













Brunt was sentenced to one year's imprisonment  
Stafford gaol, and hard labour.

(From another Correspondent.)

STAFFORD.—MONDAY NIGHT.

The work goes on at a rattling pace. The Ellis synd has been caught another time. Ellis has been convicted—'Guilty, my Lord'; and now he has to undergo its last scene—sentence, transportation, and death.

The 'Guilty' verdict was not generally anticipated. The defence of the prisoners, by Mr. Allen, was complete and unanswerable. The impossibility of prisoner being present at the fire at which he was charged with assisting, was proved to demonstration. It was observed, however, that the Solicitor-General was not satisfied with his own defence, and that he was thought capable of being. It was evident that his heart was bent on obtaining this conviction by any other or all others.

The Judge's summing up was far from impartial. It took no notice of the fact that there was but one man to support the charge, and that such witness proved to be altogether unworthy of credit, by glaring variation between his evidence and his depositions.

Never have we observed the magisterial occupants of the bench so eager as on the present occasion. But had hungry hankers after O'Neill, Cooper, and other, but Ellis was their 'dish of peacock's-brain.' He had beaten them at a county meeting—*heard in that*—and he had been the victor in a similar contest, occupied by the Learned Judge; he had lashed them for their vices, their folly, and their ignorance, till they ran out in dismay, and left him master of the meet which they had themselves called. There was enough, however, of these solid facts to create a prejudicial and unfair bias to crush the gallant movements of the moral man into inferiority.

One by one did these 'pillars of the state' drop and crowd the bench, as the latter part of the summer

up was being dragged, and a crowd of men, passing to a room behind the Judge, through a door close to the left of Lord Ingestrie, the foreman of the Grand Jury. It will be many a year before we forget the look of searching inquiry which his Lordship gave as he passed the door, and the shivering of the crowd as it passed at the skirts of his cut-away coat; but the look of humble deference was consolatory.

A few minutes elapsed and the door again opened and out came the twelve, smiling with the consciousness of having done their duty. The foreman, who was, however, and then the names of the prisoners, stopped at each to enable Mr. Bellamy to record the fact. Soon came the name of William Ellis. "Gull said the foreman, and looked up to Lord Ingestrie, much as to say, 'What do you think of that, my lord?'"

"Gull said nothing?"

The bench now grew chatty. Spite of their coexistence in the jury selected by one of themselves that had been misgivings. Follett, leaning forward, face up, and supported by his hand, appeared bugging the jury, but, in fact, he was only looking at the exhibition. It was not so, however, with the helpers; theirs was lusty grin.

The spectators in the body of the court were taken by surprise. Those who were hostile to Ellis, in consequence of his political opinions, were disappointed at the hope of catching him by some of the other indictments for riots, sedition, &c. His friends and the poor fellow has many—were heart-broken. His wife—ah! here might tell of the shrieks of frantic woman—happily, however, the death of a husband whom she adored, and driven for the remainder of days to a Poor Law Bastile. But the tale would useless. She has four young children, and another will soon add to her misery, and she is ailing.

Lord Ingestrie, who was always a devoted supporter of physical force, and was constantly denouncing it, even disclaimed all situation to it. He was beloved by those who knew him. It is difficult to calculate the amount

9 happiness which such a man is capable of creating  
0 reflecting. But all now is blasted!

1 (*From our own Correspondent.*)

2 STAFFORD, WEDNESDAY NIGHT

3 This week is big with importance, interest, &  
4 instruction to the people. There are a number of  
5 lectures, and the people are instructed less-  
6 sons that have sunk deep into their hearts—lessons which  
7 will not be easily forgotten—lessons that will gain  
8 them in their future mode of action—lessons, which  
9 they do not regret to be "burning as serpents." That will  
0 make them "as serpents." That will make them  
1 will be the effect of these lessons the governors &  
2 tyrants of the people will be long know. Mad men  
3 be the man and little acquainted must be the  
4 men, who are not acquainted with the people. The  
5 Englishmen who suppose that the terrors  
6 a special commission will have the effect  
7 of strangling Chartism. There have been  
8 charges of police, and a great many  
9 many—there has been cavalry upon the  
0 there has been blood spilled—there have  
1 lives lost—there have been arrests—  
2 have been committals—there has been a  
3 commission there have been heavy and awful sentences  
4—which will exile for ever from their native  
5 many an affectionate husband—many a dutiful  
6 child—many a mother and father—many a  
7 (take-holding them, heart-broken wives, or

children, and afflicted relatives. What will be  
the result of those appalling visitations upon the people  
? The question may be illogically answered by another  
question, What would have been the result of the  
the result of the persecution inflicted upon  
Christians? What has been the result of  
exiles, burnings, executions, hangings and drawings  
upon the faithful? What has been the result of  
endured? What has been the result of the  
ranny execution under a weak and imbecile  
French monarch and his despotic Ministers?  
What has been the result of those persecutions  
but the wide spread of the mild precepts of  
Christianity? What has been the result of those per-  
secutions but the establishment of the glorious  
kingdom of God upon earth? What has been the  
despotism practised in France, but the raising  
the standard of freedom upon the ruins of tyrann

and over the fallen heads of those despots who  
6     duced a weak, enfeebled, priest-ridden monarch  
6     suppose that his fiat was the dictum which his s  
2     jects would slavishly obey? When the Eng

6 people know what have been the results of the persecutions, is it to be wondered at that they should expect that similar results would follow their present struggles and their present sufferings?

6 the glorious cause of liberty? Such their expectations, and such expectations will as certainly realise as the morrow's

or how firmly established, is not the point which this crisis attracts public attention, it is better to hasten to the events of the week than to indulge in it.

The Grand Jury have not as yet ignored a single bill. Faithful to their duty they have found bills in every instance, and having done so adjourn to the 24th. In the whole 130 bills have been found including in the same indictment five, ten, fifteen, twenty, and thirty persons. Since Monday this three fresh bills have been prepared. By way of digression it may be something that exclusively of the 270 prisoners to be disposed of at the Commission, the Calendar for the Sessions which opens on the 18th inst., contains 186 prisoners, classified as follows:—

Read and write well	...	...	50
Read, ditto, imperfectly	...	...	50
			42

be	Read imperfectly ...	...	59
	On bail ...	...	13
ing-			Total 186

There are in goal 815 prisoners.

It is generally understood that all the prisoners sentenced to transportation will be conveyed away in the same manner that Frost, Williams, & Jones were hurried off—at a minute's warning, in the dead of night. This is a species of rudeness worthy a Christian nation.

### TRIAL AND ACQUITTAL OF MR. THOMAS COOPER.

It was a most fortunate circumstance that Cooper served in his challenges and plea. If he not, he would, like Mr. Ellis, have been sacrificed. Although assisted in legal points by Mr. Lee, Mr. Allen, he defended himself in this cross-examination of the witnesses was truly admirable, even attracted the amazement of the cool, deliber-

and only Solicitor-General. Mr. Crowl, having stated its case, which was that a party named Bramhall, a spot character, who was proved to have been drunk the night on which he said that he saw Mr. Cook near Mr. Parker's, when his house was being broken into, had been in the possession of several bottles of wine as he left Aitken's, and who, when he was asked by another to share his booty with him, said "No! I don't want to go get them," said the Crown, as I said, that he was not a spot character, and that he was in one of the most stirring and thrilling defenses that has ever been heard within a court of criminal justice, before the jury. He gloried in belonging to a country where women were as brave as men, and where the sense of the declared himself a Christian in the fullness of his heart, a lover of peace, an enemy of drunkenness, outrage, and the burnings that lately perpetrated, and he proceeded to induce the jury to observe peace, law, and order. He then gave an account of his progress through life, of his self-education, and of the small sum he had made by his own work, and he concluded by saying that he reiterated the facts which he related, as to movements at the time that he was arrested, concluded by invoking the vengeance of heaven upon the man who had been in the possession of the wine, or had seen him blaze or even sparks on the night of the 16th August.



\_\_\_\_\_

## RIOTING AT ECCHDALE

[illegible]

that  
es had  
stances  
on who  
the other  
dis-  
no evil-  
ages wr  
gences  
d there,  
ad pro-  
were no  
mingled  
sage of  
in the  
vulences  
le man  
em-  
might be  
instur-  
to prey  
neither  
secure  
such  
city of  
such a  
ed not  
e be-  
rob-  
latter  
re the  
neces-  
felt in  
s. He  
be cir-  
One of  
to have  
of the  
no had  
quitted  
et had  
known  
resent  
re the  
ade an  
known  
t was  
a, who  
given  
ecome  
rd for  
families,  
were  
a tie ?  
ion in  
against  
ment  
is than  
Lord-  
rison-  
und to  
of the  
ported  
ty, by  
or the  
or the  
for a  
was a  
ital in  
rioters  
a in  
ed out  
t took  
l gen-  
nonths  
resent  
quence  
ances to  
deaded  
rior; at  
r into  
sembly  
ausing  
guilty,  
ment,  
Mau-  
called  
to a  
appear  
Travis,  
Robert  
Gravish  
b, and  
ring to  
others  
months"  
ment,  
neater,  
enter  
when  
R.  
consider  
acts of  
ive all  
arching  
the tape-  
checkers  
that is  
coun's  
e some  
to the  
yards  
y see  
The  
d. per  
hold at  
olton's  
h was  
me one  
cloth  
ant the  
apathy  
is, by  
order  
employ-  
five  
ome is  
each  
frame  
work  
an ex-  
many  
for a  
if any  
is no-  
at cost  
t £3,  
nine in  
suppose  
te than  
ount of  
ication  
e, and  
frames  
or the  
2s, in a  
s, and  
whole  
r nine  
ind-  
ount of  
another  
work  
as as  
own,  
price  
There-  
circle,  
profit  
will not  
up em-  
at least  
their  
ing for  
very  
and the  
t cry  
patient,  
might  
enough  
dren of  
salva-  
and he  
you in  
ians, is  
Morley.  
beloved  
town.  
of his  
Fenton-  
d regis-  
nd year  
ammer-  
p, Lon-  
York."











