicated to be bribery. Why, then, if voters could not bear this sort of loss themselves, and candidates were forbidden to bear it for them, the only remedy was to raise the qualification and confine it to a class who could to the voters. afford to exercise such a franchise. Here the whole expenditure had been but £450; there had been no bribery at this election. The pretext of the present motion was the bribery at elections gone by. But if. when a constituency shook off corruption, you punished them for the sins of their former days, you would hold out very slender encouragement to reformation. The decision was a most unfair one; and if he were a party before a committee of which Mr. P. Stewart were nominated chairman, he should his case might be, but to retire at once, without keep. got Mr. Walter. Then the effective or money system Sir ROBERT PEEL supported the motion. The ing up an expensive struggle, which was sure to be

Mr. M. J. O'CONNELL lamented the strong language applied by Mr. Fitzroy to the majority of the committee, and entered into the evidence in vindication or rather several parties, were "cooped," not in Notof their report.

only difference of opinion had been as to the inference in the gardens during the day time, for three or four verpool.

Mr. MASTERMAN moved that the wine merchants pecting agency to the bribery act of George II. (of a night.—(376-387.) which, however, he did not make the applicability to in the event of a reduction being made in the duty upon the agency question at all intelligible). He exhorted port wine, consequent on the treaty with Portugal. The the House to concur in Mr. Duncombe's motion, and Hon. Member argued at considerable length in support hang up these corrupt electors like scare-crows to their

companions. Mr. H. STUART, a member of the committee, stated his own opinion to be, that there had been acts Sir ROBERT PREL protested against the principle of of bribery and treating, and that the agency allowing a drawback on foreign wine, while the same of one party had been clearly proved. But it was plicit reliance:principle was not conceded to other articles coming clear that these irregularities had been not only without the knowledge, but contrary to the express selves colliers, with a box, were asking contributions A short conversation then ensued, and the motion direction of the candidates. He had differed from the persons in Burslem covered market, and thence was negatived without a division.

The had differed from the persons in Burslem covered market, and thence the majority; but he did not impugn their decision were taken to the lock-up, by Superintendent Ryles.

commended by Mr. Duncombe. Mr. LEFROY desired to be understood as not quesamendment.

the commissioners, and said that, though the amend- there were proofs of bribery; but not of bribery by beds, and almost deep enough to held a pullet's egg. ments made by the Lords in the bill would invalidate the candidates returned, nor of bribery in all the inaccepted those amendments on account of the great As to several of them, he showed that the committee valuant, rushed amongst the mob, and was most rudely principle involved in the bill. The noble lord had proceeded to condemnation without adequate evi- abused. His next-door neighbour's house also suffered

ground for a suspension of the writ. Lord PALMERSTON said it was with great pain he on the committee. He rejoiced that they had exploded was fired, and the party obeyed the signal, observed the amendments made by the House of Lords the miserable pretexts under which bribery had been and left the tewn by the Waterloo-road tewards orate the spirit of improvement in the legislature of loss of time. In general he was adverse to the suspen- the ground. They had remained longer absent than this country evinced in this bill, to which there could sion of writs; but he would support the present motion, was expected by their fellows in the other parts; for. honestly.

Mr. DARBY said, that if Mr. Fitzroy had expressed himself strongly, it was Mr. Duncombe who had Mr. WYSE defended himself and the other Members

of the committee. Sir R. PEEL gave credit to the committee for having decided conscientiously; and was persuaded that any other tribunal substituted for a committee would soon be subjected to the same censures. Where were those the value of the amendments less and less. Till the angelic judges to be found who would be above all first in a dity puddle, and then in the engine watersuspicion? And by whom were they to be appointed? pit. As to the present question, he might, for the argument's sake, concede that there had been bribery, and that the Members had been properly unseated; and even then it would not follow, because thirty men had been guilty of bribery, that the rights of 1,700 electors should be was very glad to hear it was out of danger. (Cheers and suspended. Besides, a new Act had now been passed for the prevention of bribery; and, therefore, in the cases both of Nottingham and of Southampton, the

dividing, decided for the issue of the writ.

AMENDED FACTORY BILL

The following is the substance of a conversation which took place in the House of Commons, on Monday, Aug. when a clause is to be introduced for compensating 1st, on the subject of a Bill for amending the present Factory Act, and which was imperfectly reported in some of the London journals :--

the amendment of the Factory Act; that the non-ful-The Chancellor of the Exchequer seconded the motion filment of that promise (which would most probably be explained by the great pressure of business) had Mr. HUME concurred in the course which had been given rise to much disappointment in the factory districts; and he wished, therefore, to ask whether the Secretary of State would be prepared to bring in a Bill the privileges of the House to be upheld ought to be for the amendment of the Factory Act in the next Sir JAMES GRAHAM, in answer, said that he had

purposed, in the beginning of the year, to bring in a but that he had no intention, with his present views, of labour. That the reports of the inspectors contained some suggestions which he thought worthy of consideration; but, as it had been stated to him that the nonfulfilment of his promise had occasioned disappointment, he should be very careful of making any more. However, as at present advised, he should be disposed to bring in a Bill in the next session.

HOW PERSONS ARE RETURNED TO PARLIAMENT.

The following "elegant extracts" from the evidence presented to the House of Commons' Compromise Combribery and corruption has been brought in England. What a striking illustration they afford of the total failure of Lord John Russell's Reform Bill-a failure which will only be excelled by that of the same puny statesman's "Bill for the better discovery of bribery." It is, certainly, a melancholy consideration that the country should be at the mercy of an assembly of legiscould not suffer the writ to issue that night. There had lators composed of persons who owe their seats to the extensive prevalence of some of the blackest crimes

which disgrace human nature:-HARWICH .- PARTIES BRIBED .- According to the evidence of Mr. James Currie, Parliamentary agent, one sum of £100 was here distributed in bribes among persons occupying small houses, or what are called £10 voters, most of them small tradespeople; and many of those who in this place, which is very decayed, live by dredging for stone, which is used for Roman cement. -(Ev. 271-273) From the evidence of the same party, it appeared from his notes that thirty-three persons were bribed, each of whom had large sums paid to him, many of them £50 and £100, and some more. -(Ev. 297, 301-2.) Mr. Richard Mosse, agent to Mr. Attwood, admitted that on going down to Harwich on chisement should be applied to the constituencies of the eve of the election, he found that there were ten open to bribery (309), and that Mr. Attwood held out Thackrey, Leeds, dyers. J. Keirby, jun. and J. Robinthe electioneering hope to the inhabitants "to reduce the Church-rates," and, in similar electioneering fashion, to take shares in their railway to the extent of £10,000. facturers; so far as regards W. H. Kitching. Rhodes (Ev. 309, 340 44.)

NOTTINGHAM-SYSTEM OF BASKET MONEY-Most Sir T. Cochrane, who had represented Ipswich in the of the witnesses gave evidence on this point; but as the last Parliament, avowing the undue expenditure by him | clearest, perhaps, was Mr. Fladgate's we shall quote his of large sums at Ipswich. To the borough, the incon- words-(374). The custom of basket money in Nottingvenience arising from the suspension of the writ was ham is that of giving money previous to large bribes but a slight one—the loss of the Members' subscription | For four or five weeks previous to any election, the to the next races. If the report of the Committee people go round to the candidates, or their agents to were to be neglected, it was a piece of waste paper. He ask them for this "basket money." They will go to knew that great complaints had been made of the deci- some inn, or some house appointed for the purpose, sion; but if gentlemen found fault with it, they ought where they will receive from 10s. to 20s. or 30s. which they will call by the above name, from the fact of its being given on the Saturday, on which day the market is held, and it is supposed that this money is spent in Solicitors, Smith and Son, Southampton-street, Bloomsout the alleged use of gross bribery and corruption buying provisions for the week. Many hundreds, if bury-square, London; Gwillim, Hereford. at the late election. He went into details, exposing not thousands, observed the witness, could have been Griffith Jones, grocer, Carnarvon, August 23, and the discrepancy between the evidence and the proved to have received this retaining fee from agents, Sept. 20, at eleven, at the Sportsman Hotal, Carnarvon, August 23, and or parties supposed to be agents.—(374.)

ABDUCTION OF VOTERS .- Many of the voters, accord- shire. committee as one of the most monstrous upon re- ing to the same witness, were made drunk, and taken

> inquired into, it was not known; people even considered much a matter of course as anything else; the machinery by which it was done was this -a certain sum of money was sent to each ward, and that was again sent to some particular individual, and through his hands it passed

A BOROUGH "RISING IN PRICE,"-The system of voters being bid-over by the opposite party appears (evidence of Mr. Hennay, (9700-2) to have gradually grown up within these last few years at Nettingham. The party witness belonged to had tried to get the borough of Nottingham for many years past, but were generally unsuccessful. They tried the purity system, but this was very derogatory to the feelings of the constituency. After that they put forward as a candidate a gentleman very popular in the neighbourhood, and of a very humane and benevolent character. They failed on account of funds, and there was no chance till they was adopted, and from that time to this the borough has got "very dear," "very costly," and has risen "very much in price."

tingham, but in houses ten or twelve miles from Not-Mr. P. STEWART said, he had only administered tingham. Lord Rancliffe's was one with seventeen; what he believed to be the law. He appealed to the and Lord Melbourne's gardens, at Melbourne, with

Clause thirty-six was agreed to, after some discus- of agency to be drawn from the fact of bribery. Mr. days previous to the election, and they slept as they Stewart then entered fully into the evidence to show best might at the public-houses in the neighbourhood. The remaining clauses were then agreed to, and the that it bore out the finding of the committee, and referred for a justification of his own interference res- kept there all day and made drunk, and so taken care

RIOT AT BURSLEM.

(From a Correspodent of the Sun.) TUNSTALL, Aug. 7 .- We have had a lamentable affair during the night in Burslem, and I have collected these particulars from parties on whom I can place im-

About six o'clock at night, three men, calling them-

was negatived without a division.

The orders of the day were then disposed of, and the of partiality. He opposed the disfrauchisement reseemed to be taken of the affair; and the town was very quiet until a few minutes past twelve o'clock, when tioning the motives of the Chairman. But for his own suddenly the approach of a crowd from the Chapel-The Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) Bill and the part he considered the agent in this case to have been square was observed, and at the time, within fifty Exchequer Bills (£9,193,000) were read a third time and restricted by his principal to certain business, from yards of the Town-hall, where are the lock-ups. A which bribery was expressly excluded; and if he had shout was given as soon as the mob was opposite the The order of the day for bringing up the report chosen to exceed his authority, his principal was not hall; then a second, and instantly they knocked the of the Newfoundland bill was read, and the report was responsible for that excess. Mr. Lefroy concluded by locks off the doors, liberated the three men, and immeexpressing his intention to oppose Mr. Duncombe's diately commenced their attack on the windows of the hall, which have been riddled, and ninety Mr. WILLIAMS vindicated his own decision and that squares broken; several stones were thrown through the illuminated dial of the clock, and it no information to go upon. He proposed as an The Attorney-General brought the House back stopped thereby, at five minutes past one. Another amendment that the Bill be engrossed this day three to the question before it. He saw no reason why a party was then at work in like manner at the George charge that twenty-one voters had been guilty of bribery Inn, kept by Mr. William Barlow, and 135 sash squares Mr. P. Howard seconded the motion, which, upon a should be a ground for disfranchising all the rest of were quickly demolished, and much internal mischief the constituency. Writs ought not to be suspended done to his premises. Mr. Alcock's shop also was parexcept when the Legislature had it in contemplatially assailed, and sixteen squares broken. Mr. Ryles's tion to disfranchise or reform the borough. He had house was beset by a party of sixty colliers, and eighty. heard with pain remarks upon the late committee, four squares broken, and the pannels of his doors and which, if drawn into precedent, would make it im- shutters beaten in. The farniture was much injured possible for future tribunals of the same kind to do inside the house, looking-glasses were split, tables their duty. He agreed with the committee that broken, and indentions in the walls over the children's dividuals whom this motion proposed to disfranchise by James Gracio, an ex-policeman, who, being potdence; and consequently, that there was no sufficient from the missiles. Mr. Acton's shop and parlour windows are destroyed; but strange to say, not a square Mr. C. BULLER reprobated Mr. H. Fitzroy's attack of the six upper-story windows is broken. A pistol usually committed, such as travelling expenses and Hanley, leaving a number of bludgeons on because he believed that if a certain small body of habi- after the firing of the pistol, when going to attack the tually corrupt electors were cleared out of the Ipswich George Inn, and Mr. Ryles's, two sky-rockets were constituency in its present balanced state, the elections | sent up in the direction of Cobridge | between Burslam would be thenceforth conducted respectably and and Hanley) and little doubt can be entertained that they were informed of the military having been sent for. In consequence of an expressiont as soon as could with safety be done, to Newcastle, the Rifle company was changes inevitable, he (Lord Ashley) was asked if he dragged the House into this discussion, and thus forced brought, and arrived about three o'clock, and here they remain.

The town is thronged with spectators of the disastrous consequences of this ill-judged affair. On the afternoon of Saturday, a party of colliers from Longton, &c. "turned out" those at Norton, three miles from Burslem; a stone severely injured Mr. Dean, one of the proprietors, and two of his bailiffs were ducked,

Mr. Elmes, the surveyor of the port of London, is at present in Hamburgh, surveying the damage done by the late extensive conflagration, for the purpose of making a design for rebuilding the damaged portion of that city on an improved plan.

AT THE RECENT North Tipperary Assizes, James Shea was sentenced to be hung on the 20th inst, for murder, and death was also recorded against Patrick Tracey and Thomas Dunn for abduction. Five other criminals were also ordered to be transported for life, and three for fifteen years.

OF THE THREE Chartist petitions which have been presented to the House of Commons, and successively rejected, the first was signed by a million and a quarter, the second by two millions and a half, and the third by three millions and a half.

St. CROIX or St. Cross, which is situated about a mile from Winchester, on the road to Southampton, is one of the aucient hospitals or almonries now remaining in this kingdom. By the will of the donor, every traveller who knocks at the door of this hostel, on his way to or from Winchester, is entitled to receive from the porter a pound of wheaten bread and a cup of strong beer.

AT THE North Wales Circuit, just terminated sentence of death has been pronounced on two women for murder, Elizabeth Barrett, aged 23, on her illigitimate child, eight months old; and Hanah Roberts, only 19 years of age, for poisoning her husband, who was aged 75.

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Aug. 5.. BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Armstrong, Conduit-street, Paddington, merchant, to surrender August 12, at twelve o'clock, Sept. 16, at two, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitor. Mr. Wadeson, Austinfriars; official assignee. Mr. Belcher.

Robert Rollo, Durham-street, Vauxhall-road, merchant, August 16, at one o'clock, Sept, 16, at one, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitor, Mr. Millard, Tokenhouse-yard; official assignee, Mr. Groom, Abchurch-

Stephen Knight, West Hoathley, Sussex, cattle dealer, August 16, at half-past eleven o'clock, Sept. 16, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court. citors, Mr. Palmer, Temple; and Mr. Birt, East Grinstead; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's place, Old Jewry.

Robert Lyon, High Holborn, cabinet-maker, Aug. 16, at half-past one o'clock, Sept. 16, at one, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Mr. Dangerfield, Suffolkstreet, Pail-mall, East; and Mr. Brinton, Kidderminster. Official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick'splace, Old Jewry.

John Early, jun., West-end-in-Hailey, and Witney, Oxfordshire, girth web-manufacturer, August, 8, Sept. 16, at twelve o'clock, at the Mitre Inn, Oxford. Solicitor, Mr. Close, Furnival's-inn, Holborn. John M'Gahey, Liverpool, printer, Aug. 15, Sept. 16. at one o'clock, at the Clarendon rooms, Liverpool

Solicitors, Mr. Addison, Mecklenburgh-square; and Mr. Ciementson, Liverpool. John Haddock, Warrington, Lancashire, bookseller, August 19, Sept 16, at one o'clock, at the Clarendonrooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Beaumont and Urmson, Warrington. Robert Loosemore, Tiverton, Devonshire, scrivener, August 18, Sept. 16, at twelve o'clock, at the Half

Moon Inn, Exeter. Solicitor, Mr. Moore, Exeter. PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. Noble, Hartley, and Co., Aldmondbury, near Huddersfield, manufacturers of fancy goods. Holmes, and J. H. Grundy, Liverpool, paint manufacturers. T. Rees and W. H. Castle, Liverpool, brewers. Kirk and son, Marsden, near Burnley, Lancashire. W. H. S. and A. Kitching, Kingston-upon-Hull, brush manu-

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Aug. 9.

and Holroyd, Huddersfield, cloth-finishers.

BANKRUPTS. John Thomas King and John Groombridge, carpenters, Crimscott-street, Bermondsey, to surrender Aug. 11, at two, and Sept. 20, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Groom, official assignee, Abshurch-lane Raw, High Holborn.

Thomas Hooper, chemist, Hay, Breconshire, Aug. 23 and Sept. 20, at eleven, at the Swan Hotel, Hay. narvon. Solicitor, Williams, Pwilhelli. Carnarvon.

Frederick Clark, auctioneer, Portman-street, Portman-square, August 15, at one, and September 20, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Pennell, official assignee; Dufaur, Queen Anne-street. Cavendish-

one, at the Crown Inn, Bridgnorth, Solicitors. Hinton and Son, Much Wenlock, Salop; Baines, Gray's Inn-square.

green, August 17, at half-past eleven, and September 20, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Pennell, official assignee; Young, Warwick-square, Newgatestreet. William Scott, blanket manufacturer. Earlsheaton, Dewsbury, August 13, at four, and September 20,

Robert Busby, dairyman, Wood-street, Bethnal-

at eleven, at the Commissioners rooms, Leeds Solicitors, Jaques, Battye, and Edwards, Ely-place, London : Greaves, Dewsbury. Edmund Arrowsmith, mercer, Burnley, Lancaster, August 18 and September 20, at twelve, at the Court House, Burnley. Solicitors, Cragg and Jeres, Karpur-street, Red Lion-square, London; Alcock and

Dixon, Burnley. John Bent, grocer, Dudley. Worcestershire, August 23, at eleven, and Sept. 20, at the Swan, Wolverhampton. Solicitors, Shaw, Dudley; Austin, Threadneedle street, London.

William Reay, ship-builder, Walker, Northumberland, Sept. 2, at eleven, and Sept. 20, at one, at the "Cooping" AT NOTTINGHAM.—Numbers of voters, Bankrupt Commission-room, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Solicitors, Cuvelje, Skilbeck, and Hall. Seuthamptonbuildings, Chancery-lane, London; Keenlyside and Harle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Henry Gray Kellock and Adam Dickenson Kellock.

Conservative members of the committee to vouch what more than twenty. Trugsby-breok was a third with provision merchants, Liverpool, August 26, and Sep-The House divided—For the amendment, 7; against had been his conduct, and whether the committee had twenty, Matlock was a fourth with twenty, and a farm- tember 20, at two, at the Clarendon-rooms, Livernot been unanimous in the opinion that both bribery house at a place called Haugh with about the pool. Solicitors, Roscee, South-square, Gray's Inn, The clauses from ten to thirty inclusive were then and treating were practised at the late election. The same number. At Lord Melbourne's they were kept London; Moss, Liverpool; Fletcher and Hull, LiTALES WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE That he had made himself judge and jury, an accuser of a principle until those who hold the whip at their to discern how cutting have been the remarks of rant, you have been enchained, and your lords and "NORTHERN STAR" BY CHARTIUS. LADY ALICE LISLE,-NO. II.

We left the unwilling witness, Dunn, "cluttered out of his senses," by a brow-besting judge, who, because seated? No; none of these things occupied their laid upon the floor of the House of Commons a petition uniformly published their receipts and disbursements of his senses," by a brown bear false witness against an thoughts; but they wrangled and debated with each demanding their rights of the House of Commons of &c., in the Star? Were not these "private affairs"? he could not force him to commons of occ., in the start, were not these "private affairs"? hospitable old lady, ordered an information of perjury other whether it was lawful for the king to alter England, Ireland, and Scotland, signed by three mil- Were not these brought before these who are "not to be filed against him. Penruddock, the Colonel, who any part of the sentence after condemnation passed; for ions and a half of the people, which demand will require to be filed against fill the was now called to testify against said they, the king cannot alter the law, and the sent to be considered before there be any harmony between the very moment that explanations were required? had taken Lady like, was now in the a prejudiced man, for tence is part of the law; therefore the executioner, the name and the character of the House of Commons. This mode of procedure must convey to every observer. father, as soon as she heard his name called, said with of burning the old lady. By thus standing up for nation but will feel proud to belong to such an organithe executive alone can remove; and this they must do solicitude,—"I hope, my Lord, I shall not be con- the law, did the lawyers prove themselves worthy zation, no one who had a part in rearing this noble or the cause must suffer in the estimation of every good demned unbeard." "No, God forbid! Mrs. Lisle," limbs of it! The truth is, few lawyers know anything edifice would leave it to build another, except he was man. raid Jeffries, rolling his tongue in his cheek and winking of law but its perverted practice. By the aid of actuated by some considerations apart from principle.

Significantly at Penruddock, "that was a practice in quirks and quibbles they make the law murder justice, A short description of the several districts of Scotland,

your husband's time; but, Ged be thanked! it is not and when they have procured the condemnation of the with the probable success attending this new move, so now." One of Penruddock's soldiers being called into the kind of a law is it that spares such lawyers? witness-box, Lady Alice protested against him being Lady Lisle's case was hard enough; but a much heard; for she said, he had stolen something out of her harder case occurred shortly after. Mrs. Gaunt, a charities are upon its public green that the National Petition may inflict immense injury on the cause. Let them not house when he came to seize her, and, therefore, he table woman, had given meat and money to a fellow was first adopted in this country; ever since its citizens think themselves too wise too err, nor too high to receive was interested in procuring her condemnation in order under hiding, who went away and saved his own life have taken a most important part in the movement; in correction. to prevent her from prosecuting him for the theft by turning King's evidence, and swearing away hers, its progress, however, a number of expediency mongers Jeffries took no notice of this reasonable objection. would out his threat against him into execution, and their very charity? for, say what you will, this was moderation, timidity, and repose; but so long as the in the out-pouring of this anger, they widen the breach thinking the lady would be convicted anyhow, he done in both these cases. How many villains the law capital of the West has such men as Moir, Proudfoot, they profess to heal. Admirable physicians (thought to save himself by telling all he knew, but suffers to go free-nay, rewards, while it murders the and Ross, the integrity of the movement there is upon a But why should the resolution condemnatory of the nothing could he tell of an inculpatory nature. Never- | honest and humane ! Mrs. Gaunt was convicted by the | sure basis. theless. Jeffries listened with malicious joy, thinking, evidence of a monster who ought to have been like Shylock, that now he should have the lady "on the hip;" but being again disappointed, he affected to pity treason that made her generosity to him a crime. "She Dann, prayed that God would forgive him, (what piety!) gave me meat and drink, and lodging and money,"

convinced that Dann had told all; but Jeffries made an | was pardoned, and she was condemned and executed! handle of the circumstance, by saying that, as the unconsequential particulars which he had uttered, had been wrong from him with such difficulty, it proved that much remained behind of a more serious nature, and he even went so far as to declare that he knew this to be the case. Thus not content with being Judge—
not content with being counsel—he descended at much oblige last to witness against the prisoner—a most extrajudicial proceeding! Would not one think that instead of the Lord Chief Justice, some vulgar wretch, doubly inflamed by liquor and passion, had usurped his seat on the bench, and that he was sitting in judgment, not on a loyal lady, whose age called for reverence, whose sex claimed compassion, and whose humanity merited the highest enlogium, but on the vilest of creatures, who should be destroyed at once?

In her defence, Lady Lisle spoke simple truth, and shed tears of suffering innocence. She declared with solemn earnestness that she had never heard that Hicks had been in the rebel army; there had been no proclamation naming him; and that she had harboured him merely as a Nonconformist, which was not penal, although warrants had been issued against him for London could speak to her loyal character; for although had even sat in judgment on Charles I., she had been ever averse to his proceedings, and had wept on hearing of that monarch's death. She humbly submitted to the consideration of the Court, that she could not be tried for habouring a traitor until he had first been convicted implication in treason, she had arrived in the country only five days before her arrest. Jeffries, reddening with rage at her vindication of

by gobbling out, "I cannot tell when you came into the country, but it seems you came to harbour rebels."

"Well, have you done?" asked Jeffries, sharply. "Yes, I have," she replied; and she sat down in the culprit chair with a glow of indignation. Jeffries now summed up. He aggravated the horrors of the rebellion-praised King James as became a loyal subject—interlarded his speech by many religious professions, proving thereby that "the devil can quote Scripture to serve his purpose -insinuated that she was beholden to the King's clemency for her property, forfeited to the crown by her regicidal husband, and that harbouring traitors was all the gratitude she had shown-and concluded with a solemn appeal to their consciences, saying that the preservation of the Governreligion, and the welfare of their own souls depended

upon the verdict they should bring. Moved by this evident prejudice against her by one so likely to influence her fate, and who, therefore, should have avoided all partial or criminatory expressiens, the prisoner would have said something; but Jeffries interrupted her the moment she opened her mouth, by exclaiming, with asperity, "Mistress, you have had your turn." She gave a quiet look of resignation towards the jury, and remained silent. By way of helping them to a speedy decision, Jeffries

told the jury, when they were about to withdraw to consider their verdict, that it was all the same in law whether Hicks were convicted of treason before or after being harboured. The Jury staid long. In the mean time, the spectators auxiously whispered each other, or waited in breathless suspense. Jeffries abowed his impatience by furious and involuntary starts, and at length said audibly enough to be heard by the whole court, "I wonder they should have gone out at all in so clear a case." His impatience at length quite got the better of him so far that he was about to dispatch a messenger to inform them that he would adjourn the court and lock them up together all night; but their re-appearance saved him this trouble. They came, not to deliver in their verdict however; but to say that they were in doubt whether the prisoner knew that Hicks had been in the rebel army. Jeffries tartly replied, that he could not help their doubts; that for his part, it was as clear to him as the sun at noon day; and he mentioned some circumstances not adduced by the evidence, but which had come to his knowledge privately; a piece of hearsay which was to weigh more than the evidence. The Jury again withdrew and returned again to reiterate their doubts; they said they remembered nothing in the evidence that could convict the prisoner of knowingly harbouring a traitor. Exasperated at their honest pertinacy, the

Judge reproached them for their bad memories, and sent them back again. The prisoner would have spoken; but again she was allenced by her unjust Judge. The spectators were convinced from the furious demeanour of Jeffries that he was determined to Victimise the body, and that the law (wrested from its true intent) would be used to subvert justice, and to The Jury returned a third time, and now they brought in their verdict of "Not Guilty." A murmur of gralification ran through the Court, which the Judge instantly suppressed. Stamping with his foot, he Iwore that the case was so clear to him, that if she had been his own mother, he would have found her guilty;-almost choked with choler, his face swoln like a drunkard's, his eyes sparkling with fury, and his whole frame violently agitated, he told the jury that if they did not bring her in guilty, he would attaint them all of treason likewise. Overcome by fear they were induced to reverse their verdict-shame on them for it! shame on their memories! but their memories have perished with them. Had they remained firm they would have saved the old lady's life, and not have been forsworn—they would have prevented the Judge from pronouncing a doom of murder, and they would have saved the court and the country from the insult and injury of a mock trial and an iniquitous judgment. The spectators looked simultaneously and sympathetically at the prisoner, to see how she took it-but, overcome by the tedium of the trial, and weak with the infirmities of age, she heard troul of an executive council, elected by, and held not the fatal verdict—she was fast asleep! Jeffries responsible to, the people. There are various indicathe workings of our Chartist machinery, will have seen roughly awakened her by pronouncing her condemnations that the Chartist movement in Scotland is in tion, telling her, at the same time, that the king had danger from the opposite evils. left to his own discretion the time of execution, and he appointed hers to take place that same afternoon. Government plot, originating with the class who tion of one of the most consummate systems of tyranuy This was somewhat sudden; but she heard it with fatten upon corruption. In many of the districts in that ever disgraced the annals of any nation, and the pious resignation. With her spectacles on, and bible Scotland most noted for their activity in Chartism, there firm establishment of the rights of man, cannot be before her, she sat like a saint, around whose head the are now to be found men unknown in the district, and brought to perfection in all their parts at once, though blessing of God wreathes a perpetual halo of joy, and unknown to those who have taken the most active part the men at the head of the movement may be the most Elended her in court—they felt the stroke more than have seen and heard in the country, stating that the their generation. We may conclude that as improvetid their aged mother-it fell and cleft their hearts, time for resistance to oppression is now come. Their ments have continually been suggested and adopted, so been openly declared, and authentic evidence or it opbut Jeffries was without pity—his conscience was conversation is carefully marked down; and there can will they be for a length of time beyond the present say—"Your own virtue, your are ground down like ourselves, below the scale of tained, they are by law responsible for all acts of deby self-interest, for he had been promised be ne doubt but these men would be those who w he property of the lady, if she were convicted; and, appear in a witness-box to swear away the liberty or of men to preach up their estimate of the people, they have delivered claims, and if our conduct is justifiable in their eyes,

rain.) but that, as she was related to several of the people, at the close of their discourses, to give no ear the "Testotal Chartists," or the "Corn Law League." Bost noble families in the kingdom, she might not be or countenance to such men.

innocent they say, "Not I, but the law did it!" What will not be uninteresting to the English and Irish

Have these things been done in England ?-have we a who formerly enacted a prominent part in what might the "Leeds Chartists" as reported in your last. They Dunn now spoke again. Fearing that the Judge law by which religious women can be put to death for be called wild measures, have now become furious for seem very angry with the Leicestershire delegates, and punished for his ingratitude to her, more than for the of phases. Of those who have sowed the seed of Char- mend its adoption, but it does not follow that the and said that all mankind would hold him in abhor- said he. The Judge told her that he said so, and she

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—I herewith send you the cases of two pauper. which your last week's paper referred to, and, by inmuch oblige

> > THE INHABITANTS OF HOUGHTON EAVES. In Public Meeting Assembled.

CASE OF WILLIAM HOULDING.

"I am a handloom weaver, and have a wife and four children; and I have received 2s. per week for the last nine months from the parish. I owed 11d. for a poor's rate. I was summoned before the magistrates for non-payment of the same. I told them my earnings hends all those from Falkirk to Kinross, and from Crieff spleen upon the public as the feelings of the "Charand that I had four day's work at weaving, and 2s. from the parish, which the magistrates' clerk considered to amount to 1s. per head per week for us to from their present position. live upon, and then said to the magistrates-" You preaching. That her friends among the nobility in see, gentlemen, he is not able to pay." He then turned to me, and said-" We have dene with you." I then person came with a notice, and said if my peor's-rate was not paid, a warrant of distress would come. My wife said, "Well, we cannot help it, for we are not able to pay." Next came two constables, who epened the door, saying "Where is he?" And, although I of treason, and said in proof of her ignorance of Hicks' was laid on the bed at the time of their entrance, they were not able to see me, in consequence of the darkto the bed, said, "He is there." They said, "Thou herself, instead of being pleased at it, interrupted her must go with us." I got up, and begged they would not handcuff me. as such a thing never happened me before; so they took me away, and when we got to the time glory. The old lady was nettled at this misconstruction, and dungeon, they forcibly pushed me in, and locked me while all the spirit of her long past youth seemed to up. The following morning, they handcuffed me to a what appears in their own organ, the Dundee Chronicle, morning. re-animate her feeble frame, she replied, that as a proof cart, and the other three were chained by the legs. the council in Dundee appear to be sadly embarrassed of her loyalty she had sent her son to fight for the Thus we started for Lancaster, the rain pouring down with the soft sawder and slime of expediency. From the for some little pecuniary assistance appeared in your King. "It was I," she said, kindling with enthusiasm, so rapid that we were soon wet through to the skin, same source we learn that the Association in Arbroath columns. "that had him up to fight for the King."

When we got to Blackburn, we begged they would have purged thouselves clear of this poisonous root. allow us to go to a fire. The policeman laughed, and said, "We will take you to a fire, you shall see!" Thus saying, they thrust us into a cold, dark hole, in which there was a privy, which stank so very bad as almost to suffocate us. We were forced to remain there about forty minutes, and were then brought out again, wet and shivering with cold. The rain still fell in torrents. In this state we were hurried through Preston to Lancaster Castle. The turnkey cried shame on the policemen, for using us in the manner they had done; but when we got within the prison walls, we soon found we had got among the friends of humanity. We could not muster one penny amongst us all; but ment—the life of the King—the safety and honour of the kind strangers, when they heard what we were, very kindly invited us to a fire, and something to eat. There was one man in particular, if ever I see him again, I will do all in my power to serve him. A subscription was entered into, which paid our rates, and 81d. each, to come with to Burnley. I had been out of work a short time, but I had got work under the Manufacturers' Relief Committee, and had worked three days, when they took me off to prison. I expected my wife to be in labour hourly, and she was delivered of a child in three days afterwards, and was left without any attendant for two nights; and, had she been seized with the pains of labour in the night, she must have perished before any assistance could have reached her."

> CASE OF EMANUEL BEAUMONT. weeks were in February last. I have lived on charity, and what I could get from the parish, until June, when my goods were sold for rent, and at the same

> prison was similar to that of William Houlding." "I visited William Houlding at his dwelling, and the bed, in which lay the mother and her newly-born babe, and three other small children, which was very annoying to the mother and her infant; and how this English labourer would find a place to rest his head in that nest of human beings surpasses my comprehension; but so it is, that six persons must sleep on that miserable bed. There was also one old chair, which is not worth twopence, one three-legged stool, one mug, one tin cup, and one old tea chest, which was used as a ture and utensils which this miserable cell contains; and, as regards the characters of the men, let it suffice that Houlding has been a member of the Methodists' Society, and a Sunday school teacher, for many years, and at this time he is a class leader in that body. Beaumont is now, and has been for four years a steady and

con nistent member of the Total Abstinence Society." THOMAS MARQUIS, BENJAMIN SOUTHWARK, JAMES METCALFE. The Committee appointed by the rate-payers

of Habergham Eaves, at a public meeting, duly called by the Constable of the parish.

Burnley, August, 1st, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-In my last I showed the danger like to hefal the movement in Scotland, if not placed under the con-

love. She had two daughters who in the meyement, going about, talking of what they sage, considerate, prudent, honest, and patriotic of they are destitute of true courage; in short, that they pable truths.

the lawyers feel that the law of which they were mem- motives may be, whether good, bad, or indifferent, driven. bers, was disgraced by these proceedings, and them- the result of their policy would be to destroy The letter signed "John Campbell, Sea" says, "They selves brought into odium? Did they not resolve to the most powerful organization ever created in decline bringing the private affairs of the Association quit the profession unless such a chief justice was un- this or any other country, an organization which before those who are not members." Then why have they A short description of the several districts of Scotland,

> Chartista. Glasgow, which is the centre of the Western district;

tism in that city, some have played curious parts since; recommendation was complied with. The fact, Sir, is others are standing true to the cause as the needle to that the concoctors of the resolution are the disciples materially affected by the men of soft sawder.

these principles so firmly, that the men of expediency at the conduct of the parties who figured in the have never attempted to shew their face, or take any business. part in the movement; and it may be said with perfect to Allos), know no other way but to march onward tists of Leeds." for the Charter, and that they know no way of retreat

In the south of Scotland, Dumfries, the queen of that district, the Chartists there have always played a most the whole, if not, O'Connor, and others, may sacrifice her husband had been a Judge under Cromwell, and thought it was settled; but in a short time after, a attempted to take the lead, but the devotion and inter- to establish the principles of the Charter will prove grity of the Chartists of Dumfries have buffled every abortive. difficulty and triumphed over all opposition. Under many difficulties they have been successful in extending political information far and wide around them.

The North is divided into other two districts, the first comprehends Forfarshire and part of Perthshire. Kenmuir and Forfar once played a most important part, ness of the cellar in which I live, but my wife, pointing but in these places the men of expediency have prevailed; their treachery, however, has done the factions no service—they have thrown Chartism into a state of inactivity, from which it will soon emerge into its pris-

Dundee and Arbroath now take the lead, and from have purged themselves clear of this po and that nothing can resist the onward progress of this week, tearing up the very root of the tree of politithere—but it will only be formed to die.

expediency, sometimes for peace sake; they patched up for assistance. a union, but they have found it as impossible to unite expediency and principle, as it is to unite fire and water. The political pedlar is to visit the Northern Metropolis ponding Society, and has ever since remained a drm soon; it is understood that the men of principle there and consistent advocate of Republican principles. will permit him to work away among the vermin there, tempts to play any tricks upon honest men, they will disabled her. play him some music to the tune of the "Rogues" tegrity of Aberdeen, is a more powerful master than her deceased husband. the one he serves in the South. A few remarks to conclude this address, I will reserve

for your next publication. Yours affectionately. DAVID THOMPSON, Secretary to the Alloa Chartist Association.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. "I am a power-loom weaver, and have only worked time when the resolutions in reference to the Executive three weeks since last Christmas, and those three or rather the late one, were past, you will, perhaps, allow me a small space in your invaluable paper; and let. In reference to your own observation, that it might have been as well if the delegates had communicated time a warrant of distress was taken out against me for with the secretary before they had published their non-payment of poer's rate. I was thus turned into the resolutions. To this I would reply, they had not an street, and the week following I got work under the opportunity so to do, Inasmuch as they were only Manufacturers' Relief Committee, and worked about chosen for the day on which they sat; and besides, six weeks, when they took me off to prison. My poor's- they had to complain of what had been made public, rate was 1a 11d., and I have a wife, and two small and had therefore become public property. 2nd. As to children; and my wife was delivered of a third child the remark of our champion, O'Connor, about a in the service of the body. As regards their continuing alarming "ignorant impatience of taxation!"

> satisfaction that I did my duty, I am, yours in the cause of right against might. JOHN SKEVINGTON.

THE CAUSE, THE EXECUTIVE, AND "LEEDS

SIR.—Every man who has paid the least attention to defects therein at which he will manifest little surprise, seeing that plans of such vast importance as those The first which shall be noticed may be said to be a which have for their object the peaceful extirpa-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

and false witness too; and that it was a poor triumph backs give their nod of assent. Let the people the Leicestershire lads, and to what a poor flimsy masters have used what knowledge they possessed to over a peor old lady worthy of such a judge. Did not be aware of these political pediers. Whatever their sophism the writer or writers of the reply have been perpetuate that ignorance. They are now half a cen-

members"? Certainly: then why have done so up to

The members of the Executive hold a most important office-great reponsibility rests upon them, and it behoves them to take great heed how they discharge the duties of their vicarious power. By strict attention to their duty, they can do incalculable good-by negligence or the manifestation of a despotic spirit they I shall next call your attention to the proceedings of

Leicestershire delegates be set forth as the opinion of In Edinburgh the movement has undergone a variety the "Leeds Chartists"? The Council might recom-

the pole. The expediency-mongers, who have arisen of the vaccillating James O'Brien, or as he has named rence—(what-for?—his humanity.) The jury were replied—"He was the more beholden to me." But he here, have declared off, their external character being himself, Bronterre O'Brien; and of course, they feel like the coat of Jacob's son. .The Committee of Edin- very sore on account of the drubbing he received at the burgh, however, are men of integrity and high character, hands of Cooper, the General of the Leicester "briactive in extending the organisation throughout their gade," and they sigh for an opportunity to slap the sucdistrict; and in connection with the labour of Mr. cessful antagonist of their pet politician. They have now Lowery, the organisation is too firmly planted to be had their go at him, while the bona fide Chartists of Leeds are disgusted at the trick played off in their In the West Midland district the first meeting held name. It is true the resolution was agreed to by a in the district for the Charter was in the summer of majority of those present at the time: but it is also 1838. It was in the town of Alloa, at a large out-door true that the majority of those who had attended the meeting called to hear Mr. Abram Dancan expound lecture had departed to their homes, and only a small and explain the principles of political equality. On the fraction of the Chartists who frequent the room were succeeding evening he did the same in the town of aware of such resolution being concected, until they Alva. Since then Mr. Dunean has laboured in every saw it published in your paper, and having seen it, town in this district, and been instrumental in fixing they do not hesitate to give expression to their disgust

> You, Sir, are not culpable for giving insertion to the propriety of language, that the Associations and Com- article; but the individuals, who sent you the report, mittees in all the towns of this district (which compre- ought to be prevented from again foisting their

I trust the Executive, and others, will profit by reproof, and, in future, allow the will of the mass to bridle their own, in matters affecting the interests of important part. Expediency and faction have often their health and fortunes in vain, and every effort

> I am, Sir, Yours truly, AN OLD RADICAL. Leeds, August 10th, 1842.

THE VETERAN OLD RADICAL, GEORGE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I beg to inform you, and, through you, the readers of your paper, that Mr. George, long known as the advocate of Republican principles, died this A few week ago, an appeal from him to your readers

efficiently answered; for the poor old man has died in Association, which holds two large public meetings every the greatest distress. For several weeks past he has been almost without even common necessaries. Application

cal corruption. The Political Pedlar will find a small has been made to me for the means to bury him. It is portion of vermin to form an expediency Association totally out of my power to comply with this request; and the only course that I can see open to his friends In Aberdeen, the Chartists have long battled with on this occasion is to appeal once more to your readers Mr. G., whose age was seventy-five. was one of the associates of Hardy and Horne Tooke in the Corres-

His widow, aged seventy-four, who is very infirm, has so far as his powers will carry him; but that if he at unfortunately had a bad fall, which has bruised and

Under these circumstances, I trust that you, Sir, and March," and make him feel that the honesty and in your readers will do something to enable her to bury

I am, Sir, your, &c., GEORGE HUGGETT. No. 3, North Place, Lambeth, August 9. 1842.

P.S. Mrs George requests that subscriptions may be transmitted to the Lambeth Coffee House, No. 3, North Place, Lambeth.

TO THE ESPECIAL NOTICE OF THE LEAGUE. "England, I've loved thee! not as my native soil Alone I've loved thee; but I see in thee, Deep-sested mid the struggling world's turmoil

A dogged resolution to be free! A stern endurance smid want and toil; Ignorant impatience too, to bend the knee To twice five hundred brigand 'parvenus,' Foul refuse remnant of the Norman stews!"

When the people of England were being deluded, just before my goods were sold, but the child died in cabal. Of such a thing I know nothing, nor of any humbugged, and sold, transferred in a mass, like slaves, consequence of my being unable to procure a doctor to private communication made to him; nor do I think from one vile faction to another still (if possible) viler, attend her. Therefore, I consider my child was mur- we are to be prevented from making observations re- during the ever memorable period of Reform (?), his dered by the system which makes me poor. I was specting the conduct of our officers, in order to prevent Grace of Wellington complained, from his seat in Parchained by the legs, and my treatment on the way to corruption from creeping into our body; for if so, we liament, that the conduct of the people was marked by may as well submit to present misrule. 3rd. As to the by an "ignorant impatience of taxation!" Times are, resolutions themselves, notwithstanding the hanteur however, slightly altered, and the forbearance of the above statement was made to me and a respectable of the Executive or the Secretary, I think they people is now lauded by Parliament to the skies, while member of the Methodist connexion, whose name I am are deserving the attention not only of that body, the faction out of place, that is, on the wrong side of at liberty to publish. The cellar contained one poor but of the Chartists in general. And here I may the Treasury benches, through its chief organ the League, remark that the last published account of expences led or more truly named the Plague, has been daily pouring to the passing of the same. In that account Mr. Philp forth its hypocritical Jeremiades for Free Trade in Corn appeared to have received his salary every week, and and Extension of Commerce, and showing to the wonhence arose an inquiry what he had done for it; this dering world, from their own lips, that the members led to further investigation, and others were found to who compose it merit most fully the stigma which the be regularly paid, whose services were appropriated, if Duke applied ten years ago to the people, but would not altogether, nearly to one locality. This was either fit most appropriately the cap to the heads of the right or not so, and they were or were not employed Whig rump who have lately displayed such an punish humanity; they sighed and shook their heads. table. These are all the goods in the shape of furni- in office after the time specified, as one of the delegates Gentlemen of the League, now your plaguer

when the plan of organization was finally adopted, I Conference is over, and that you have vanished had before given my opinion. Had the subject affected from Palace Yard, do moderate your temper, and remyself alone—had it been even an act of injustice, I strain a little the panting tiger within your bosoms, would have put up with it for the cause sake? but when you go into the country to tell the famishing milthinking with others that an inquiry was required, I lions of their injuries, madden the people by a recital sanctioned the resolutions, and am willing to bear my of their distresses, cause riots, disturbances, and destrucproportion of censure if any is deserved; at the same time tion of property, every where by means of your emissa-I declare, that I had no personal feeling on the subject, ries, urge the government to shed the blood of the people no ill will to any of the members of the Executive, nor by calling out the troops and police to massacre them, and any improper motive to gratify. Leaving it, therefore, then like a parcel of sneaking cowards as ye are enrolin the hands of the people, having for myself the ling yourselves as special constables, and calling on the yeomanry to keep the peace, which your own villanies might cause to be broken. You then dream of frightening the Tories to resign, and seizing on the reins of government yourselves. These were your objectsthese the sole end and aim of your Corn Law agitation, but your rascally projects have signally failed! The good sense of the people have triumphed for once over faction, and the intelligence and honesty of their leaders working simultaneously through the guidance of the Northern Star, has kept them on the right path for the attainment of their political and social freedom, in spite of all the sham-friends, all the open enemies and all the spies, traitors, renegades, and ruffians which faction could command. All honour be to the people. Look not to the right or to the left, but unite among yourselves more firmly than ever—no petty rquabbling, it is unworthy of our glorious cause. The factions cannot beat you, but by disulion you can beat your-

> "To warring sects e'en mighty Rome bowed down, And yielded Alaric her triple crown."

be property of the lady, if she were convicted; and, appear in a wivess-oox to swear away the interest of the lady, if she were convicted; and, appear in a wivess-oox to swear away the interest of the lady, if she were convicted; and, appear in a wivess-oox to swear away the interest of the lady, if she were convicted; and, appear in a wivess-oox to swear away the interest of the interest in our behalf, either supports of the combination, though not comdaughters of their patrimony—all under the mask Such characters are also found insinuating to the peo- netions, as the most preposterous dogmas have been deliverance! They have, moreover, the impudence to ingus or to come to the field as we are, and leave the mitted in their own presence, or by their immediate displicition and with the pitiful pretence of law and ple that the leaders of Chartism have no spirit; that frequently interwoven with the mest sublime and pale that the law will be enforced against the helm. Certainly not; among their clique we cannot toil themselves or starve. We have toiled too long for them accordingly.

discover any forthcoming Cromwells, Hampdens, them, experience says, in language too plain and easy At the intercession of some clergymen, the day of are deceiving the people by talking so long without lallude not to the refusal of the people to subscribe discover any forthcoming Cromwells, Hampdens, them, experienced the king, not for pardon, (that she knew was is a duty that all lecturers have to discharge to the "new nove" gentry, the "Christian Chartists," but some striking likenesses of a Reynolds, (the betrayer of Lord Edward Fitzgerald,) an Arnold, (the No, the doctrines taught in such Dame schools are American traitor,) Old Glory and his man, (Sir John town district; forty-three in the Coatbridge district place on Friday, at the Cork assizes, when Daniel Most noble families in the kingdom, she might not be or countenance to such men.

No, the doctrines taught in such Danie schools are both, but beheaded. The gracions Monarch, out of the other evil to which I referred is one that restant traitors, one of the people, and can be discovered and traced. Now, we, the Chartists, appear to end here, the same commotion appears about the resignation of a the present organization of the people, to defend and extend the present organization of the people of the Charter. The other evil to which I referred is one that restant traitors, one district; forty-three in the Coatbridge district not improvements; they are harmless missiles, which can Hobbouse,) with a few Talleyrands, without the out, and twenty-eight coal pits in the Glasgow district quantum of brains, might, without much difficulty, out; all idle; about 13,000 in the whole; nor does it be discovered and traced. Now, we, the Chartists, appear to end here, the same commotion appears about to have forth in the Fast and Midlothian, Fife and the present organization of the people for the Charter. In the contract of the present organization of the people for the Charter. The other evil to which I referred is one that remove and twenty-eight coal pits in the Glasgow district, not improvements; they are harmless missiles, which can Hobbouse,) with a few Talleyrands, without the out, and twenty-eight coal pits in the Glasgow district, and the people for the Chartists, appear to end here, the same commotion appears about to have a the few that the people for the Charter. In the chart of the people for the Charter. In the chart of the people for the Charter. In the chart of the people for the Charter. In the chart of the people for the Charter. In the chart of the people for the Charter. In the chart of the people for the Charter. In the chart of the people for the Charter. In the chart of the people for the Charter. In the chart of the people for the chart of the people for the Charter. In the chart of the people for the ch man, but would have died rather than have suffered this country who feel it necessary for many reasons never swerved from their avowal of the glorious prin- but which we suppress, from motives of delicacy. We trams filled with "Bine Lambs" in a short time; that and an outrage on humanity to disgrace the to agitate certain questions in Parliament affecting ciples of the Charter, but who most assuredly evince a are proud to acknowledge O'Connor as our guide and is to say, if every place has a Ballie Davison, as no criminal records of this country. But Jeffries had their own interests. Beyond this, measures of importance of the Charter, but who most assuredly evince a are prouder atill to avow that he merits doubt they will. However, if every troop of cavalry paralysed the minds of the people by the cruelties of tance to the people seldom move them ever to act dusting the affairs of the Association, which little comhis bloody assizes.

Since the Chartist agitation began they have been port with their unflinehing seal for the incontrovertible moral victory—sye, and a physical one, too—over the short a time as these in this quarter have, by desertion, All the lawyers in the kingdom who heard of this powerless within the walls of Parliament, being destidisputed very warmly about one particular point tute of the strength which the multitude gives them

The Leicestershire delegates saw a slovenly and unwill throw in their faces the 1,801 gallant voters, peaceful Isle, to satisfy the capiticious whims of any the moderning it, and what was that? Was it that from without. This want of confidence on the part satisfactory method of keeping the financial accounts of there, and let them boast such another of their victories, the law of man had been made to counteract of the people enables our aristocratic Parliament to the association—they spoke out in a manner truly and then we shall witness the last kick of the donkey! the law of God—that a humane nature which laugh at their efforts, and treat them with derision, commendable—they asked for explanations—not charg- We have little doubt but gross bribery has been emshould have been honoured and rewarded had been disgraced and punished to the discouragement of all justice? That all humanity and the scandal of the whole body of the people at the disposal of hearts wedded to democracy. I am afraid that north and South, utters fervent prayers for your delithe whole body of the people at the disposal of hearts wedded to democracy. I am afraid that north and South, utters fervent prayers for your delithe whole body of the people at the disposal of hearts wedded to democracy. I am afraid that north and South, utters fervent prayers for your delithe whole body of the people at the disposal of hearts wedded to democracy. I am afraid that north and South, utters fervent prayers for your delithe whole body of the people at the disposal of hearts wedded to democracy. I am afraid that north and South, utters fervent prayers for your delithe whole body of the people at the disposal of hearts wedded to democracy. I am afraid that north and South, utters fervent prayers for your delithe whole body of the people at the disposal of hearts wedded to democracy. I am afraid that north and South, utters fervent prayers for your delithe whole body of the people at the disposal of hearts wedded to democracy. I am afraid that north and South, utters fervent prayers for your delithese men, to fellow the ignis fairum reforms which pride and egotism is gaining too great an asthe whole body of the people at the disposal of themselves and themselves distribution distress, for thereby he had inter-class legislation. Let these renegade secturers pick up less, and of the Chartist body—does them no ing factions, and we carnestly implore you not to sully the series and slaves, and form them into an Asso-means of the law that should protect and favour it. Class legislation. Let these renegade secturers pick up less, and of the Chartist body—does them no ing factions, and we carnestly implore you not to sully class of the law that should protect and favour it.

tury behind us!

"A little learning taught them how to win it, Superior skill might wrest it in a minute."

Go on as at present, and it will be strange if plumpudding and roast-beef, with plenty of the juice of John Barleycorn, does not cheer your Christmas firesides, ere we can number the year of our Lord 1843, tian popu ation of the British isles! Should Parliament venture again to meet, we say

with all our hearts, oh! for another Cromwell!!

Chichester, Aug. 8, 1842.

THE COLLIERS' TURN-OUT. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,—As the hue and cry has gone abroad, that the coal and iron miners in and around Airdree, Hollytown, and Glasgow have struck work, and that rioting, robbing potato-fields, stealing sheep, and shop breaking, has already begun; the authorities were obliged to bring the military from Glasgow and Edinburgh, to Airdrie, to protect property, &c.. The above has been circulated to the world by both Tory, Whig, and anti-Whig papers. Part is true I admit, but the greater part is not.

This last reduction of wages has driven both coal and iron miners to that state of misery and want that any order of society, but a patient and enduring class of beings, such as miners are, would have long ere this. repelled even in the teeth of all the licensed robbers and murderers our glorious constitution can parade Be it known to the public, that the rules and laws made by our employers, over which we have no control, are such, that we must work, when and where they think proper, and that they pay us much or little as they think proper; all they have to do is to put upon their office-doors any demand they choose, and it is the law of the land. "That is the rule of your employers' work, and you must abide by such."-So sayeth Sheriff

The average wages of the miners of coal and iron. of more labour than they did, one year ago, receive 4s. per day for; and at said time could, in many instances, get their money when earned, while now we go to our masters' store and take our labour in goods; or if the employer has not a store, he, according to his laws, makes us pay one penny for each shilling lifted before pay-day. The original weight, known to be the statute rule, between the employer and the employed, was 12 cwt. per cart round Glasgow ward, 13 cwt. for the Markland canal, and High ward; this difference the miners gave into, to make good the in-drink occasioned by boating, waggoning, &c., which the coal owners, in the Lower ward of the county of Lanark are not troubled with, and the original weight, understood to be the statute for the iron miners' hutch of stones, was 71 cwt. The case stands different now, because every are obliged to put up 16, 17, 18, 19, and in many places as high as 22 cwt. of coal passed over a scree, the ribs passed down through these ribs or wires, is called dross, for which the miners do not get a farthing. 19 cwt., and some works have obliged to put up a resolved, that if their employers have a power granted them from a class-legislating faction to starve them, that they will not be wrought to death and starved. Consequently, at a public meeting, held at Meadowhead. East from Airdrie, on Monday last, when Mr. Gibson, Chartist lecturer, and Mr. Lee, delivered able speeches, relating to the present condition of miners, as well as other labouring people,

Mr. John M'Lay moved the following resolution:-"That we, the coal and iron miners, as a cass of peaceful artizans, are, by the rapacity of an overbearing system of tyranny, borne down to actual starvation, and that we sannot suffer longer, propose that a deputation wait on the employers of every coal and iron-stone work, requesting four shillings per day, and our original weight, payment of our wages in money, without per centage, and that we meet the Hollytown District, and Glasgow District, on Tuesday, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to hear the report from our employers, and should we even get our grievances redressed, as a trade, that we never cease our agitation till the Charter become the law of the land."

were willing to accede to our wishes, and all the miners are most exasperated against the contractors; dyvan, (who browbeatingly would not hear them.) felt One of these men, who stand between the masters and for us, and said they were willing to advance if others the employed, was waited upon this morning at his

to be held at Dalmarnock, from which a deputation than about 50,000 inhabitants in this important district, was to be chosen to wait on and present a petition at and that the majority of that number are employed the meeting of coal and iron-masters in Glasgow, on below ground, it is fearful to think of the consequences Wednesday.

Glasgow, and found that our employers did not breakfast. meet as a body, they only met in parties, at different places. A general meeting of the whole body of miners met at Bailiston, on Thursday, from which all parted 9; Gacle, 4; Kipps, 2; Rawyard, 4; Stonerigg, 7; peacefully, as they formerly had done, according to a Rosehillock, 14; Govan, Whiteflit, 3; Govan Whiteresolution passed to that effect. We that evening rigg, 14; Burnfoot, 2; Holehill, 2; Easter Meadow-

served each employer with a printed card, requesting them to meet at the Eagle Inn, in Glasgow, at twelve o'clock at noon, on Friday, when a petition from the coal and iron miners would be laid on their table, praying them to attend to the same. Two large meetings were held on Friday; one at

A deputation waited at the Eagle Inn, and got our of the colliers are now encamped on the bank a little petition folded up into a blank piece of paper, and no above Dalmarnock-bridge, where they await the answer answer. This was reported to the body of coal and of the deputation. iron miners, who resolved to stand out, they could not be worse standing than they were working; but they would petition the "Sheriff" to cause an inquiry, over which they wished him to preside. A petition was presented to him; but like our employers, he thinks we should submit to our superiors, and resume our employment, work warnings, according to the rules of our employers' works, which he considered to be law and also, says his Lordship, "the poorest of you spend more in a year, in ardent spirits, than I am out of whole family." He must be a total abstainer. He could fill the district round Airdrie with horse and foot the disturbed districts: soldiers, at the request of Davison, a baillie of said town. Besides his Lordship has sent us a present of thirty-six bluebottles full of Sir James Graham's speeific essence of bludgeon law, to fill our belies. Kind

man, he might have kept them at home, we don't want We have acted, as yet, peacefully, and are resolved selves, a more honest way than stealing from either shops, sheep-folds, or potatos-fields, by forming support Committees, whe will grant Bills payable three or six months after date, to those who have already offered

head of such security. Likewise we, the coal and iron miners, and our irawers, have resolved that we will not yield one hour longer under the lash of misrule, should the consequences be what they will; and should Wilson appreend every man in his employ and consign them to Bridewell, they will not yield—they cannot be worse in Bridewell than in his service. And now that our bring it into existence.

We have also resolved that as the sheriff h

There are ninety seven coal and ironstone pits in the Airdrie district out; there are thirty-two in the Holy-"Bletherin Baille."

I therefore, as a reader and subscriber of the Northern Star, since the first sheet stared in the face of tyranny, plaining of various encroachments upon their ancient sincerely wish you to give this letter a place in your rights, as well as the rights of the Crown, for several columns of Saturday next, that the resders of your paper years past, and requesting them, as the protectors of may see truth. There is no occasion for military here, and we are proud to see, through the medium of the Star, subject. that the miners of Stafferdshire and other places, have FROM A LIST of the slave-vessels and number

A miner, and a lover of liberty. JOHN M'LAY, Secretary. \5,139 slaves.

TO THE COAL MINERS OF THE TYNE. The second meeting of the officers and friends of the

Coal Miner's Benevolent Society was held, as announced in the Northern Star of the 20th ultimo, in Mr. Charles Haines's Temperance Hotel, Camden-street, North Shields, on Saturday, the 6th August, 1842, at two o'clock, p.m., when several letters were read from such collieries as could not attend personally, expressive of their approbation of the object for which they had met, showing their consciousness of its utility, and pledging themselves to come forward, and unite with them at their next meeting, and in the meantime rethat her late husband had sitten in judgment upon his said they, might have been tried for beheading, instead of starving by lingering deaths the Christit was unanimously agreed to that they should hold their next meeting in the same place, on Saturday, the 20th August, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when it is expected that all those colliers who have not yet joined will at once come forward, and unite on that A WOOLWICH CADET. occasion, and if they who cannot attend on the day appointed for the meeting would be so kind as to state a time most convenient for them, we will feel great

pleasure in suiting their accommodation. BENJAMIN PYLE, Chairman.

EXTENSIVE STRIKE AMONGST THE MINERS IN SCOTLAND.

(From the Glasgow Chronicle) Yesterday evening information having reached us of

serious turn-out of the coal and ironstone miners in

and around this neighbourhood, and of other alarming proceedings on the part of the unemployed, we despatched a reporter to the scene of action to ascertain the particulars. On going out on the coach he observed droves of colliers on their way to Glasgow to attend a large meeting, which was to be held to-day at Dalmarnock-bridge, to decide upon the terms of the strike. At first they appeared in small parties, and gradually increased in numbers as he neared Coatbridge. They were all clean, and some of them dressed in their best apparel-all carried sticks, and appeared to be in high spirits. On making inquiry he found many of the shopkeepers in alarm, and a general excitement prevailing all around the neighbourhood. It is said that to day there is not a colliery round Airdrie or Coatbridge in employment, and it is anticipated the ironworks wanting coal will be unable to continue operations a week longer. At Dundyvan one half of the furnaces are out, and at Gartsherrie there is also a large number extinvary from 1s. 74d. to 2s. 54d. for putting out one-third guished. Last night four sheep have been carried off from one of the fields in this quarter, and a field of potatoes on the estate of Drumpeller has been entirely cleared without the aid of the accustomed digging operation. It is said that one of the overseers, on going down to the field in question, found upwards of 200 of the workmen busily engaged filling bags with the crop. Being asked what they were about, some of them jocularly remarked that they had begun their harvest. During the night two of the stores: of the works, one of them at Dandyvan, had been broken into, and a quantity of provisions carried off. The garden of the Rev. Mr. Stirling, relief minister at Coatbridge, was also entered, and a quantity of potatoes and other vegetables made away with. Yesterday a large meeting of the miners was held on the banks of the Monkland canal; they came from all reduction that the miners' peacefully submitted to, was quarters—Airdrie, Helytown, Bellshill, Chapelhall, &c. attended with an additional demand by the employers. Their proceedings at the meeting were very orderly, but, for an increase of weight; so that now the colliers as they passed through Coatbridge, to the number of about 4,000, almost all of them carrying sticks, they cheered vehemently, to the great terror of the shopof which are two and a half inches wide, and all that keepers and other inhabitants. The farmers all round, of course, are in much tribulation; and serious apprehensions are entertained that the starving colliers may while their employers retail the same for the use of take the loan of the provisions and other recessaries of mills, engines, furnaces, &c. at six shillings, and six life in their immediate vicinity. At the meeting refershillings and sixpence per waggon of 30 cwt.; likewise red to several propositions were gone intc. One or two sharings and sixpence per waggon of 30 cwt.; have see the more violent—proposed an immethe from miner is obliged to put out from 15 cwt. to speakers—these the more violent—proposed an immethe from miner is obliged to put up a diate strike, as the only means of bringing matters to a ton, which is nearly two-thirds more than the original crisis. An amendment was proposed, to the effect that statute weight; this, the public must know is the they should continue at work fourteen days, until they cause of the miners making such an immediate resist- had earned a little money, and then turn out. Another Chartists amongst them, that they should not strike at all; but petition their masters for a rise, and also the Government for provisions free of excise duty. Nothing definite, however, was come to, and the meeting was adjourned till to-day. So far we have stated public report and outward appearances. Turn we now to the statements of the colliers themselves, which are not denied by the masters. About a year ago the average wages of colliers in this district were as high as from four to five shillings per day, which, allowing them te work four days a week (and this is considered a fair amount of labour for an ordinary working collier), gave them from 16s. to £1 per week. They are now paid, and have been for many months, the ironstone miners on an average of 1s. 10d. to 2s. a day, the colliers at 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9 d. Off this, supposing them to work an entire week of five or six days, they have a drawback-for school wages, the doctor, oil, rent, &c. -of about 4s., leaving them, even when in full employment, a miserable pittance to support existence. Add to this, that few of them have more than three days' work, and many of them only had two for a series of weeks, their condition, then, must be deplorable in the The resolution was carried unanimously, and acted extreme. The labourers paid last year at 12s a week are now paid at 8s. They desire to have them back Accordingly we met, and got the report from all the to 10s. The colliers and miners ask 4s. a-day, which delegations, which was to this effect, that one or two they insist their masters can well afford to pay. The employers, with the exception of Mr. Wilson, of Dun-the contractors, on the other hand, blame the masters. own house by a body of the men, when he told them to A meeting of the whole three districts was proposed go to h-ll. When we consider that there is not less of a protracted strike. It is said that hundreds of This meeting took place. The deputation went to the men to-day departed for the meeting without

The following is a list of the places and number of the pits stopped work, at all of which the men have turned out:-Ironbuckle, 3; Carnbroe, 3; Merrystone, head, 1; Gartlee, 4; Airdrichill, 4; Priestrigg, 4; Chapelhall, 2; Cairnhill, 3; Cliftonhill, 2; Dundyvan, 10; Mossneuk, 4; Drumcoulter, 5; Watermaggie, 1; Dykehead, 2; South Stonerigg, 3; Todd's Pitt, Calder, ; Greenend, 5; Gartuck, 1; Redbrig, 1; Ballochney, 4; New Carabroe, 4; Gartsherrie and Gartgill, 6; Govan Iron Works, and the other South from Garteless (ironstone,) 6; Greengairs, 2; Sheepford Lacks, 2; Blackrigg, 2. In all, 147. The great body

> THE STRIKE AMONGST THE MINERS, AND TURN-OUT AT AIRDIE, AND COATERIDGE. IN THE NEIGHOURHOOD OF GLASGOW.

(From the Glasgow Journal of Thursday) PROCLAMATION BY THE SHERIFF.

The state of this district since the arrival of the military last night, remains quiet. In the mean time, pocket for wine, sugar, tea, &c, for a year, for my at an early hour this morning, the following proclamation was issued, and extensively placarded throughout

"The Sheriff, having received authentic information that a strike, on a very extended scale, has taken place on the part of colliers and iron-workers in and around Airdrie, and that the combined workmen have proceeded to acts of depredation and violence, by plundering, in large bands, fields of potatoes, and forcibly entering shops and dwelling-houses, to obtain provisions to do so. We are speculating plans to support our by force; and that the resolution to help themselves to subsistence has been openly announced, as the principle of their strike, both at public meetings and in private, by members of the strike -hereby publicly declares that such violent proceedings are directly contrary as much as we chose of victuals from their shops on the to law, and will be repressed with the utmost energy by all the constituted authorities. A large military force, composed of cavalry and infantry, to be supported, if necessary, by artillery, will be forthwith stationed at Airdrie and Coatbridge, to support the authority of the law; and all well disposed persons are hereby invited to give immediate information to the sheriff, at Airdrie, of any illegal depredations or assemblages of workmen, with intent to commit the same; employers are hatching a cockatrice, they never will and the whole combined workmen, and in particular the committee or leaders under whom they act are deaf ear to our supplications, that we memorialize violent and illegal purposes of the combination have The League, in their farewell address to the people, the public, and also petition the various trades, who been openly declared, and authentic evidence of it obworkmen, in pursuance of the common objects and de-

THE TRIAL OF THE VITRIOL THROWERS took Lonergan, John Drew, Daniel Sullivan, and Timothy Herlihy, were found guilty, and sentenced to be transported for life.

A STAFFORDSHIRE NAILOR, at the present rate of work, is obliged to make a thousand nails, two inches long, for one shilling and sixpence : and a thousand is accounted a good day's work for the generality of workmen. We should like to know the value of the iron before it is wrought into the nails, and the price of the thousand nails afterwards.

THE FREEHOLDERS and copyholders of the parishes of Levionstone and Woodford, have addressed a communication to the Verdurers and Lieutenant of Epping, Haidault, and Waltham Forests, comthose privileges, to attend to the settlement of BORTHARN

on board at the time of their capture no less 45

NOTICE.

EDITION. We keep back some of the papers belonging to those Agents that can be reached by the Morning's Mail; and shall send them them for their first parcels being short.

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

LONDON.-Mr. Anderson will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Charter Coffee House, Stretton Ground, Westminster.—Mr. Brown will lecture at the Star, Golden-lane, on Sunday evening.

LECTURES WILL BE DELIVERED at the following places on Moncay evening by Mr. Farrar, at the Rose and Crown, Camberwell; Mr. Sewell, Stag Tavern. Falbam Road; Mr. Balls at the Black Bull, Hammersmith Road; Mr. Cook, at the Brit-Bull, Hammersmith Road; Mr. Cook, at the Brit-tania, Waterloo Road, and at the Feathers, Warren. street; Mr. Illingworth will lecture on Tuesday, at the sales Friday, East Ardsley; Saturday, Highthe schoolroom, King-street, Clerkenwell; Mr. town.

Cook at the Eagle, Guildford-street, and Mr. Wheeler, at the Eagle, Exeter-street, Knights-bridge. Mr. Rouse will lecture on Wednesday operative Stores, on Sunday, August 14th, at ten and sympathise with those who are suffering for our evening, at the Victoria, Three Colt-street, Lime- o'clock in the forenoon.

on Sunday afternoon at three. to this body, on Wednesday, August 17th, at the evening.

Brown Bear, Southwark Bridge Road. CHARTIST HALL, OLD BAILEY.—On Sunday, R. K. Will deliver two lectures on Sunday next, in the Philp will lecture here; on Monday evening a dancing class is held; on Tuesday evening the members and the other in the evening. of the city locality meet at eight o'clock, and also | MANCHESTER.—The South Lancashire delegate the Female Chartists, at half-past eight precisely; meeting will be held in Brown street Chartist Room, on Wednesday evening the Chartist Teetotallers on Sunday, August 21st, at eleven o'clock premeet at eight o'clock, when the total abstainers of cisely. the city of London are particularly invited to attend.

BERMONDSEY.-A public lecture will be given at the Ship Tavern, Long-lane, on Monday, at eight 17th, at Lees; Thursday, the 18th, at Oldham; o'clock. A van or vans will leave the above place Friday, the 19th, at Levenshulm; and on Sunday, on Monday morning at half-past six, for an excursion the 21st, at Astley, near Leigh. with their brother Chartists to Watford. All per-Norfolk Cottage, Hunter street, during Sunday, Chartist cause will be holden in the Association when every information will be given. It is expected that nearly 100 vans will be filled. Men of attend the delegate meeting in Manchester on the circumstance will be filled. sons wishing to join, must call on the Secretary, Surry, attend to the call.

NEWTON HEATH .- On Sunday, Mr. James Ashley, attend. of Rochdale, will lecture at this place, at six in the evening; and on Monday, the loth, a public meeting will be held at seven o'clock in the evening, in the open air, near the Chartist room, to pass the Memorial to the Queen, and to elect a delegate to ation nominating six additional members to serve the Conference to be held at Manchester. On Monday. 22nd, there will be a tea party held in the Chartist room, tea on the table at six o'clock in the evening. Men's rickets, 9d, and women's, 6d., may be had of any of the Council, or at the room, on Sunday

LEICESTERSHIRE -- To-morrow (Sunday, the 14th.) Mesers. Beedham, &c., of Leicester, and Messrs. Skevington, and Jarratt, of Loughborough. will attend the camp meeting at Thurmaston, to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. address in the Pasinre, at Leicester. Un Wednesday. Mr. Beedham will be at Sileby; and Mr. house of the deceased. Duffey will deliver an address near the Infant School, Archdeacon-lane, Leicester. On Thursday, deceased and the prisoner had lived on ill terms lying ill in the Potteries, little chance, if ever she

Mr. Cooper. of Leicester, will preach in the Staffor ishire Potteries thrice to morrow, Sunday, Aug. 14th, viz. at Fenton in the morning, Lane End, in the afternoon, and at Hanley at night; and will also lecture at Hanley, on Monday night, Aug. 15.—
Mr. C. will address the friends at Newton Heath, near Manchester, on Wednesday evening, the 17th; will be at Halifax, on Thursday, the 18:n; at Leeds, on Friday, the 19th; and will preach at York, on the Race-course (if the weather permit) on Sunday, the 21st. - Mr. C. will lecture in the Theatre, Roch-dale, on Monday evening, the 22d, and will be present at the O'Connor demonstration there, the next day. On Wednesday evening, the 24th. Mr. C. will be at Huddersfield; on Thursday, the 25th, at Sheffield; on Friday, the 26th, at Belper; and will be "at home," to address his brave brigade of Shakspereans, at Leicester, in the Infirmary-square, Rus-

sell-square, and Market-place, on Sunday, the 28th. gipsy party to take place at the Golden Cross found with blood, hair, and some skin adhering Gardens. Aston, on Monday, August 22nd, for the to it. benefit of and under the superintendence of the National Charter Association.

other in the evening at six o'clock.

Rose and Taistle, on Tuesday evening, at eight

o'clock, subject—currency and national debt. EAST AND NORTH RIDING .- Mr. Dean Taylor will visit the following places during next week:-Saturday and Monday, at Leeds.

notice will be given in due time. A CHARTIST camp meeting will be held on

Adwalton Moor, on Sunday, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Messrs. Dewhirst, Edwards, and Smyth will attend.

Ibbetson, and Jennings will attend.

nings will attend. Clark will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greavesstreet, at six o'clock in the evening.

on behalf of the widow of the victim Holberry.

be preached for the patriot Holberry, on Elland Infirmary. The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and Edge, by Mr. Edward Clayton, of Huddersfield, to he was sentenced to be hanged. commence at two o'clock in the afternoon. A col-lection will be made on behalf of the widew.

on Sunday, August 14th, (to-morrow,) at the follow- witnesses were examined, but the evidence of Superin- moved by Mr. Harney, seconded by Mr. Fearn, and ing places :- Calley, at one o'clock; Darnell, at four tendent Leverett and the house surgeon at the Infiro'clock; and Sky-edge, (Sheffield,) at half-past six mary, will give all the material circumstances of the was then sung in gallant style, and three hearty o'clock. Messra. Harney, Edwin Gill, Evinson, and case. The former gentleman stated, that on Monday cheers having been given for the Charter, the meet-Sutton, will attend. The attendance of the Sheffield week, he went, by direction of the Commissioner of Chartists is requested.

Police, to the Infirmary, to see the deceased. She

half-past seven o'clock. Mr. CLARKE'S ROUTE for the ensuing week :- On

Nottingham.

Mr. WEST'S ROUTE for the ensuing week :- Manday, at Barton; Tuesday, Tutbury; Wednesday, Greasley Common; Thursday Burton; Friday Yoxall; each evening at seven o'clock. On Sunday morning, Mr. West will preach a sermon on Greasly Common, at half-past ten o'clock; at Burton in the evening, at five o'clock.

CHARTIST VICTIMS.—A lecture will be delivered by J. Fussell, from London, for the benefit of the Families of the "Stafford Victims," at the Washingson Assembly Rooms, Hill-street, on Monday, the 15th; at the Ship, Steelhouse-lane, on Tuesday, the her person. The wound sloughed, and mortification leth; and at the Black Horse, on Wednesday, the ensued, which ended in death. The wound had, probably, been occasioned by a kick. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown.

LOUGHBOROUGH.-On Sunday next, a Delegate Meeting will be held, at three o'clock in the We shall give all the news we can procure from afternoon, when Sheepshead, Mountsorrel, Belton, Lancashire up to the latest hour, in a THIRD Hathern, Normanton, Barrow, Quorndon, Sileby, EDITION. We keep back some of the papers Witwick, Kegworth, C. Donington, and East Leake, are requested to send delegates.

MARSDEN HEIGHT.—A meeting will be held at this by the Morning's Mail; and shall send them place, on Sunday next, precisely at two o'clock in the last Edition. This notice will account to the afternoon, when Dr. Chew, Mr. T. Tattersall, Colne, will address the meeting.

HALIFAX .- A West-Riding meeting of coalminers, stewards, masters, and all others concerned | miserable pittance. in the coal-mining business, will be held at Wakefield, on Monday, August 15th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration the distressed state of that body generally, and to devise means whereby their sufferings might be alleviated.

Notice.-Mr. T. B. Smith, will hold a camp-meet ing at Cleckheaton, on Sunday next; Heckmond-wike on Monday; Doghouse on Friday; and Huddersfield on Sunday, August 21. MR. Coultas's route for the ensuing week :-

LANE-SIDE, HEBDEN BRIDGE.-The Rev. William

LAMBETH YOUTHS .- Mr. Springmoor will lecture Hill will preach two sermons here on behalf of the Chartist Sunday School, on Sunday, August 14th, CHARTIST HATTERS.—Mr. R. K. Philp will lecture at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six in the we can support them altogether. Will you then allow MR. WM. BELL, the South Lancashire lecturer.

MR. BELL'S ROUTE in South Lancashire :- On Monday, August 15th, he will be at Hollinwood; Tuesday, the 16th, at Royton; Wednesday, the HUDDERSPIRLD .- On Monday evening next, at

attend the delegate meeting in Manchester, on the ging, but a great many have gone out to harvest work, 16th and 17th instant. All friends are invited to and they are drawing the money out of their clubs and

On Tuesday Evening at eight o'clock, another public meeting of the Chartists will be holden in the same place, to give an opinion as to the desirability of the sub-Secretary of the National Charter Associupon the General Council; and to canvass the relative merits of the parties contemplated to be placed

MYSTERIOUS MURDER OF A RESPECT-ABLE FEMALE, AT HENRIETTA-STREET. BATH.

in nomination.

by adjournment, Tuesday and

Mr. Beed am will be at Syston; and Mr. Duffey together for some years; they seldom spoke, and recovers; and we believe a more honest or straightful deliver an address in the Pingle, Leicester, had not slept together for seven years. They were at the chance of freedom.

Mr. Duffey will deliver an address in Eaton-street, the time of the murder without a servant, and a time with you to make an appeal in his behalf, for the chance of freedom. the time of the murder without a servant, and a "We wish you to make an appeal in his behalf, for charwoman who had been acting as servant to if he goes to a bastile it will break his heart, therefore them for a few days, had gone home, leaving the we sincerely hope every true Chartist will contribute a window of a washhouse open sufficiently mite, so that we may get him round again. We believe wide to admit a person through, and leaving only Mr. and Mr. Parsons at home.— he gave satisfaction while in the Yorkshire and other districts therefore dear Sir we trust you will do your This was about six o'clock on Friday evening. Between seven and eight o'clock the same evening, a female in the neighbourhood was alarmed by groans appearing to come from the kitchen, and while she and another woman were ringing the bell at the front door, and otherwise vainly endeavouring to obtain admission, the prisoner came down the street. They informed him of the groaning, and went with him into the house, where they found the deceasedlying in the kitchen, in an oblique direction from the fire, with a large pool of coa-gulated blood under her head; there was blood under the grate among the cinders, and at the side of the fire-place there were marks of blood, as if it had been smeared with it; there were no marks of blood on the hook at the time he saw it; there was BIRMINGHAM. - GRAND RURAL PARTY. - Bills are the grate window under the grate with a few posted throughout the town announcing a grand marks of blood on it. The poker was afterwards

It appeared from the examination of the surgeon that the skull was fractured in several places, and NEWCISTLE—A delegate meeting will be held in large pieces of bone forced into the substance of the the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, on brain. There were other bruises also on the arm, Sunday next, at one o'clock, p.m., to make arrange- &c. The poker had been applied to the marks on ments for the reception of Mr. O'Connor, and to some of these, and found to correspond. Parsons consider the propriety of sending a delegate to Man-denied all knowledge of how his wife had come into that condition, stating that he had been out walking STOCKPORT.—On Sunday next there will be two more than half an hour, and that it must have camp meetings held near the Railway Station, when occurred in his absence. A man named Tucker, addresses will be delivered by Messrs. Leach and going by the house about half-past seven o'clock, Doyle, one in the afternoon at two o'clock, and the saw a bit of a scuffly between a man and a woman going on in the kitchen, MANCHESTER.—MILES PLATTING.—Mr. Clark, of and thought it was a man and the servant. Heard Stockport, will lecture here on Sunday evening next, the woman say, "Oh! don't." Thought the woman say it haif-past six o'clock.

Bury.—On Monday next, Mr. Christopher Doyle they had been scuffling for some time, for the woman's will lecture in the Garden-street Lecture Room, voice seemed faint. The man had a dark coat on. at eight o'clock in the evening. On Sainrday, Went away after about three minutes, leaving them August 20, a tea-party will take place in the same still scuffling. They were not in his sight all the room. Tea to be on the table at six o'clock in time he was there. The man appeared to have the

occurred on Monday morning last at the factory of Messrs. Eckersley and Sons. Wigan, to a young mechanic named Thomas Bramley, aged 23. The deceased, we are informed, was examining a glazer (an instrument for polishing iron, &c.,) which had been recently erected; and whilst doing so, the namely, Monday, at Hall; Tuesday and Wednes- segment of the glazer, which at the time was making day, at Howden; Thursday and Friday, at Selby; about 700 revolutions per minute, burst asunder with tremendous force, catching the deceased about the THE EAST and North Riding delegate meeting face, first throwing him to the top and then to the will not be held on the 21st, as was intended; cir- opposite part of the room with inconceivable violence. cumstances rendering it unnecessary. Further whereby the poor fellow's head was almost separated from his body. He survived the event but a few

LIVERPOOL ASSIZES.—At these assizes, on Monday last, before Lord Denman, a young woman, named Elizabeth Russell, was charged with the wilful mur-A MEETING will be held at Undercliff at ten der of her illegitimate child. The body of the child o'clock in the forenoon, on Sunday. Messrs. Fletcher, was found in the privy. The Jury returned a verdict of "not guilty of murder, but guilty of having A MURTING will be held at Bierley, at four o'clock concealed the birth of the child under aggravated on Sunday. Messrs. Ibbetson, Fletcher, and Jen. circumstances." On the same day, Francis Bradley, an Irishman, was charged with the wilful murder of OLDHAM. On Sunday (to-morrow) Mr. Edward his wife, at Manchester, by administering arsenic. The prisoner and his wife occupied a room in the lark will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greavestreet, at six o'clock in the evening.

On Sunday (to-morrow) two sermons will be and about twelve months previous to the occurrence;
and about twelve o'clock in the night of the 19th of preached in the Chartist Meeting Room, Upper- March, the deceased being in good health and head-row, in the afternoon, at half-past two, by spirits, the prisoner administered to her a powder in hir. G. Brook : and in the evening at half-past six, some beer-she drank it-and in about half an by Mr. Edward Clayton. Collections will be made hour became ill; vomiting, purging, and other symptoms ensued, and she continued to get worse ELLAND.—On Sunday next, a funeral sermon will until the Wednesday following, when she died at

MURDER IN LIVERPOOL.—On Saturday last, an meeting was held in Roscoe Fields, Mr. Wragg in inquisition was taken before the deputy coroner, on the chair. A remonstrance to the House of Com-SHEFPIELD.—Chartist camp meetings will be held view of the body of Catherine Carney, aged 34. Four mons, against the prorogation of Parliament, was A MEETING of the Sheffield Chartists will be held declared her impression that she could not recover. in the Figtree-lane room, on Monday evening, at | She told witness, in the presence of Mr. Brandreth, that at five o'clock on the morning of the 5th of July, she was in the street, not far from St. James's Sunday, at Arnold; Monday, at Calverton; Tuesday, Blidworth; Wednesday and Thursday, Newark; Saturday, at the Union Coffee House, Drury Hill, They went away, but returned shortly after, and Church, when two men accosted her, laid their hands They went away, but returned shortly after, and instruction (afforded to them by no sect or party knocked her down, beat and kicked her violently under the present system) which will bring them up under the present system) while she lay on the ground, saying, "We'll finish you, you old Orange b—." She called loudly for a police-officer, and at length one came to her, but she police-officer, and at length one came to her, but she and knowing dare maintain them." The names of and knowing dare maintain them." The names of and knowing dare maintain them." the two men, and could not tell whether they were English or Irish. She said she belonged to the parish of Donegal, in Ireland. Mr. Thomas Brandreth, house surgeon at the Infirmary, stated, that on the 14th of July, the deceased was brought in. She was extremely feeble from loss of blood. He examined her, and found that she had a lacerated wound, about two inches long, in a delicate part of

THE STAFFORD VICTIMS

TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

BROTHER CHARTISTS, -We the Delegates publicly appointed by our respective localities, to see to the eating and drinking business of the victims in Stafford Gaol, and also their wives and families, beg to inform Mr. Piace, of Burnley, Mr. Mooney, and others of you that the Victims' Fund is in a very low state, so port of the victims, and their families receive a poor

> Brethren, it is for you to say whether the victims. with their wives and families should pine in want and misery. Remember their sufferings for our cause, and the district from whence they are taken is unable to lend much assistance, as the neighbourhood is composed almost exclusively of colliers who are on strike-30.000 of them having left the district to subsist upon

casual charity. Brethren, the Star has recommended 6d. from each

comfort. Brethren, the victims have a claim upon you; will Sowerby, NEAR HALIFAX.—At a meeting of rate-the Chartists generally. They perceive that the wages, and by that means depriving the labourer of you respond? Were you placed in their condition, payers on Wednesday, a church-rate for this village Manchester Guardian has already begun to charge the means of sustenance, and also destroying the and sympathise with those who are suffering for our

Instant relief is requisite. The authorities at Stafford will not allow any food brought for the victims unless Mason and his brave comrades to starve upon bread that immediately.

Signed by order of the Delegates, A. FUSSELL, Chairman. P.S. All monies to be sent to Mr. Cook, Dudley.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR -I write to inform you that all round the villages and places in and about Wolverhampton is quiet, guarded by dragoons from Brierly Hill and Dudley

eight o'clock, a public meeting of the friends to the Our brave colliers will yet triumph, and ere ten days election. helping each other as much as possible. Linney is doing well and working hard at Bilston and its localities; but he labours too much for his health.

The insertion of the following by the request of the Wolverhampton Council and friends will greatly oblige:-

"It is with regret that we inform our Chartist friends that Mr. H. Candy, who, since his return to Wolverhampton, which is nearly four months, has zealously persevered in the cause, and night after night, after the labour and toil of his work, he has delivered lectures on each Sunday, generally three times. Since poor Mason's incarceration, he has laboured more ardently. His meetings of late have been from four to six thousand people, and at times more. He has been mainly instrumental in preserv-Bath has been thrown into a state of very great ing the peace of the tewn of Wolverhampton; the Duff-y will, on the same day, be at Earl Shilton in excitement for the last two days, in consequence of colliers will almost do anything for him. What's the morning, at Burbage in the afternoon, and at Hinckley, at night. On Monday, Mr. Duffey will most respectable female, residing at No. 33, Henri-keepers are using means to get his employer to discharge to at Lutterworth; and Mr. Beedham will deliver etta street. Bath, had been murdered. Suspicion him; and from his great exertions—having delivered upan address at the bottom of Humberstone Gate, having fallen upon the husband, he was immediately wards of sixty lectures—he is now unfit for work, for he
around him," and finished with "Spread the Char-Leicester. On Tuesday, Mr. Duffey will be at taken into custody to await the Coronor's inquest, is suffering severely from a violent vomiting of blood, ter." The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and not-Counterthorpe; and Mr. Beedham will deliver an which commenced on Monday, and was continued which at first thought the reprint of the lings of the l has produced fever and innamation of is required to take great care.

districts, therefore, dear Sir, we trust you will do your

Yours, respectfully, J. WILCOX, Secretary. Wolverhampton, Wednesday.

BROTHERS,-It is with much reluctance that I Secretary, urges me to call upon those towns which have not yet paid their quota towards discharging the debts incurred by the late West Riding election, to do so immediately.

It is a most shameful blot upon the West Riding, that working men who have advanced money for the support of our glorieus cause, should lose the same. It is only necessary that every town pay their equal share, and then justice will be done to all and every

Hoping that this will be the means of effecting the desired end, Yours most sincerely. EDW. CLAYTON, Sec.

Huddersfield, August 8th, 1842.

Chartist Entelligence.

YEW GREEN.—DISTRICT Delegate Meeting.—
On Sunday last, at Yew Green, the following delegates were present:—Huddersfield, Messrs. Towns end, Kelso, and Grham; Yew Green, Mr. David Gledhill; Berry Brow, Mr. C. Goldthorpe; Kirkheaton, Messrs. D. Broadbent; His was all he, his wife, and heaton, Messrs. D. Broadbent and J. Broadbent; Hollingth, Messrs. H. Marsden, Joseph Hirst; Hollingth, Messrs. H. Marsden, Joseph Hirst; Hollingth, Messrs. H. Marsden, Joseph Hirst; Hollingth, Messrs. E. Haigh and M. Buckley: Dalton.

The West of the Market, Tuesday, Aug.

Employment a great many months: latterly he had been employed four days by the Unemployed Operatives of the deputies from Sheffield meaning, tives Committee. His whole receipts for the maintives Committee. His whole receipts for the maintives of the deputies from Sheffield meaning, tives Committee. His whole receipts for the maintives of the deputies from Sheffield meaning, tives Committee. His whole receipts for the maintives of the deputies from Sheffield meaning, tives Committee. His whole receipts for the maintives of the deputies from Sheffield meaning, tives Committee. His whole receipts for the maintives of the deputies from Sheffield meaning, tives Committee. His whole receipts for the maintives of the deputies from Sheffield meaning, tives Committee. His was said by some that the Hall was, or soon would safer calling on Mr. I. to produce his precious docu
Branch R. Otley, "A. Corn Law Repealer and the Action of the Statesman of last week signed "R. Otley,"

The Market, Tuesday, Aug.

Huddersfield M. R. Otley, "A. Corn Law Repealer and the Addressed to "A. Cor At gist 20, a tea-party will take place in the same room. Tea to be on the table at six o'clock in the evening. Tickets may be had at the following places:—Mr. Thomas Kay, Bolton-street; Mr. Daniel Corlett, North-street; Mr. Daniel Corlett, North-street; Mr. Daniel Corlett, North-street; Mr. Samuel Greenhalgh, Rochdale New Road; and Mr. Martin Ireland, Hornby-street. Tickets for the tea, 91. each.

Still scuffling. They were not in the same still scuffling. They were not in the three that they of the man appeared to have the place with the woman up in the right-hand Messrs. M. Whittle and R. Inman; Mr. N. She was at his office four hours, from eight till twelve. Hornby-street; Mr. Daniel Corlett, North-street; That all money for the Executive be paid."

Mr. Samuel Greenhalgh, Rochdale New Road; and Mr. Martin Ireland, Hornby-street. Tickets for the tea, 91. each.

Tickets for the tea, 91. each.

Tickets for the prisoner was committed for trial.

The prisoner was committed for trial.

Honley, Messrs. E. 1125, W. Liversidge; Lepton, Wessrs. W. Liversidge; Lepton, Wessrs. M. Whittle and R. Inman; Mr. N. She was at his office four hours, from eight till twelve. She was the corner, near the fire-place. Witness thought it was resolved, 1st., the servest laughing. Thought the was resolved, 1st., the servest laughing. Thought the was resolved, 1st., the servest laughing. Thought the man was taking improper liberties with the woman. A verdict of "Wilfull Murder" was returned, and the prisoner was committed for trial.

A verdict of "Wilfull Murder" was returned, and the prisoner was committed for trial.

The prisoner was committed for trial.

The money for the Executive be paid."

That all money for the Executive be paid."

That Mr. Wm. Bell, of Heywood, be engaged by the was horror-struck to find that the youngest child with an elder one, had in the prisoner was commence on Monday next, as just breathed its last. A post mortem examination, of the body was made by Thos. Torback, Esq., 17th, 17th, 17th, 17th, 17th, 17th, local business the meeting was adjourned until

> ing. Sunday last Mr. Harney and a strong muster mously concurred in censuring the relieving officer, of the Sheffield Chartists visited Ecclesall, and delivered an address, explanatory of the principles of Chartism. A large meeting was held in Doctor's Fields in the evening. Mr. Evison shortly addressed the meeting. Mr. Harney followed, commenting at great length upon the bill recently brought into Parliament for the subversion of the constitution of Newfoundland. Mr. H. brought mismanagement of the public finances, and they wresting of the law to suit their own ends," preferred by our corruptionists against the assembly of Newfoundland. On Monday evening, a meeting was held in Fig-tree Lane Room, Mr. Green in the centure.
>
> G. Hutchinson, for neglecting to visit the family. August 11th, 1842.
>
> The Coroner expressed his entire concurrence in the consure.
>
> At four o'clock this morning, great masses of people were seen wending their way to Granby struck work, in consequence of the masters offering again a further reduction of 25 per cent. upon their wayes. Yesterday, Monday, a large procession of the above hands came to Oldham, and proceeded to several factories, and forced the hands out. When having been previously stationed there, an affray took place between the police constables and the charges of the factory workers of Duckenfield, Hyde, Stalegbridge, and Ashton, have struck work, in consequence of the masters offering again a further reduction of 25 per cent. upon their ways to clock there could not be less than 40,000 persons present. Mr. Barker was against the early part of the morning, but buyers reduction the charges of tyranoy, mismanagement of the public finances, and the wresting of the law to suit their own ends," preferred hands out. When hadden the procession of the morning their way to Granby Row Fields; and by six o'clock there could not be less than 40,000 persons present. Mr. Barker was of the morning, but buyers reduction the charges of tyranoy, mismanagement of the public finances, and the wresting of the law to suit their own ends," preferred have a series of the morning, the found of the m of the Sheffield Chartists visited Ecclesall, and G. Hutchinson, for neglecting to visit the family. chair. A number of class-collectors were appointed. The address of the Executive was then read, paragraph by paragraph, and the sense of the meeting taken on each; the resolutions of the meeting will form the instructions of the delegates at the approaching Conference. On Tuesday evening a large adopted unanimously. "We'll rally around him," ing dissolved.

CHARTIST SCHOOL.-We are about to establish a Chartist School, under the superintendence of Mr. Edwin Gill. The school will be opened on Monday next, at the Charter Association Room, Fig-tree Lane. We hope this undertaking will receive the support of the Chartist body, for most desirable it is that the rising generation should receive that instruction (afforded to them by no sect or party children of both sexes, six years of age and upwards,

be learned. BARNSLEY .- At the usual weekly Chartist meeting here, after the transaction of the usual business, it was resolved not to entertain any lecturer except he give a month's notice of his coming, and produce

the necessary credentials. able and elegnent speeches. GRESBRO'.- The Manchester Packer lectured at

subject, what is life, and what is its use. ROTHERHAM.—The Manchester Packer will hold

discourse in Tenter Meadow on Sunday, at half-past six o'clock; subject, is there no balm in Gilead? is there no physician there ? CALVERTON .- The Chartists of this village are

going on steadily and perseveringly in the good cause. The Association met last Monday night, and voted five shillings towards the lecturers' fund. Mr. O'Connor's visit to this place has caused the principles of Chartism to take root in the deep conto reap a plentiful harvest.

Wednesday next.

of the people under the guidance of honest leaders. He will lecture again on Monday evening next, on the progress of Chartism, what obstacles stand in and water? We anticipate that you will respond, and the way of its advance, and how to remove them. Our numbers have doubled during the past week, and every thing around shows signals of success to our labours. Mr. A. Fussell reported the business they best consult the interest and safety of the Character and we pledge ourselves never to relinquish our detransacted at a delegate meeting held at Dudley in behalf of the Stafford victims on Sunday last, and with much eloquence and effect described the shameful manner in which they were treated, imploring the meeting to be grateful and mindful of how much had been done towards spreading Chartism throughout this district by the intelligent though we have got fresh reinforcements of military. Mason, and not to forget the wife and family of The colliers are suffering much; they are very quiet this worthy advocate of the people's rights. A vote and very orderly. Several colliers have passed through of thanks was proposed and passed unanimously by the meeting in honour of Feargus O'Connor and the Chartist leaders who distinguished themselves Coal is very scarce and dear, £1 to £1 4s per ton. by their zeal and gallantry at the late Nottingham | BROOKE THE NORTHALLERTON VICTIM.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF COOPER.-Mr. T. Cooper, of Leicester, attended here on Tuesday the decision of the Bench of Magistrates. evening last, and delivered a soul-stirring lecture. which was rapturously received. The meeting took place at the Hall of Science. Lawrence street, and at eight o'clock Mr. George White was unanimously and exempt him from labour, providing we pay for called to the chair, amidst loud cheers. Mr. Cooper his prison diet. The meeting was opened by singing, "We'll rally diet, consequently we commence paying in order to around him again and again." Mr. Cooper then entered a number of persons in the Association. ble. We therefore appeal to the great Chartist Feargus O'Connor, and a cordial vote of thanks to shew our Mr. Cooper, and the meeting separated, after notice being given that Mr. Cooper would address a meeting on the following evening, at Duddeston Row.

DUDDESTON ROW MEETING .- Wednesday evening proved very unfavourable for holding an open-air meeting: the rain fell in torrents, nevertheless, a large number assembled, who were addressed in first-rate style by the brave Shaksperian General who op ned the meeting by singing "We'll rally was made that Mr. Cooper should remain a week as his singing was excellent, and speech still better. Three cheers were given for "brave Feargus" at the conclusion of the opening song, and three for the Charter at the conclusion. Mr. George White also addressed the meeting.

Local and General Intelligence.

SUNDERLAND .- LECTURES ON THE SAB BATH,-Mr. Charles Larkin has recently delivered two most able and elequent lectures on the Sabbath question at Sunderland. In the second lecture he completely demolished the false assumptions of the Sabbath-monger, and shewed that the Christian Sunday originated from causes and for purposes TO THE CHARTISTS OF LEEDS, SHEFFIELD, quite different from the Jewish Subbath. The former, BARNSLEY, AND THE WEST RIDING in fact, had no legal existence until three centuries after the Christian era, and it was devoted at first. partly to religion and partly to recreation and feasting. Mr. Larkin astonished many by describing again have to address you upon the monetary matters the diff rent enactments that had prevailed in Engof the West Riding. Yet a sense of duty, as the land for the observance of Sunday, and the contrast between the puritannical Sabbath of the Commonwealth, and the Sunday in Queen Elizabeth's time, was bold, striking, and amusing. These lectures have dealt a severe blow to the bigotry and ignorance of the Sabbath-observance saints; many who heard them will now be satisfied, that in spending the Sunday so as to promote their health, recreation, mental improvement, and enjoyment, they are spending it as it ought to be, and as it was at first spent.

choly event occurred on Saturday last, at Bishopwearmouth-the death of a young child under circumstances which led to a suspicion that it had died from starvation. A Coroner's inquest was accordingly held on the body on Monday last, when a most in a state of great destitution. The father, John these remarks to you by seeing a curious letter in Forten, is a joiner by trade, but has been out of the Statesman of last week signed "R. Otley," of food, without milk to suckle her child. That on Sunday, the 28th of August, to be held in the Acso-ciation Room, Kirkheaton; chair to be taken at eleven o'clock in the forencon.

Of food, without milk to suckie her only. That on all the gang of humbugs, to the proof of their views of for the child, and no food in the house; that she eleven o'clock in the forencon.

all the gang of humbugs, to the proof of their views of calumnies and dirty insinuations. Let the accusers appear in Paradise Square; I will be there to meet them. SHEFFIELD.—PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE.—We starving state, but that she was detained four hours; this week number above fourteen hundred! That that the relief came too late, her child being dead is not the "independent" "intellectual" "real" (!) on her return home. It appeared also that she had or "rational," but the "O'Connorite Chartists." frequently been at the relieving officer, but gene-Hurrah for the name, our enemies have forced it rally got no relief or only a trifle at a time, and upon us; be it so, we will wear it, and the humbugs that the relieving officer had never visited her. The will rue the hour they gave us it. On Thursday Jury, after carefully considering the whole of the evening, August the 4th. Mr. Harney addressed a evidence, unanimously came to the following verdict: meeting in Fig-tree-lane, the room was crowded, a -" That the deceased child had died from starvagreat number could not gain admission. Another tion, caused by a deficiency of proper food for the meeting was held in the same room on Friday even-sustenance of the mother." The Jury also unani-

weret hen sitting, and committed to Kirkdale Gaol. to stand their trial at the ensuing assizes. HOUSE OF LORDS, Wednesday, Aug. 10. The Marriages (Ireland) Bill went through the

remainder of the stages, and was sent back to the Commons.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Wednesday, 10. The Bankruptcy Law Amendment Bill was read

a third time and passed. On the motion to read the Insolvent Debtor's Bill Neild, the Major; "and I will now give you just a third time, Mr. T. Duncombe brought the state of five minutes to disperse." the Penitentiary and of our prison discipline under The magistrates then retired; and just as they notice, but without any other result than making got outside the people, the horse of Beswick, the some facts widely known. Sir James Graham said town clerk, became restive, and either threw him off, the case of the unfortunate Holberry had given him or he threw himself off. great pain. The Bill was read a third time.

debate, withdrew them. Tee remainder of the evening was occupied by

perhaps one of the most brilliant of the session. WATERHEAD MILL.—A public meeting was held The Right Hon. Baronet proposes to make great Mr. Kennedy's fathere on Saturday, when Mr. Wm. Bell, and Mr. alterations in the registration clauses of the Reform very materially. P. M. Brophy severally addressed the meeting in Bill. The House sat till twenty minutes past eleven The police and soldiers are much fatigued from

THE HUNT MONUMENT COMMITTEE.

this place on Tuesday, and enrolled a good few To THE CHARTISTS OF MANCHESTER, AND THE SURROUNDING TOWNS AND VILLAGES-The Committee DONCASTER.—The Manchester Packer lectured appointed to superintend the erection of a Monuhere on Thursday week to a very good audience in the Cattle Market; the Mayor of the town attended and seemed favourable to our cause. We enrolled a good few of the thinking portion of the people. Swinton.—The Manchester Packer will plead for that after duly considering upon the present awful the relict of the martyr of Attercliffe, on Swinton and truly alarming state of this district, and after much so, that we have been obliged to relinquish sup- Common, next Sunday afternoon, at half-past two: every member present had given his opinion upon the matter, the following resolution was passed unanimously :-

"That taking all things into consideration, the committee deem it the most advisable, safe, and judicious course to be pursued, under the circumstances, to abandon the Procession announced to take place on the 16th of August; and that the Press be requested to insert this resolution and short address, in their current publications."

Brethren, the Star has recommended 6d from each locality, which sum would give the victims something principles of Chartism to take root in the deep conany disturbance ensued on that day, the enemies to to eat, and place their families in comparative sideration of the public mind, and we trust, ere long, the Chartist movement would snatch at the opportunity and throw the blame on the Committee and would you not think it hard to be left to starve? was refused by a large majority. A poll has been the Chartists as the originators of, and as taking home trade; but at the same time we cannot sance. How long you may be at liberty God only knows. demanded, to be taken on Monday, Tuesday, and part in, the disturbances already had. A charge as tion the conduct of those individuals who have been false as it is cowardly and malicious.

BIRMINGHAM — WASHINGTON ROOMS.—The Washington Chartists held their usual weekly meeting on Monday last, when Mr. Soar lectured on the power Scholefield's burial ground, Every-street. The ground is private property; and the meeting will, therefore, be strictly safe and legal. The delegates are expected to be here according to previous announcement; likewise Feargus O'Connor, Esq. The tea party and ball will also be holden in the evening,

for which all due arrangments are being made. In adopting this course, the committee feel that tist cause. Were they to go on with the procession, and bring upon them the interference of the magistracy, tumult might be the consequence. Life would constitutional means, and not by force and tumult. Signed on behalf of the Committee,

Wm. Griffin, Secretary. August 11th, 1842.

BROTHER CHARTISTS,—We, the Committee of patriot Brooke's Victim Fund, lay before the public They refuse him being taken upon our resources.

concluded, amidst rapturous applause. Mr. J. He is at present in the Hospital, and lives as well Eussell, of London, also briefly addressed the meet- as he possibly can do; but he being convalescent, we ing, and passed a high compliment on Mr. Cooper. expect his discharge immediately, unto the prison Three cheers were given for the Charter, three for body on his behalf, and publish our balance sheet to

INCOME-PRESENT RESOURCES.

July 7, By cash from a friend, Dundee

15, Ditto from a friend, Islington 18, Ditto from Thornley Chartists 20, Ditto from Darlington ditto 23. Ditto from Trowbridge ditto 24, Ditto from Abergavenny ... 3
Aug. 7, Ditto from ten poor hand-loom weavers, Chartists, Spotland-fold ... Ditto from Brompton and Northal-... 6 13 lerton Expenditure Total Cash in hand EXPENDITURE. 10, Ditto to Bradford 14. Ditto from Brighton ... 0 15. Ditto from Islington 20, Ditto from Darlington Ditto from Thornley ... 0 22. Ditto to Brighton 0 23, Ditto to Bradford ... 0 Ditto from Trowbridge Ditto from Spotland-fold ... 0 8. Ditto to Bradford 0 1

ISAAC WILSON, Secretary, To whom all monies must be directed Brompton, Aug. 9th, 1842.

... 0 3

Paper, &c. ...

TO THE CHATISTS OF SHEFFIELD. BROTHER DEMOCRATS, - Foiled in their every effort to prevent the progress of our glorious movement, the Whig faction, like a drowning man catching at straws, yet cling to their old humbug of denouncing your honest leaders as "Tory tools." Mr. Ibbettson was, I believe, the first to raise this Whig yell, asserting that he was in possession of spleen in a like shape, instructing that the "secret ser- rain. vice money" is partly appropriated to the paying of the Average PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WEEK Chartist leaders; and lastly the Editor of the Independent gives a sly insinuation to the same effect in his paper of July 30. Mr. Bailey I had meant to will wait upon you at any time or place. &c. &c." of the town yesterday, arising from the turn-out of Now, brother Chartists, I protest against this in- work-people, to which we elsewhere allade, the tended private meeting. Let us have no conspiracies market was somewhat irregular. On the whole, against the men whom Messrs. Otley and Gill affect however, prices were fully as high as last week on to be anxious to defend. Why not have these precious every description of cloth.—Manchester Guardian, documents (if they exist) produced at a public meet- of Wednesday. For myself, I defy Ibbettson, Bailey, Leader, and all the gang of humbugs, to the proof of their vile

Your faithful friend, GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY. Sheffield, August 8th, 1842.

SECOND EDITION.

TURN-OUT IN LANCASHIRE. (Continued from our 5th page.) Manchester, Thursday Evening,

consequence was, that two of the turn-outs were ap- ground that the meeting was illegal. They were ported arrivals of Oats were mostly up to Friday's prehended, and taken before the magistrates, who asked by Mr. Donovan if it was illegal to meet to market. The chief part of the Irish is of low light asked by Mr. Donovan it it was integer to meet to market. The coner part of the time to sell with appoint delegates to wait upon the manufacturers qualities, which are even more difficult to sell with out yielding in price. Foreign are more scarce, and their wages to the price they had in 1839? The Mayor said if that was the object of the meeting, it a few speculative inquiries for Egyptian Beans, and was perfectly legal; but that the meeting was too there are buyers at 20s per quarter, which price few large to conduct business of so very important a holders are disposed to accept. nature; he had, therefore, only to do what the law compelled him to do. In consequence of the damage done to life and property, he would now say that this meeting was an illegal one." He was then asked if the trades met in different parts of the town, to appoint the delegates which that meeting had intended to appoint. would that be unlawful? "Yes," said Mr.

This was the signal for the approach of the sol-

Mr. T. Dencombe then presented several remonstrances to the House, but it being objected to them they contained no prayer, and could not, therefore, be received, Mr. T. Dancombe, after some debate withdrew them. three cheers for themselves, and three groans for their oppressors.

Lord Palmerston on a review of the session, to While the magistracy and soldiers were dispersing which Sir Robert Peel replied. Mr. Cobdeu, Mr. the above meeting, a great number of persons seized Hume, and two or three other members spoke. a boat, which they put across the canal adjoining to This was a party debate of the old stamp, and Beckton's mill, Lower Mosely-street, and nearly destroyed a new engine of 360 horse power, with Sir J. GRAHAM obtained leave to bring in a Bill to some other machinery. Birley's mill was also set regulate the registration of voters for next session. on fire ; but no damage of a serious nature was done. The Right Hon. Baronet proposes to make great Mr. Kennedy's factory, Ancoats-street, also suffered

the harassings they have had to endure during the

last two days; and this is not likely to have an end as yet; for when the soldiers arrived at any point where the turn-outs are, they quietly go to that part of the town which the soldiers and police have vacated, and if any parties are there found at work, they stop them before the authorities know what has

been done. The meeting of mechanics and other trades in the Carpenters' Hall, of which I sent a notice yesterday evening, took place according to announcement. Mr. John Middleton was unanimously called to the chair, amidst the most rapturous cheering. A calm and sensible discussion was held, and the following resolutions were passed:-

lst. "That this meeting will not sanction any illegal or immoral proceedings." When this had been carried, one of the head officers of the police force came in, and said that the authorities had deputed him to say that they considered that meeting a strictly legal one, and would protect it; but that the police and the soldiery were coming to disperse the large meeting out of doors. The next resolutions of the meeting were:

2nd. "That this meeting deprecates the late and present conduct of the employers who are reducing going about destroying property and offering vio-

3rd. "That this meeting is of opinion that, until class legislation is entirely destroyed and the principles of united labour be established, the labourer will not be in a position to enjoy the fruit of his own industry."

4th. "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that if the People's Charter becomes the law of the land it contains the elements of justice and prosperity; monds until that document becomes a legislative enactment."

5th. "That a committee be appointed by this meeting to wait upon the other trades, to endeavour, be endangered; blood spilled; and our righteous meeting to wait upon the other trades, to endeavour, movement greatly endangered and retarded. We if possible, to secure a more general union before want to obtain the Charter by moral, peaceable, and entering into any practical measures for redressing our grievances.

6th. "That a committee be appointed to draw up an address to the employed generally, showing them the evils attendant upon reduced wages."

7th. "That the resolutions passed at this meeting" be published in placards, and posted in different parts of the town and neighbourhood."

8th. "That this meeting pledges itself not to return to work again until the decision of the trades of Manchester generally be ascertained." 9th. "That this meeting adjourn till Friday, at

two o'clock." A vote of thanks was tendered to the Chairman and the meeting quietly dispersed. Whilst the above meeting was being held, the dragoons were gallopping about with drawn swords, and the police were bludgeoning all they came near. Many of the police themselves have been very roughly handled. Policemen have been caught in the crowds in disguised clothing, and as soon as they were discovered they were set upon by the people, and beat, kicked, and in some instances their clothing were torn from their backs. This moment they have just carried a constable out of the crowd dreadfully

wounded. Two o'clock, Thursday afternoon.- I have just seen letters from various towns, and delegates have also arrived, who state that everthing is at a complete stand at Bolton, Heywood, Rochdale, Denton. Bury, Stockport, Lees, Mottram, Hollingwood, Oldham, Royton, and all the villages contiguous.

Eccles.—The mechanics and others of this place held an important meeting this morning (Thursday), and passed a resolution to the effect would cease to labour, and co operate with the men of Manchester and the district until they obtained their political and social rights.

[As a proof of the inaccuracy of the Manchester Guardian's report, we beg to state that Linney. whom he says addressed the meeting at Manchester on Tuesday, has not been in this town for the last six months, nor within eighty miles of it: he is at Bilston. This is another proof that he is worthy the name of the bloated liar of Manchester .- Manchester Correspondent.]

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS.—Although there is no mprovement to be noticed in the demand for manufactured goods, at the Cloth Halls, there is nevertheless, more business doing in the warehouses, par-ticularly amongst the finer descriptions of goods, in which there is much more doing. A better feeling exists amongst most classes of mercantile men, and we may hope, with the blessings of a productive harvest, and the effects of the new tariff, to see something like a steady progressive improvement.

LEEDS CORN MARKET .- The supply of Wheat to this day's market is smaller that last week, Oats larger. There has been a better demand for fine qualities of Wheat, at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per Quarter, but other descriptions continue very limcertain documents to prove that Mr. O'Connor and ited. Oats a half-penny per stone, and Beans Is. the leading Chartists were in the pay of the Carlton | per quarter lower. The weather has been as fine as DEATH OF A CHILD FROM STARVATION.—A melan- Club." Of late, Mr. Parson Bailey has vented his possible till this forenoon, when we had a little

ENDING AUG. 9, 1842. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. searching investigation was instituted. From the have dragged before the people at the late meeting evidence which was given, it appears that the parents of the child have been for a long time past in a state of great destitution. The father, John these remarks to you by seeing a curious letter in HUDDERSPIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY, AUG.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, Aug. 6 .- We had a good supply of Grain in our market to day; the prices continue much the same. Wheat sold from s. to 9s. 6d. Oats 3s. to 4s. 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d. Beans 5s. to 6s. 6d. per bushel. LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, Monday, August 8

The market to-day has been much the same as last week, both with respect to price and quality, Beef 6d. to 61d. Mutton 51d. to 61d per lb. Number of Cattle at market :- Beasts 961, Sheep and Lambs 8094.—Cattle imported into Liverpool from the 1st. to the 8th of August :- Cows 1758; Calves II; Sheep 5152 : Lambs 360 : Pigs 1462 : Horses 13. LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, AUG. 8.-We had on Saturday frequent showers of rain, since which the weather has been, and still is, very fine for harvest operations, which are progressing rapidly and favourably in the home counties. The supply of old English Wheat at this day's market was much shorter than for the last few weeks, but we must note a further decline of 1s. to 2s. per qr. since this day se'nnight. There were about 200 to 300 qrs. of new on sale from Essex and Suffolk (chiefly of

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

FRIDAY, Aug. 12.—We have a good arrival of Wheat, the great bulk of which is foreign. The trade continues dull, and so limited in the demand that occasional sales are made, at less money, but there is no general disposition to submit to lower rates. Barley nominal. Oats as before, Shelling Is. per load higher. Beans and other articles without variation in value.

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