TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS.

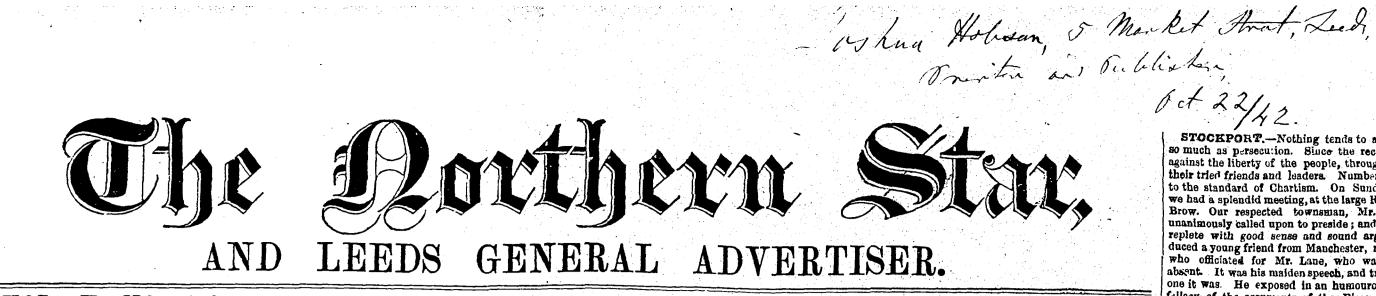
Mr DEAR FRIENDS,-I shall not take up more than a moment of your time to tell you that for five weeks I have been wholly unable to write to you, and that our impartial laws have made my illness rather an expensive one, as I was obliged to send my doctor, my solicitor, and my two bondsmen down to Liverpool, as I could not go myself, although my appearance for one moment would have been all that at present the law requires, as not being twenty days in custody before the Special Commission, I, in common with my brother conspirators, was entitled to put off my trial till the next Assizes; and, as doctors and lawyers do not travel for nothing, you by the most unjust and tyrannical means; and the other faction most cheer ully joined in the attempt. Since then, the Whigs have gone out and the Tories have come in ; and the Whigs have not only joined scinally laid the train themselves. How often have I cantioned you against the "Corn Law League ?" How many letters have I written to you-how many

told you that the "free traders" would try to carry work of a people's liberties. The London Dogberries have refused ball on my their object, even at the hazard of a bloody revolu-UPON CHARTISM."

I have given you many warnings, and I have that I glory in suffering on their behalf.

Many kind but timid friends have recently beset me with solicitations to give up politics, and BE- I recommend is this-that in the municipal elec-While I was making my party the press passed me by in contemptuous silence; but now that I have Such is my advice, and on such I intend to act, if November 8th, and the result published on Saturday, meeting. Several new members were enrolled, and

my existence.



VOL. V. NO. 258. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1842.

Fire-traders" have already subjected me to a and cease to persecute you. I get one man's share reasonable fine. But, now, to what is of of all your troubles, and yet will I bear the oppresreasonable fine. But, now, to what is of brain four notices, and yet will bear the oppress much more importance than my health or sor's frown and the tyrant's scorn, and die as I have lived a nuce lover of liberty methor than should as I have nest application to Morgan Williams to immediately against the heartless rascal is made out. Chief One faction, under the name of liber- lived-a pure lover of liberty, rather than abandon alism, attempted for four years to put us down my own child in the day of danger and the hour of and co-operation. Anxiously we waited day after day, trouble.

> I am, your faithful friend and servant, FRARGUS O'CONNOR.

the Tories in their crusade against us, but have JOHN CAMPBELL TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

Kirkdale Gaol, Oct. 18th, 1842.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-I am entirely ignorant of speeches have I made to you-all bearing upon the how things are going on outside the walls of this prison. one subject-the interest that all have in keeping I have written once to the Northern Star. and twice to labour's nose to the grinding-stone ! Did I not pro- the Evening Star; whether those letters have appeared phecy the very result that has taken place in a deburned form of tell, inasmuch as I am completely debarred from the use of newspapers. Well, I again letter published in the Star last July, in which I address you, to encourage you to go on in the good

behalf, saying that bail must be tendered for me at tion; and that when outrage commenced, "WHAT behalf, saying that bail must be tendered for me at Kirkdale; but as it would cost, at the very least, £12 BELONGED TO CIECUMSTANCES WOULD BE SADDLED to convey my two bondsmen from London to Kirkdale and back, I am resolved not to permit so much money to be wasted.

Now mind, I have never said a single word against I have given your neglect of them; and yet I am not guffered by your neglect of them; and yet I am not the Whigs that I have not said against the Tories; going to chide you, to scold you, or to find fault with they are a brace of political robbers, and as all parties you as a body ; no, on the contrary, so exemplary say we have killed and buried Whiggery, our next aim has been the conduct of the Chartist body generally, must be to crush the monster-Toryism. Let your every effort be made to do so. The path before you, as Chartists, is clear, and no time must be lost in adopting a certain line of policy, and a decided line too. What

COME RESPECTABLE; while political jugglers have tions our whole force should be marshalled, that COME RESPECTABLE; while political juggiers have those out while force and date ready for each one besought me to seek favour in the eyes of the jury- we will have one candidate ready for each one the Whigs or Tories may have; and that if the Whigs class by joining that party from which the majority the whigs or Tories may have; and that it the will say "Here is our candidate-there is yours; we will of those gentry are chosen. Not having heard from put these two into effice," then I say, unite with the me for some time, and although you have no reason Whigs to secure the return of an even number of to doubt my sincerity, I embrace this first opportu- Chartist municipal officers ; and if the Whigs refuse, nity to renew my every pledge to the working then have nothing whatever to do with them : if the classes. In a few months I shall have been ten purpose. But if you cannot make terms with either Tories agree, then unite with the Tories for the same years prominently before the public. For that faction, go to the poll yourselves, and, if possible, get period no public man ever yet performed the same one or more elected as municipal officers; and where have nothing whatever to do in supporting either of the factions.

accomplished my object, the columns of every news- I am let out on bail before March. And here let me November 12th. paper teem with the most brutal appeals to autho- tender my individual thanks to Messre. Wheeler and rity to take my life. I look back to my whole Cuffay, of London, who have excrted themselves to THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, PRO TEM., TO Hall was crowded with a highly respectable audience, rity to take my life. I look back to my whole procure bail for me; to Messre. Shaw, Sewell, Bate-political career, and I glory in it, and resolve to man, and Cleave, of London; to Mr. Fright, of Ramspursue the same undeviating course to the last day of gate; to Messra. Spencer and M. Farlane, of Northampton; to Mr. Morling, of Brighton; to Mr. M'Pherson,

My friends, I have, of course, looked of Ipswich; to Mr. Bell, of Norwich; and the other My friends, I have, of course, looked gentlemen who have offered to go bail for me. deeply into the motives of public men who I have written to Sir James Graham, and I have told have gone before me; and with the excep-have determined to wage war with him and his best to the wives and families of those patriotic men tions of Harry Hunt and Maine Costingiable doing with the st large War with him and his who have fallen victims to their desire to procure tions of Henry Hunt and Major Cartwright, odious party when I may be at large. Yes, my friends, I cannot discover a prominent demagogue, whose my every act shall go to damn the cruel and destructive object has not been to create grievances, and to mag- Tories as soon as I am at liberty. Brethren, look at the conduct of the Tories: where or nify those already existing, for the purpose of when have they ever been anything else except the living upon promises to correct them. I have known most cruel, ruthless, and most tyrannical faction that Up, then, Chartists of Great Britain, and unite more hope and intention of bettering their condition. And firmly than ever to oppose your oppressors. I know nothing of my worthy coadjutor, the patriot Doctor, or now I will explain to you wherein lies my weak- Bairstow, but I do know that immediate steps should ness and want of protection, and your greatest be now taken to fill up the places of those members of strength. We cannot be both strong, or at least the Executive who cannot attend to that office, It is secure. Your strength, while growing, is my ruin, necessary that this should be immdiately done-whenever one man is imprisoned another should be ready to because the enemy always aims at the body through fill his place; and for the sake of our sacred cause let the head. And now let me point out what con- me implore of you to adopt the recommendations of stitutes the difference between me and political agita- that Executives, to follow out their suggestion, and to obey them, as the only means by which the National Charter Association can really and truly be made pow-The first great object of a political agitator, who erful, and a terror to the enemies of the people. The agitation must not drop-it must continue-it must go on-it must increase-it must triumph, and politicians, men who are up to anything, ready for the principles of the People's Charter become law in any service, and prepared to do any work for which spite of every opposition. And although the apostles of freedom may be imprisoned-may be exiled, or suffer they are PAID. This staff constitutes the recruiting death on the scaffold, - in spite of all, the eterparty of the leader ; looking for pelf through popu- nal and holy principles of truth and justice must larity, the terms being, you give me popularity and ultimately succeed. But if the prison's gloom is to be I will back you in your assaults upon the pockets of made lightsome to the democrat's heart, his name must effect, not be forgott-n. This does not at all apply to me, as I have been kindly remembered by my friends; but the society; they are traders in politics, political ped- case I have to mention is one that ought not to take lars, traffickers in abuse, and interested upholders of place-it is that of John Massey, of Newton Heath, near Manchester, who is imprisoned on the same charge as myself; but to illustrate the case more clearly, I insert here a copy of a letter from his wife to him whilst

doctors and lawyous do not interime, you things for yourselves, and faction will respect you arrangement is carried out, in one month from the Mr. Price, the barrister, that Masser, who took the date of our taking office a regularly appointed Execu-tive will have been elected. \mathcal{L}^2 5s. from the poor man, Taylor, to defend his daughter, and then abandoned ther to her fate, will The first official act which we transacted was an ear-

hasten to London, and give us the benefit of his advice Justice Tindal has likewise directed, in the most Previously acknowledged and co-operation. Anxiously we waited day after day, peremptory manner, that the charge sgainst Friends, Ship Tavern, Long-lane, Ber-until, after the lapse of upwards of a week, we received Whalley should be investigated with a view to mondsey the following reply :-

"DEAR SIE,-In answer to yours, I have only to say shall be most happy to co-operate with you and the poor fellow to plead guilty, which he did, and was Mr. Mogford sentenced to transportation. Had Mr. Roberts been Mr. Frost other members of the Committee, in any way which may be of service to the cause; but I should not wish my sent down earlier these impositions would not have name appended to any address before first seeing it. been practised. As it was, Mr. Roberts' exertions My circumstances, from my being somewhat engaged in business just now more than during the summer, prevent me from meeting you in London. My respects to selves, who are loud in their acknowledgments of Campbell: I presume he is out on bail. I am afraid of Leach and Campbell getting off badly. lated in their blood.

"Yours, respectfully,

'MORGAN WILLIAMS." This letter, and the circumstance of Morgan Williams residing at Penyrheol, Merthyr, will be considered a sufficient reason why the books of the Executive were

not placed in the hands of that gentleman, as they un-doubtedly would have been, had we received the benefit of his active co-eperation.

will immediately bestir yourselves in nominating persons for the ensuing Executive. Our enemies, equally Christian, so humane, and so patriotic an object. with our false friends, are on the alert. We have a dismal prospect of distress and starvation before us in the coming winter, and it is absolutely necessary that we should have the number of our Executive complete: this can be effected without one shilling expence, and with a small amount of trouble. If their services are not wanted at the present juncture, they will be an army in reserve, ready at a moment's notice to occupy the honourable position to which you have elected them, without the possibility of an emergency occurring like the present.

> Yours. WILLIAM CUFFAY, JOHN GEORGE DRON, JAMES KNIGHT, THOMAS M. WHEELER, Secretary.

brought forward by the Neble Lord, and fully exposing P.S. As several important districts in the country have not yet nominated candidates, the date for nomithe gross misrepresentations adduced by this once nating will be extended to Tuesday, Oct. 25th; the flaming Reformer, as to the motives and objects of the amount of arduous labour in the people's cause. you cannot return one of your own party, stand neutral; return of persons nominated to be published on Satur- Chartist body. He then made a most feeling appeal to day, 29th; an immediate election by ballot must take his audience on behalf of the victims, and concluded place. The returns to be made, at latest, by Tuesday, a most powerful address amidst the approbation of the

the meeting separated in a peaceable and orderly manner .- In the evening of the same day the above

THE SUB-SECRETARIES OF THE NATIONAL to hear a lecture from that tried friend of the people, Mr. James Leach, of Manchester. Shortly after six CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

o'clock Mr. Leach entered the Hall, and such was the crowded state of the room, that it was with consider-FELLOW LABOURERS,-The mockery of justiceable difficulty that he got to the platform : and when styled trials. being concluded, we earnestly press upon he made his appearance he was received with a treyour attention the following method of ensuring supmendous burst of applause. Mr. William Dixon was unanimously called to the chuir, when Mr. Leach came forward. He was received by repeated rounds of apsuch a legislative change in the administration of the plause; and when order was restored, he said, 1 laws as should ensure equal rights to all classes of the flatter myself that there are many here who are glad to community. see me upon this platform-(Loud cries of "We are Let every city, town, village, and hamlet in the kingglad to see you, Leach," from every part of the room dom, immediately form a committee to raise subscrip-He (Mr. Leach) was as glad to see them as they were to tions for the above humane object; let every trades see him. He then stated that since they had last met union, benefit society, lodge, or any other body of men in that Hall, he had had an opportunity of visiting one united to benefit each other, and promote the welfare of our courts of law, or more properly speaking, one of of society, have a deputation appointed by the above our judicial slaughter-houses; and he could assure committees to wait upon them, soliciting their aid; let them that it required nothing more to insure the cona general levy of one penny per member be made upon viction of a prisoner than to call him a Chartist. In the whole Chartist body, to be collected on Sunday and fact, if any person would read the address of Lord Monday, the 30th and 31st of October, and as soon as Abinger to the jury, that personage said that the object convenient remitted to the General Treasurer, Feargus of the Chartists was to appropriate other men's pro-O'Connor, at the Evening Star office, or to Mr. Cleave, perty to their own use, and the destruction of everyat 1, Shoe-lane; and let every other method be adopted ; thing valuable in society. Now, what did this which the peculiar circumstances of each locality may amount to? Why, just this. The Jury were dictate. men of property, and the prisoner at the bar a Chartist, and of course a destructive, and We also request the sub-secretaries of every locality where Chartist prisoners may have resided, to send therefore if they wished their property to be secure immediately to the Secretary pro tem. 243, Temple they must bring the culorit in guilty. Mr. Leach then related to the meeting the language of the Judge to a Bar, a correct account of the names of the victims, stating whether single or married, the number of their poor handloom-weaver. The Judge stated that the families, &c., that steps may immediately be taken to working men of this country enjoyed more liberty than lessen the immense amount of misery and destitution the working men of any other country, and was it not with which they are now oppressed. Feeling confor their idleness they could be in possession of all the fident that as becomes men, and brother Chartists, comforts of life. But what is the fact? The weaver you will immediately carry those arrangements into could earn about five shillings per week, or £13 per

PRICE POURPENCE HALFPENNY or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE. POLITICAL VICTIM AND DEFENCE FUND.

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Whalley should be investigated with a view to mondsey ulterior proceedings. One poor woman sold her bed Lambeth Youths and all her forniture, to fee one of those harpies. The J. Wells miscreant took the money, £9, and then told the Shoemakers, Hackney ••• ... Mr. Mogford A few young Republicans, Marylebone 0 9 Mr. Bates and shopmates in behalf of the prisoners are beyond all praise, and Mr. Clare are duly appreciated by the poor creatures them- A few Friends of "Exclusive Dealing," silk weavers' locality ... his kindness and his indefatigable labour in endea-vouring to rescue them from the tigers who specu-Ladies' Shoemakers, City Trades' Union Clock House locality ... The people should remember that the present D. G. exertions that are making to prevent, if possible, the G. ... transportation of Mr. Ellis and his fellow convicts, An old "unstamped" are attended with great expense, and that unless | Wandsworth funds, aye, and ample funds, are contributed, that it A few Type-founders, Fan-street is therefore the duty of every person anxious to rescue the innocent from the horrors of a felon's life, A real Chartist, Bruton A real Chartist, Bruton Curriers and Tanners, (Wilkins's) Berto contribute speedily, their mite to so noble, so mondsey

A. C. A. ... Chartists, Iryine Chartists, Coventry Females, do. Tavistock Hooley Hill, near Manchester Lambley, Nottinghamshire A. B., Nottingham Females, Tower Hamlets the unwary, by means of hired spies, who attend our Mrs. Ogden meetings for no other purpose but that of carrying

remarks to their more base employers. He then ana-In Mr. Cleave's third list the name " Thos. lysed Lord Abinger's address to the Grand Jury at Bond" was inadvertently substituted by that of Liverpool, completely overthrewing all the fallacies " Baldry."

> SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY THE other trades will follow their example. GENERAL DEFENCE FUND COMMIT-TEE, AT MANCHESTER. A few friends, per T. Consins ... 0 4 3 A friend to Hargreaves ... 0 4 0 A few friends, per Z. Rodgers ... 0 11 0 Chartist painters, second collection/... 0 11 6 A few friends at Redfern's Temperance Hotel 0 2 2 A few friends, per John Whitley, Riga-

street, Hulme 0 2 3 Mr. Lee's book 0 6 5 MIL. Lee's book ... Miles Platting, per H. Waters ... 0 6 5 ... 0 6 0 Geo. Haughton A friend, per Mr. Swiers 0 1 0 Wm. Heywood, per Wm. Grocott ... 0 4 0 Wm. Montgomery, per ditto ... 0 2 6 C. M'Allum, per ditto 0 1 0 Mr. M'Cralin, per ditto ... 0 0 10 From a few friends, per Wm. Grocast 0 12 4 A few spinners, Great Ancoats-street 1 7 6 A few friends at Brown's Temperance Hotel 1 3 A few friends, per J. Leach ... 0 5 0 ... 0 0 6 Mr. Williams ; ... A manager of a factory ... 0 10 0 0 Ĭ Ŏ Son to the above... ••• A few friends, per J. Leach 0 4 0 A few friends-Failsworth 0 8 Chartist Mechanics 0 13 0 ... Delph and Saddleworth, per D. Ross... 0 10 Mr. Lonsdale 5 0 G. C. 0 Mr. Atkinson 0 1 ... Thomas Heams 0 0 1 Richard Haslem A few friends to freedom of opinion ... 0 From Newton new A A few friends at Mr. Lees From Newton, per A. Travis ... 0 A friend 0 2 A few friends, per Mr. Proud... 0 9 ... 0 8 A few friends, per J. Leach ... Mr. Williams 0 0 Mrs. Lees book 0 5 Mrs. White 0 7 A few friends, per Mr. Grocott ... 0 4 11 Alexander M. Whe, a friend to O'C ... 0 1 0 An engineer 0 0 6

STOCKPORT .- Nothing tends to a lvance a cause so much as persecution. Since the recent As ang th against the liberty of the people, through the arrest of their tried friends and leaders. Numbers have dicked to the standard of Chartism. On Sunday night last, we had a splendid meeting, at the large Room, Bo at er's Brow. Our respected townsman, Mr. Carter, was unanimously called upon to preside ; and, after a speech replete with good sense and sound argument, introduced a young friend from Manchester, named Torrens, who officiated for Mr. Lane, who was unavoidably absent. It was his maiden speech, and truly an efficient one it was. He exposed in an humourous manner the failacy of the arguments of the Plagueites, and concluded a brief but excellent address by calling upon all present to join the National Charter Association. Mr. Thomas Clark was then called upon, who, after read-ing the letter, which appeared in that day's *Evening Slar*, of our beloved champion, O'Corror-made a most powerful and affecting appeal on behalf of the incarcerated friends of freedom; and, in the most sarcastic manner, ridiculed the idea of a man's being a Chartist who pleaded poverty as an excuse for not paying, and yet afford to go to a beer-rhop, and support a set of idle drones, who had ever been the people's worst enemies, and concluded by advising all to abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks, and also to contribute towards the support of the victims of the heartless Plaguers, which they did to the amount of 93. 4d.

ROCHDALE .-- On Tuesday night, the Rev. W. V. Jackson, from Manchester, lectured in the Theatre.

SHEFFIELD .- A public meeting was held in the Fig-tree-lane room, on Wednesday, Oct. 12 h, to take into consideration the recent arres's, and the

duty of all Chartists at the present crisis. Mr. Dyson was called to the chair. Mr. Edwin Gill moved the first resolution," That this meeting views with indignation the recent arrests of the friends of freedom by an irresponible government, the attempt to destroy the constitutional right of Englishmen to meet publicly to discuss their grievances, and the employment of spies, and packed juries, for the annihilation of the liberties of the people." Mr. Wragg seconded the resolu-tion, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Evinson moved the next resolution, "That this meeting, despite of Whig and Tory des-2 0 0 0 2 6 potism, pledges itself to renewed exertion for the advocacy of the rights of all, as embodied in the People's Charter ; and, as well, to support the wives and families of the incarcerated victims, as the best means of convincing the Government of our abhorence and detestation of tyranny and oppression, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Cartledge moved, seconded by Mr. Fearne, "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chartists of Man-chester, for the sympathy and kindness shewn by them towards the victims, during their incarceration in that town," which was unanimously carried ; and 0 1 0 a collection being made for Mrs. Parkes and family. the meeting separated.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, Mr. Evinson delivered a £74 16 10 lecture on the factory system. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. Gill and Clayton, on Lord Abinger's charge to the Jury.

THE SHOEMAKERS of this town have formed themselves into a Chartist Association, and we hope that

MANCHESTER.-BROWN-STREET. - On Wednesday evening a public meeting of the Female Chartists was held to hear a lecture from Mr. John J. Murray. CHESTERFIELD .- At the weekly meeting of the Char tists in this locality, on Monday evening last, the Secretary handed in 18s. from E. A. and triends, for the defence of the victims; 2s. 6d. was ordered to be sent along with it to the Star, and 25.91. was given to one of our own victims who has lost his employment for being a Chartist. The next meeting will be held on Monday night next, at eight o'clock.

HONLEY .- On Sunday evening the Chartists at Honley met as usual in their room, and after the transaction of local business, an unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the men of London for their noble conduct in electing an Executive pro tem. THE VICTIMS .- Messrs. Otley, Harney, Pilling, and Storey were liberated from Kirkdale on Wednesday, having entered into the requisite sureties.

Tharust Entelligence. MANCHESTER .--- CARPENTERS' HALL .--- On Sunday last, in the afternoon, Mr. William Dixon lectured to a large and attentive audience, who were highly gratified by the observations he made upon the Mrs. Dealtry nefarious and diabolical plans now in operation to entrap Mrs. Ogden ...

garbled and unconnected reports of the lecturer's

of no other instances than the two I have men- ever lived ! tioned, of gentlemen siding with the poor, with the tors in general.

seeks power through popularity, is to establish a "staff" of daring, impudent, impoverished, freebooting our dupes. Now these men are the greatest pests in oppression. They are the first to revile acts, to the commission of which they have urged their pliant followers; and whenever they see the in prison :--

time approaching for bringing their strength to bear upon the grievances of which they complain, they invariably turn public attention from the object in that they themselves have done. Meantime, they will soon be at home again. God bless you. have the command of the press, and the funds stolen

from the poor, and by those means they silence complaint, which otherwise would overpower them. I saw the effect which such a course had produced in unhappy Ireland, and my first vow, upon enterperless rather than partake of the pauper's meal. I made up my mind to cut cff the peddling God preserve me from such! to Tory, and Tory to Whig, which amuse the send them headlong from power. agitated mind of the working classes. It the Penny Demograf I now promise that if I can get they were found quilty to the satisfaction of an

aid in the winter's campaign of the " Free Traders." his staff infest Scotland and Ireland, and the other districts of England. Those men are one and all districts of England. Those men are one and all Cards of membership shall again be got ready, and charge. hostile to every principle of the Charter, except steps taken to give a greater impetus to the movement. His wife, three infant children, and his the Ballot, and that we don't want, as we have than ever. those men is to insure the restoration of the Whigs above us, if you sanction a repeal of the Corn Laws, until you have a voice in making the laws, so sure will you see the bloodiest revolution that ever shocked the human eye. I have preached the same docurine for ten years, and I now repeat it; and

THE CHARTISTS OF ENGLAND, BUT MORE me to kiss you before we parted." The wretched spinner has to travel thirty-two miles per day and put Edinburgh Convention, and to make arrangements bear in mind, that in a revolution the working ESPECIALLY TO THOSE RESIDING IN man whose soul was agonised to its deepest re up a pair of wheels containing 2,870 spindles, and for for raising funds for the defence of our incarcerated reduce the wages of their hands. cesses, immediately shrunk back; and, covering his this laborious work he receives sixteen or seventeen friends. After Mr. Ross had made his report, mea-face with his hands, indulged in one of those silent shillings per week: but if he had the produce of his surce were adopted for the reising of funds for the It will cauce a shindy among the parsons! and it will throw every injured or disappointed man into the classes are always made to bear the blows, while the privileged order invariably reap the harvest. Chartists ranks. It will do all these things ; while, And sgain, a revolution in England would be BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-Seeing by a resolution in bursts which, while they indicate the workings of labour, in two years he would make a sufficiency to support of our incarcerated and persecuted friends. Worse and more fierce than a revolution in any the Northern Star, emanating from the Chartists of a broken heart, are calculated to impart to it a mo- keep him in ease and comfort for the remainder of his without the Charter, it will not be worth a pin's point THE UNITED SHOEMAKERS held a meeting on Monday se'nnight, in Fraser's Hall, the meeting was other country in the world, and for this reason; York, that they consider the appointment of an Execu- mentary relief. Mrs. Ellis, her three orphans-and life. Mr. Leach entered into a variety of subjects, to the working people, and for this simple reason : If general prosperity should be the result, that presperity tive Committee pro tem. to have been unnecessary, she will be soon the mother of a fourth, accompanied which he handled in a masterly and convincing mannet addressed for an hour and a half by one of their own number, Mr. Samuel Kidd, with great effect. Because there are so many jealous and contending because the original body had not then been convicted; by her father-in-law, left here on Sunday evening. would be taxed by class legislation for the support of a His powerful address occupied upwards of two hours in Samuel Simpkin sentenced to transportation for the delivery, and he retired amidst the repeated plaudits rising generation of paupers. interests. Privilege has now had its feast. Fat that it was unjustifiable, because the sense of the At the close of the lecture forty-three joined the jurors have sentenced starving men to banishment country had not been taken upon the subject, and that life, for the riot at Burslem, is now proved beyond a of the assembled thousands. After the thanks of the But what has he done more? O ! glorieus-thrice Glasgow Charter Association, and more than twenty since. Now upwards of sixty of that body have SENTEES! O! how the devils will scamper home !! glorious,-he has had the courage to tax IRISH ABthe books of the Executive should have been placed in doubt to be totally innocent of the charge. So conmeeting had been given to the Lecturer and Chairman, for taking bread ; yes, the advocates of cheap bread since. Now upwards of slavy of the Con Murray received their cards. This augers well. Con Murray addressed the people of Maryhill on Monday evening, this was the prophesied earthquake that was to frighten the hands of Mr. Morgan Williams until Mr. Campbell vinced are the Judges of it, that they have already the meeting separated. and the promoters of the late revolution have conwas at liberty, or the country should have had time commuted his sentence to eighteen months imprisonvicted starving men of taking bread. I am aware, to appoint another General Secretary, we deem it ment. And it is currently reported that he will HUDDERSFIELD,-A meeting of the General on the necessity of forming a Charter Association; this was t an amendment was moved in favour of Complete my friends, that no stone will be left unturned to necessary to make a few remarks upon the good policy receive a free pardon. The poor fellow was the Council was held on Saturday last, at the Temperance Now, my friends, bear in mind that while I was in whole of the day on which the riot took place, en- Hotel, Paddock, when the usual routine of business was Promote the objects of the League ; I hope, however, of the line of conduct which has been adopted. Suffrage. After two hours discussion the motion York I told you the Whigs would go mad. Well, they are literally rabid-foaming at the mouth. Again, I The arrest of Messrs. Campbell and Leach, and the gaged at work for his master, nearly two miles disgone through, the following resolutions were unani-mously agreed to-" That we highly approve of and was carried triumphantly. to be well enough shortly to take the field against consequent inability of Mr. Bairstow to fulfil the duties tant from where the riot took place. told you that Peel would propose a far more sweeping BRISTOL.-Mr. R. G. Gammage, of Northampthem, and then I shall expose the recent conspiracy, of his station, was so sudden and unexpected, that it Joseph Whistors, another Chartist under sentence affirm the step taken by the London Chartists in chooston, delivered two lectures in Bean-lane Chapel. measure than the Whigs proposed, Has he not ? Again, I told you that Russell would become a Tory. ing another Executive, until such times, as the noble patriots whom a bad and tyrannical Government have and continue to enforce the principles of the was impossible any arrangement could be entered into. of transportation for life, must no doubt be pardoned Temple-street, on Sunday last. Correspondence was daily arriving from all parts of the as he is proved to be a maniac. His father died Charter. And won't he? some years ago in a lunatic asylum, and the son who | taken from us, and immured in the dungeon's gloom, be country without any official person to give the desired CARLISLE .-- The Trades of Carlisle who have come I should like to know what the Irish farmers will out for the Charter, have forwarded to the Evening Star now say to Daniel O'Connell about Free Trade. By office, two donations to the Defence Fund ; on the first Jove, we shall have " the Devil among the Tailors." occasion £2 was sent, and on Monday they forwarded Beasts already fallen above 10 per cent. Mest falling £1 5s, The £2 was acknowledged in the Evening Star We allow the families of our friends to want while their providers are in prison; and should you re-guire any further inducement that difference of the Government of a new head being ap-guire any further inducement that instead of being guilty perevery day. A large quantity thrown into the rivers, and no doubt the latter sum will. while the people are starving, and only want the SUNDERLAND .- On Sunday afternoon last, Mr Charter to turn it to better account. Corn falling. Williams delivered a brief address on the Town Moor, quire any further inducement than duty points out, I beg of you to read the admirable, the sonl-stirring letter of the Rev. Mr. Mantz, and above all, let the friends of each imprisoned victim look out in their respective localities for heil for those chops failings, and the Chartists rising. and read a considerable portion of the Evening Star, to and read a considerable portion of the Evening Star, to good sudience. BTCCETON-ON-THES.-Mr. P. M. Brophy dell-than one month from the day of the date hereof, 16th a good sudience. vered an excellent address in the Working Men's March, 1842: Out in their respective localities for bail for those previous remarks will, we trust, sufficiently prove our fleeced their friends of several sums of money will have been contributed by some of the Leicester shop-Your faithful servant. Tuesday evening. FEARGUS O'CONNOR. Who are held in prison for want of it. Do those justification when coupled with the fact that if our be punished. Mr. Baron Parke faithfully promised keepers.

"Newton Heath. "Friday, 14th Oct., 1842.

"Dear Husband,-I am wearied with fatigue, for I view to some "Will-o'-th'-wisp," and thus undo all have all to do for you. I have sent you 43. 6d.; it is all I have. Your bond is given in to-day. I hope you "Yours, aff-ctionately,

"M. A. MASSEY."

Here, then, is a man with a family of five children, occasionally when she can, to earn a trifle for her family, ing the field of general politics, was to make a him to assist him. She has not received any assistance and also in the minds of their families the greatest solemn declaration that I would go to bed sup- from the Newton Heath Chartists. I ask, is this Char- alarm, lest they may be also taken away in a similar tism? Is this justice? Is this patriotism? If it be,

Brethren, I have every reason to hate the Tories. staff from our forces, and to brave the odium of Me and mine have been persecuted by them. Leach in saving Mr. Ellis and the others from transportareacy to enlist under the barners of those who pro- Will you torget them? No, no, 1 am sure you will kindly remember them at the him guilty. A stronger proof of his innocence canmise them a perpetuity of office, 1y continuance of hustings, and very honestly inform them that you are not be adduced than the language of Chief Justice

the Penny Democrat, I now promise that, if I can get they were found guilty to the satisfaction of an is sgainst those men and their allies that out on bail, I will at once bring out the second number, intelligent Jury and to my satisfaction. But when I wish particularly to caution you, because and continue it weekly, and make it what I have before he spoke of the verdict against W. Ellis, his Lordan attempt is now being made, in London, to said it shall be, namely, a complete mirror of trades' ship said that he was found guilty to the satisfaction nel to a London audience once more, while Cobden Chartist public : and to those gentlemen who forwarded sanguine in his hopes of a pardon, or at least of a them that I will forward them the moment I arrive in of justice that cannot be withheld, and most solemnly London.

P.S. I also return my sincere thanks to Mr. Moir.

We remain, Your devoted Servants. WILLIAM CUFFAY. JOHN GEORGE DRON. JAMES KNICHT. THOMAS M. WHEELER.

THE CHARTIST PRISONERS IN STAFFORD GAOL.

when the fact was that the prisoner was apprehended STAFFORD, WEDNESDAY NIGHT. on the 22nd, and put into the New Bailey. This was The fate of Frost, Williams, and Jones, who were rather too glaring, and the Judge told him that he roused from their slumbers at midnight, and who had heard enough, and the prisoner was acquitted. He were, at half an hour's notice, hurried away from then showed in a clear and convincing manner the their friends, their families, and all that was dear to workings of the present system, and proved that unless four of them under nine years of age; the wife weaves them, to suffer in a foreign and distant land all the the system was destroyed that as a people we would sink lower than we are. In fact, said Mr. Leach. horrors of a penal settlement, is causing in the minds and out of this she has to scrape 4s. 6d. and send it to of the unhappy men at present in the convicts' yard, Ireland with all her accumulated evils upon her head, weeping as she does over her numerous wrongs, stands in a prouder position than we do; Ireland's greatest manner. The reports that are affost are by no blessing consists in her being an agricultural country. manner. The reports whose alarms. It is there- In England the case is very different, we find 500 or tions for the support they have already received. fore the imperative duty of all who intend to assist staff from our forces, and to brave the odium of Me and mine have been persecuted by them. Leach in saving Mr. Ellis and the others from transporta-having stopped the supplies, and to this declaration, has been nearly destroyed by them. M'Douall is tion to redouble their exertions, and not lose a and my steady adherence to it, you are to attribute hunted like a wolf or tiger, and a price set upon his moment in preparing petitions, and getting up the rise some unforseen circumstance may have occurred sixty who have to take their trials at the next that wart of respectable working class co-operation head. What may have become of Bairstow, I cannot necessary affidavits for that purpose. The imme-that wart of respectable working class co-operation head. What may have become of Bairstow, I cannot necessary affidavits for that purpose. The imme-that puts a stop to the firm in which we Liverpool assizes, exclusive of numbers in other are employed. This cannot be the case in a rural dis-parts of the country; and they hope that the fund that the League is going to commence a crusade this winter, and that they have got a part of their amuniabuse made palatable by those changes from Whig sick of their despotism, and you will do your best to Tindal, when alluding to his guilt. His Lordship tion ready. They have got two tons of tracts printed

made this distinction between his address to Ellis ready for circulation, and that they will raise a fund of £50,000 to agitate the country with, and that they will force a repeal of the Corn Laws next session Well, let them begin, and be sure that you keep them in the front ranks, don't let them do the mischief, and then slip out of the way, and have you to supper, as them amalgamate all the rotten branches of liberalism to unions; and I shall endeavour to establish it before of an intelligent Jury, omitting to add and to my Finnigans, Falneys, and Aclands have done, and you March, in order that if I am to be consigned to a dun- satisfaction ; so that it is quite clear that Chief will see what the Tories will do for them. But let geon for any length of time, there may be the means of Justice Tindal was as equally unprepared for such a them call a public meeting and I (said Mr. Leach) will The way is being paved for introducing Mr. O'Con- supporting my family without being a burden on the verdict as was the very crowded Court. Ellis is most be there. Mr. Leach then entered upon the expences of the Government of this country as compared with other and the League agitate Lancashire, and Sturge and me cash for Evening and Northern Stars, I can assure mitigation of his sentence. He speaks of it as an act nations; and by way of illustration showed that the police force of Birmingham cost more than the Governdeclares his total innocence of the prime laid to his ment of America, thus shewing that in this country it cost more for police to keep 150,000 persons in bon-

dage, than it took in America to govern 18,000,000 of than ever. Why, if the Government will throw impediments in with him. The last time Mrs. Ellis saw her husband a population. Mr. Leach very ably exposed the robberies that are committed upon the people, and that the not got the vote to cover with it. The object of Why, if the Government will throw impediments in with him. The last that and separated from the way of my getting out on bail I cannot help it; but he was in the transport yard, and separated from the way of my getting out on bail I cannot help it; but he was in the transport yard, and separated from the way of my getting out on bail I cannot help it; but he was in the transport yard, and separated from the way of my getting out on bail I cannot help it; but he was in the transport yard, and separated from the way of my getting out on bail I cannot help it; but he was in the transport yard, and separated from the transport wards apart. case of the working classes was getting worse every those men is to insure the restoration of the Whigs whether in prison, or out, the Tories shall find me a to office under a pledge of carrying a total repeal of their in their aides, and you will find me your brother the Corn Laws; and now hear me—so sure as God is democrat. above us, if you sanction a repeal of the Corn Laws, ings of the wife painfully betrayed themselves by 1819 he received more for the one piece than he now her almost sinking to the ground beneath them. gets for the whole of the eight. The question then is who takes the seven pieces that the weaver has pro-When she rallied a little, she turned a long last look on him she adored, involuntarily exclaiming, duced? It is the system of class legislation. By the THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PRO TEM. TO "Oh, William, I thought they would have allowed late improvement in the spinning department the a report from Mr. George Ross, delegate to the

THE PROCEEDS OF TWO SERMONS PREACHED BY MR. J. BARROW, AT UNSWORTH, ON SUNDAY, OCT. 16TH.

Collections Deduct expences	•••	£ 1 0	в. 12 6	
Defence Fund	•••	1	6	۰.
From the Friends of Rooden Lane A few Friends, per John Webster		0	8	
Book Received from Mr. O'Connor to D	8-	0	3	,
fend the men at Liverpool Received from Mr. M'Gee, as baland		50	0	. 1
left from Chester	•••	5	0	(

£73 4 11

The Committee return their sincere thanks to their Chartist brethren, and more especially to the friends connected with the Temperance Associa-1000 persons depending upon one individual for their And they would respectfully urge upon them the suffering imprisonment and bonds. We hope this call will not be made in vain.

On behalf of the Committee, WM. DIXON, Secretary. Manchester, Oct. 18th, 1842.

GLASGOW.-A general meeting of the electors of the first Municipal District was held in the Rev. one half, and then be taxed to 3 per cent. on the Mr. Duncan's (late Mr. Peden's) Church, Regentstreet, on Monday evening, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the ensuing election of City Councillors, Dr. Smeal in the chair. The six mem-bers for the ward being specially requested to sical force array against the fund lords, and every man attend, all except one were in attendance, Mr. baying a fixed income. All tenants with leases for J. Dunlop. Mr, David Bell, one of the retiring lives or terms of years, must be ruined, as the landmembers, and Mr. George Anderson, of Hill-street, lords cannot afford, poor fellows(!!) to make reducwho is brought forward as a Chartist, being pro- | tions which will be required in consequence of Peel's posed, were called on to state their views regarding | measure. the Suffrage. Mr. Anderson declared he had taken In fact, if I was asked to frame a bill for the comhis stand on the fullest possible extent of the Suffrage plete and entire dissolution of society, as at present with those measures of detail necessary to enable the people to exercise that Suffrage with effect. Mr. Bell said he could say amen to all that fell from Mr. should say I MAKE NOT ONE SINGLE ALTERATION IN Anderson. Both gentlemen were ultimately carried THE BUDGET OF THE RIGHT HON. BARONET. It by acclamation ; we have no doubt they will be will sponge the debt-break the landlords-pay off the triumphant at the poll.

A PUBLIC MEETING was held in the Chartist Church, Regent-street, on Monday evening, to hear SIR ROBERT PEEL'S BUDGET.

Reprinted from the Northern Star of March 19th. TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS.

MY BELOVED FRIENDS .- Is it not a most astonish ing thing that the task of explaining the all-important part of Sir Robert Peel's Budget should be left to me. Yes, the whole press has been nibbling at what they consider the important portion of the question-the Income Tax. Now, that has little or nothing to do with it. Of that portion, I would merely say that Peel. finding that he could not reduce expenditure with a prospect of support from the expectants, has in so far put the bear's own paw into the bear's own mouth. He has told them that henceforth they must in part live upon their OWN FAT. Peel has not made any attempt to reduce expenditure to the nation's capability of paying: but, on the contrary, he has undertaken to create a surplus over all requirements of more than half a million; and, believe me, that for this surplus also there will be thousands of gaping months. The press is very angry about the Income Tax, and small blame to them; but I am delighted with it, and still more so with other portions of his budget, which I shall presently explain. I am pleased with the Income Tax. because the mode of ASSESSMENT, -- not of levy, as the press complains,-carries the war into the enemy's

But here is the important part of Sir Robert Peel's Budget : HE ADMITS LIVE STOCK INTO THIS COUNTRY AT A MERE NOMINAL DUTY. £1 for an ox : 15s. for a cow; and 10s. for a calf, which, in Parliamentary language, means a young beast. There was a prohibition to this description of stock before, except for breed at an immense high duty. He also admits salt and cured meat at a duty of 1d. per lb. Now, this is the wedge . The fact of this will be that cattle, both fat and store, will be sent from Holland, Belgium, and parts of France, at one-half of the present price. A Dutchman or a Frenchman can pay the duty and freight. and send cattle into the English market at a cheaper rate than Scotchmen and Englishmen living at a great distance from the market, and Irishmen can; and America can send us store provisions for much less than half the present price.

Now, the result will be that much more land in the adjacent continental countries will be taken out of cultivation, and turned to pasture for feeding cattle for the English and Irish market; while as corn is the pro-duce most highly favoured in England, immense tracks of grass land in England, Ireland, and Scotland will be broken up for cultivation. This will reduce the price of home-grown corn much, very much below what an eight shillings, or even a fourshillings' duty would have kept it at; and it will reduce the price of all kinds of meat, butter, and cheese, beyond what any man can at present possibly imagine. This will draw thousands of operatives from the mill lords, and create a certain competition in the two labour markets-that of land and steam.

But now mark the effect. The landed property will be tremendously reduced in value, as it ought to be, and the REDUCED value will be taxed at three per cent., as it ought to be; but this reduction in the price of produce will increase nearly double the value of funded property, and IT is only to be taxed by the same scale according to its present net amount. Tithes will fall to reduced amount, and even the reduced amount the landlords will kick against paying, while both landlords

constituted, agricultural, manufacturing, commercial, trading, governmental, fiscal, moral, and physical, I creditors-open manufacturies abroad for the displaced agriculturists, whose places will be better supplied at

home. It will make the smokeocracy of England more observant of demand and supply, because it will take an immense surplus population, by which they now

Secretary.

year, if he had full work. Now, if we contrast (said Mr. Leach) the sum received by this fellow with the

£5,000 per year; and it would take four hundred weavers to work the whole year round to pay this boated porpoise his wages! and then he turns round and tells the man who only receives the four hundredth part of what he is in the receipt of, that were it not for his idleness, that he might have plenty. Mr. Leach then gave a lucid description of the jury and the witnesses present on the occasion, and related one instance were the witness swore that the prisoner was addressing a meeting on the 27th of August, at Manchester.

weaver, we find that he receives from the people

(From our own Correspondent.)

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Chartist Intelligence.

wisely in traversing until hext assizes. This course

will allow the agitated state of public feeling, arising

ont of the late ontbreak, to subside into a calm, so that

more impartial justice may be done to those charged

with conspiracy, on the evidence of a vile miscreant,

power, in getting up defence funds for the support of those

their fair brethren in the holy work .- Correspondent.

LONDON .- 55, Old Bailey, Sunday evening, Mr.

Mantz delivered an excellent political sermon. The

room was crowded to excess, and a good collection was

made for the political victims. The shareholders an-

to obtain numission.

adjourned.

NEWCASTLE .- Mr. Kimpster Robson lectured in the Chartist Hall, Gost Inn, Cloth-market, on Sunday

evening, on the present distress of this country, clearly CANLISLE .- STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING-EXproving misgovernment to be the cause of it, and a full ERIIONS OF THE PEOPLE IN BEHALF OF THE IN- and free representation in the state, to be the only means CANCERATED CHARTISTS .- During the past week, the of curing it. The Chairman then made an appeal to the mest intense anxiety has been displayed by the work- meeting on behalf of the widow and orphans of the ing classes generally, for the fate of their prosecuted late Mr. Russell, of Nottingham, whose body was found and persecuted Chartist brethren, who were taking and drowned in the Tyne. on Wednesday last, and 5s. 9d. expected to take their trials under the Specia. Commis- | was collected for them, and after a few remarks on the sice s in different parts of the country. The Erening Stafford Commission, and the species of justice meted Star has been eargerly locked after as the most likely out to Mr. Ellis, the meeting separated, highly which through which correct information is conveyed gratified with Mr. R.'s lecture.

to the public. Parties have assembled each evening in THE CHARTISTS OF NEWCASTLE held their weekly different parts of the town to listen to the contents of meeting on Monday evening as usual, Mr. Smith in the that independent and spirited journal, which so well chair, when Messra Frankland, Sinclair, Smith, Knox, deserves the cordial support of the working classes, Binns, Gib, and Shrimpton were appointed to draw up being the only daily paper devoted to the prosperity the rules and make other arrangements for the anticiand well-being of the working classes, and opposed to pated debating society. Mr. Wm. Beesley was nomithe tyranny and oppression of the great and wealthy. nated as a fit and proper person to form one of the We trust the working classes will do all in their power | Executive Committee. A vote of thanks was unanimously to premote and extend the sale of so valuable an organ, agreed to for the gentlemen in London, who in the for it is of the most paramount importance, that the time of need came forward and made up the deficiency real condition, feelings, wants, and wishes of the made in our Executive by the powers that be, and people should be nade public, and the vices, fallacies, became the Provisional Executive pro. tem, and tyrannics, and oppressions of the great and powerful, another vote of thanks was unanimously carried, ably exposed, and this is more necessary when we con- to Mr. Roberts for his able services to our cause at sider that the press in general, is a vite sink of iniquity | Stafford.

and corruption, and the servile tool of the factions BRIGHTON.-The sum of £1 has been sent from which support it. Moreover a paper conducted with that this place to the Treasurer of the Defence Fund. At a talent and fearless independence which the Evening Star has bitherto displayed, is well calculated to give a mated for the Executive. meeting on Monday evening, Mr. T. L. Clancy was nomi-

proper tone and direction to the people's will. The **OUSEBURN** — The Chartists of this locality assempartial, unjust, and sanguinary charge of Lord Abinger, to the grad jury at Liverpool, was heard with feelings bled in their room, East end of the Railway Bridge, on of disgust and indignation, that the very judgment seat Sunday morning, when business of great importance should be stained and polluted by one placed there to was transacted. Several pieces from the Northern Star justly administer the law, and not to deliver silly and were read and commented on. Several sums were handed n: just disquisitions on the politics of a party, taking in for the Defence Fund.

MANSFIELD - The Chartists of this locality met care to single out that party for destruction, by questioning their honesty and maligning their motives. in their room on Sunday, when it was resolved that a gate, Manchester, in order to supply Agents there, The stange and unprecedented proceedings against second subscription of one pound be sent for the William Edis at Stafford, in raking up fresh evidence general defence fund, to the Evening Star office, and efter the prosecution had closed, and the defence made had successfully established an alibi. which, without

HEBDEN BRIDGE .- A ball was held in the further evidence, must have been fatal to a conviction. Democratic Chapel, on Friday, the 14th inst., which was loudly and bitterly complained of; while the able was numerously attended. Some good musicians were defence and triumphant acquittal of Cooper, were heard in attendance. The amusements were continued till with feelings of nomingled pleasure and delight. It is a late hour, when the company separated highly deconsidered that Mr. O'Conner and the other Chartists, lighted with the evening's entertainment. against whom a true bill was found at Liverpool, did

EVENING STAR.

DOUBLE SHEET.

whose word will not be taken by an unprejudiced THE PUBLISHER of the EVENING STAR anjury. Moreover, this course will allow time for L nounces, that at an early time he will issue a getting up able and conclusive defences; and enable sheet double its present size, at the usual price, one the people to support their friends with that half of which will contain AN ENTIRE WORK of 400 ability, which they so well deserve. Let the Chartists pages, sold at fifteen shillings, by the bookseliers, in every locality exert themselves to the utmost of their

LIFE OF

who have already suffered much in the righteous cause; GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. and, above all, do not allow the widow's tears, nor the The work will be found particularly instructive orphan's cries, to reproach you with neglect in performing so important a duty. Let Committees and to the Chartist body and to the people generally, collectors he appointed in every place, where there is a as it conveys a moral lesson seldom discovered.

Chartist Association; and let the good work be im-Order the Double Sheet of the Agents of the Evenmediately proceeded with; perseverance, promptitude, ING STAR, or of the subscribers. As it is the object of the publisher, by this valuable and zeal will secure complete success; and you will have the hear felt satisfaction of knowing that you have | double sheet to introduce the STAR into every town nobly done your duty. There are few so well-calcu- in the kingdom, we ask our friends to give every lated to perform this arduous duty as the females, and possible publicity to this novel enterprise, and to in we were glad to learn that in Carlisle they had com- duce their friends to enclose the price, pre-paid, menced operations, and were succeeding to a great ex-FOURPENCE, tent. We trust this example will be followed in other

for a copy, as soon as possible. places; at the same time, it must not for a moment damp the ardour of the males, who ought to vie with

G. F. PARDON. N. B. The Double Sheet will be published as soon as we have received the bulk of the orders.

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

And Notice is hereby also Given,

heard at the sitting of the Court, on Thursday, the

Just Published, price One Shilling,

TO THE WORLD.

DR. HAMILTON'S VITAL PILLS:

zealously recommending them to the afflicted.

course of that mighty medicine

By Order,

JAMES RICHARDSON.

Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough.

CARR & NETTLETON,

of Wakefield, Solicitors.

nounced that they were about taking very extensive premises to contert into a Chartist Hall, the present room being much too limited for the numbers wishing

WATKINS'S TESTIMONIAL COMMITTEE.

TOTICE .- A Special General Meeting will be held at the Dispatch Coffee House, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, October 24th, at Eight o'Clock, when all Parties having Raffle Sheets, Subscription Books, &c., are requested to bring the same, as a Balance Sheet will be brought forward, and all Defaulters published the week folloving.

WM. SALMON, Secretary. 5, New Court, Farringdon Street,

Oct. 18th, 1842.

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 surely sufficient proof 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. Stead, Bradford; Mr. Dewhirst, Huddersfield; Mr. Brown, Dewsbury; Mr. Kidd, Poutefract; Mr. Bee, Tadcaster; Mr. Wilkinson, Aberford; and quick passages hence to America, it is re-Mr. Mountain, Sherburn; Mr. Richardson, Selby; quested that all persons desirous of securing good Mr. Walker, Otley; Mr. Collah, East Witton; Mr. berths will deposit, by post, or otherwise, £l each as early as possible and passengers will not require Langdale, Knaresbro' and Harrogate; Mr. Har-rison, Ripon; Mr. Bowman, Richmond; Mr. Gras-by, Bawtry; Mr. Tasker, Skipton; Mr. Sinclain Wetherby.; Mr. Rushworth, Mytholmroyd. P. W. BYRNES, 36, Waterloo-road, Liverpool.

EDWARDS' BREAKFAST POWDER.

THE MAMUFACTURERS of this excellent Article have taken the Premises, 271, Deansand in the neighbouring Counties, on the same terms as at their Warehouse in London.

The Breakfast Powder is prepared from Grain of British Growth, and some of the most eminent London Physicians affirm it to be far more nutritious and less heating than Coffee; it is used and flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are recommended by many medical men, and need but a trial to ensure consumption. Sold in Fackets, in most Towns in the Kingdom.

Price 6d. per Pound ; Superfine Quality, 8d. It is the aim of the Manufacturers to provide an excellent and wholesome Beverage at the cheapest giving way, as it always must where the pills are possible rate, and from the satisfaction the Breakfast tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm Powder has given, they fearlessly assert it to be the and illustrate what I have asserted. best and cheapest substitute for Coffee ever disco-

vered. Edwards Brothers, 99, Blackfriar's Road, London, and 271, Deansgate, Manchester.

TO THE PUBLIC.

READ the Life and Sufferings of a FACTORY LAD. A Tale replete with the most rivetting interest, commencing in No. 42, of

WHITE'S PENNY UNIVERSAL BROAD

SHEET.

in which publication also will be found numerous other tales. charades, riddles, original poetry, &c., and all the advantages of a Family Newspaper

FOR ONE PENNY.

London: Thomas White, 45, Holywell Street, Strand; Abel Heywood, Manchester; and all the dealers of cheap publications throughout England,

Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free on receipt

Maniz delivered an excellent political sermon. The Maniz delivered an excellent political sermon. The manie for the political victure. The shareholders an-nonneed that they were about taking very extensive room being much too limited for the numbers wishing MFREOPOLITAN delegate meeting, Sunday, Oct. 16th, Mr. Kueg in the chair. Upon the roll being called, a

THE NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS. Sail punctually on their regular days from LIVERPOOL.-As follows, viz. CAMBRIDGE, Barstow 800 tons 19th Oct.

These vessels are all first class, and have been built expressly for the convenience and accommodation of CABIN, SECOND CABIN, and STEERAGE Passengers, who will be treated with every care and speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the attention during the passage by the officers of the ships. Fresh water is served out daily. All and, instead, of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced Passengers by these Ships will be found in 11b. appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, good biscuit bread or bread stuffs per day during the | will be the quick result of taking this medicine acvoyage, and will be allowed one shilling each per cording to the directions accompanying each box ;

ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the mmediate use. FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly ex-

P. W. BYRNES, 36, Waterloo-road, Liverpool.

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR-THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

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

Gentlemen,—You will oblige by forwarding, at your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I fortable medicine hitherto prepared. of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Towns-end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one ; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak ; but having taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way she spoke.

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged workpeople, outri male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," on the Government Stamp. a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and profit ; so much so, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week. and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they can now not only do a full week's work, but over-hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people (Or sent free to the most remote parts of the Kingbeing favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to get as much employment as they can do, which has THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER excited the envy of those younger persons who had been employed in their absence ; and it is a laughable BEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and ours of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH Price 1s. 14d. per box.

THIS excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels, the common symptoms of which are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, loss of appetite, side bardesche giddinges of fulges of ful

tious qualities are equalled by none in the Market . sick head-ache, giddiness, sense of fulness after meals, dizziness of the eyes, drowsiness and pains in the stomach and bowels. Indigestion producing a tornid state of the liver, and a consequent inactivity of supporting the " Executive Committee of the Na. of the bowels, causing a disorganization of every function of the frame, will, in this most excellent tional Charter Association," and as a means of preparation, by a little perseverance, be effectually crippling the Governmental Exchequer, it may be removed. Two or three doses will convince the made a ready and powerful weapon in the hands of the Sons of Toil. afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will

A single Trial will prove its superiority over other Preparations of like pretensions. liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take place;

PEEL'S TARIFF OUTDONE!

THE COFFEE TAX REPEALED !

Prepared and Sold by the Proprietors, 81, Bel. grave Gate, Leicester.

The Proprietors have great pleasure in announc-ing that Mr. J. HOBSON, Publisher of the Northern Star, has become GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENT for the CHARTIST BREAKFAST POWDER, for AGENT for the CHARTIST DECASFAST FOWDER, for the District of Yorkshire. He has now a large quantity in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-field, from which he is authorised to supply the head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the Associations and other Retail Vendors at the same head, should never be without them, as many dan-Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders ad. gerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their dressed to him will meet with prompt Attention.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

ellent, removing all obstructions; the distressing THE PROPRIETORS OF KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depres-sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, 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 WEICH, but blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect, and require no constraint of diet 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 late husband of the Widow Welch, in the year 1787. for a valuable consideration, and with a view for making the medicine for public sale.

Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Fog-gitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Rich-mond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling-ton; 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, Hart-ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom. Third-That she, CATHERINE KEARSLEY, is also in possession of the Receipt signed by the said Widow Welch, acknowledging the having received the money of the said Mr. GEORGE KEARSLEY. for the purchase of the absolute property of the said Recipe.

C. KEARSLEY.

Sworn at the Mansion House, London, the 3rd Day of November, 1798, before mc,

ANDERSON, Mayor.

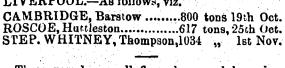
These Pills, so long and justly celebrated for their peculiar Virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every Lady, having obtained the sanction and approbation of most Gentlemen of the Medical Profession, as a safe and valuable Medicine, in effectnally removing Obstructions. and relieving all 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 Nervous 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.

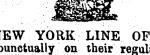
Sold. wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150, Oxford-street; and by most respectable Medicine Venders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per box.

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

Scotland, and Ireland.

of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d.





long discussion arose upon the non-attendance of mem-Business.

Kirkgate, Bradford.

17th October, 1842.

Leeds, 1st October, 1842.

entitled the

bers, and the secretary was instructed to enforce the rule upon that subject. One shilling and sixpence was received from the Albion for delegate meeting; 6s from the Albion for defence fund; Ss. from the Three Doves; 7s. 8d. from the Clockhouse; 7d. from the Carpenters' Arms; 3s. 3d. from Tower Hamlets' bootmakers; and 8s. 5d. from Chartists and other friends at Stratford. Credentials were received from Messra. Mudge and Cook, from Marylebone; Mr. Teulon, from Lambeth Tectotallers; Mr. Wright, from Islington; and Mr. Man'z from the silk-weavers, Tower Hamlets. Reports were rec-ived from several localities regarding the new Peace for the Borough of LEEDS, in the County subscription books issued by the delegate meeting; and of York, will be holden before Thomas FLOWER it was ultimately resolved that the books should be ELLIS, the Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said sold to the localities, and they should take steps in Borough, at the Court House, in Leeds, on WEDNESdiscussing of them, and the returns according to their own DAY, the Twenty-sixth Day of OcroBER instant, judgment Mr. Dron reported from the Osservation at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at which Time and Committee. and recommended that a succession of Place all Jurors, Constables, Police-officers, Prosepublic manifestation of sympathy on behaif of the poli- and others, having Business at the said Sessions tical victims. The Committee were authorised to take are required to attend. what steps they deemed most expedient to carry out that object. Air. Cook was elected a member of the Observation Committee in the place of Mr. Abel Cook, that all Appeals not previously disposed of will be resigned. Mr. Cuffay moved, and Mr. Mantz seconded, that the name of Mr. Matthews be withdrawn from the Twenty-seventh Day of October instant. And that Observation Committee, on account of his being a all Proceedings under the Highway Act will be member of the Complete Suffrage body. After some taken on the First Day of the Session. discussion. the subject was deferred until the ensuing By Order. week. The subject of the Tract and Lecturing Committee having been disposed of, some discussion arose regarding the Provisional Committee, and the meeting

WORKING MAN'S HALL, MILE END -Mr. Illingworth lectured to a crowded audience to their satisfaction. Mr. Shaw read a letter from Julian Harney n the Northern Star, and 3s. 8d. was collected for the THE DEVIL. Twelve Lectures delivered at the rictime. THE COMMITTEE for assisting Dr. M'Donall's family it is clearly demonstrated from the original Scripin the Northern Star, and 3s. 8d. was collected for the victims.

met at the Rose Inn, on Sunday evening, Mr. Simpson tures that there is no foundation for the general belief of a Spiritual influence called the Devil, and in the chair; Mr. Wheeler reported that the money collected was £15 193. 11d., and that £10 had been in order that the working classes may have it in promised by 11r. Duncombe, M.P.. Mr. Wheeler was their power to procure this publication, they will be requested to write, and a deputation was likewise ap. supplied at sevenpence, by the following Booksellers: requested to write, and a deputation was likewise appointed to wait on all persons who had received books and not returned them. All books not returned by Sunday, Oct. 22nd, the holders will be considered defaulters and their names published accordingly. Mr. Cuffsy was authorized to draw of the treasurer pro lem, Mr. Wheeler, the sum requisite to furnish materials to make a suit of clothes; Messre. Cuffay and Cook having kindly volunteered to manufacture them free of expense. A balance sheet will shortly be published.

OBSERVATION COMMITTEE .- On Thursday evening this body met as usual at the Dispatch, and considerable business was transacted. Messra. Wheeler and Cuffay were instructed to lay out the sum of 93. 6d. in tracts, and conversation took place regarding the propriety of the Committee publishing a series of tracts. Messrs. Caffay and Wheeler were also deputed to procure parchment and Wheeler were also deputed to procure parchment for the offical credentials of parties acting as lecturers in the metropolitan districts, and Mr. Wheeler was authorized to write all persons whom it might be authorized to write all persons whom it might be deemed avisable to entrust with the arduous duties of Chartist lecturers in these perilcus times of spits and traitors. The meeting then discussed the propriety of getting up a series of public meetings, and unanimously agreed to recommend the same to the delegate meeting.

ALBION COFFEE HOUSE, CHURCH-STREET, SHORE-DITCH.-A spirited discussion on the Sturge address took place on Sunday Evening, and the quistion was or make anew, and of a totally different character, adjourned to next Sunday evening at seven o'clock. the various secretions of the body, upon which the members are invited to attend. Nine shillings nervous health depends. Numerous, indeed, have was collected on Sanday the 16th, for the victims. been the cases where imbecility of mind was mani-

TOWER HANLETS .- A general meeting of the Councillors of this locality was held on Sunday evening, at the Bricklayers' Arms, Brick Lane, at which it was resolved-" That the said Councillors do meet the first Sunday in November, at the Halifax Arms, Mile End, New Town, and every succeeding month, at the places of meeting of the several localities, with the view of better concentrating-their energies." Mr. Robson was appointed Secretary, and Mr. Drake Treasurer, to the United Councillors. The Secretary was empowered to possessed of the wealth of the Indies. call together the Counciliors upon any emergency that may arise requiring their deliberations.

WARWICK,-At the usual weekly Chartist meeting held at the Saracen's Head, the first question discussed was, what effect will the present reign of terror have on the Chartist movement? and the conclusion arrived at was, that it would remind the people of the real character of the hereditary enemies of civil and religious liberty; but as gold seven times tried in cines are ranked as such, we consider Dr. Hamilton's written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently

By Order of the Administratrixes.

BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON.

Published by the Authors; and sold by Brittan, 11, Paternoster-row; Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishops-gate-street; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Burgess, 28, Coventry-street, Haymarket; Huett, 141, High Holborn, London; J. Buckton, Booksel-ler, 50, Briggate, Leeds; T. Sowler, Courier Office, 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Street, Manchester: John Howeli, Bookseller, 75 Street, Manchester; John Howeli, Bookseller, 75, OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next Dale Street, Liverpool ; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, W GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the High Street, Birmingham; and by all Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

he bought a few boxes, which have completely re-moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his " The various forms of bodily and mental weakness work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks in this cautiously written and practical work, are with great gusto ; and to whom he recited with pleaalmost unknown, generally misunderstood, and sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy contreated upon principles correspondingly erroneous public mostings should be got up in order to create a cutors, Witnesses, Persons bound by Recognizances, and superficial, by the present race of medical pracdition, together with a long history of his past affliction. titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of "Should the above three cases of cures be worthy a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, where debility has made threatening inroads, the of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make means of escape and the certainty of restoration. what use of them you think proper. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, is confided the care of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE those salutary cautions this work is intended to convey. Not only are the most delicate forms of gene rative debility neglected by the family physician, but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the routine of general practice, and (as in other departments of the profession) attentively concentrated in the daily and long continued observation requisite for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities.

" If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and extensive practical experience."-The Planet.

Mr. —, Birmingham; Mr. —, Liverpool; Mr. D. M'Gregor, 6, Balmeney-street, Glasgow; Mr.W. Walker, 37, Canon-street, Ditto; Mr. Clarkson, 3, Gevenhaugk, Ditto; Messrs. Paton and Love, Nelson-street, Ditto; Mr. Robinson, Greenside place, Ditto; Mr. Marker, Mr. Robinson, Marker, Mr. Marker, Mr. Marker, Mr. Robinson, Marker, Mr. Marker, Mr. Marker, Mr. Robinson, Greenside place, Ditto; Mr. Marker, Mr. Robinson, Marker, Mr. Marker, Marker, Mr. Marker, Marker, Mr. Marker, Mr. Marker, Marker, Marker, Mr. Marker, Mr. Marker, Mr. Marker, Mr. Marker, Ma "The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL FRIEND: and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secrecy than in "LUCAS ON MANLY VIGOUR." The initiation into vicious indulgence-Ditto; Mr. John Reader, Auchtermuchty; Mr. J. Burns, 7, Barrack-street, Dundee; Mr. Kidd, 7, its progress-its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting Weilgate, Ditto; Mr. John Tosh, Arbroath; and truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the at the Working Man's Church, Dockhead, London. evil without affording a remedy. It shows how "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled indulgence of the passions, can be restored ; how the ERVOUSNESS is a term which embraces a sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the conse-IN frightful catalogue of disorders-even to inquences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to ensanity itself-to describe a tenth part of the sympcounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of health and moral courage. The work is written in a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often fond parents are deceived by the ontward physical apnervous patient is like a musical instrument with its pearance of their youthful offspring ; how the attenuachords loosened, emitting all sorts of discordant instead of harmonious sounds. What is, therefore, wanted to restore a nervous patient to health ? The of symptoms indicative of consumption or general of symptoms indicative of consumption or general you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish answer is, equalizing the circulation of the blood, decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes ; and inmore especially in the vessels of the brain, and by stead of being the natural results of congenital debithat means restoring to nature her lost equilibrium. lity or disease, are the consequences of an alluring A medicine calculated to do this must be one that and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind -entering the circulating medium, will regenerate and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

" Although a newspaper is not the ordinary channel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of a medical work, this remark is open to exception in any instance where the public, and not the isolated fested in various ways; that individuals have been and exclusive members of the profession, are the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to restored to their friends and society by a steady men indiscriminately, the world will form its own opinion, and will demand that medical works for and this too, after having tried all sorts of proposed popular study should be devoid of that mysterious remedies in vain-therefore despair not, but have technicality in which the science of medicine has recourse to this wonder-working remedy, and you hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work will have more cause to rejoice, than if you were before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, In Liver Complaints, Consumption, Indigestion, and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery In Liver complaints, consumption, indigestion, and requiring doublessing as in operative minimum of good study. Scrofula, Rheumatism, tendency to Apoplexy, Asthmas, Head-ache, Bilicus Disorders, Female a deeply important branch of study. The tone of Complaints, &c., this medicine has also manifested this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellits all-conquering powers. All who have tried these written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suf-Pills speak of them in the highest terms, and are fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No human being can be the worse for its perusal; to "We have a great antipathy to what is termed multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a well-

quack medicines, but although all proprietary medi- told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is the fire, Chartism would ultimately come out pure, unalloyed, and triumphant. The working classes have sufficient knowledge now to move, even without leaders, sufficient knowledge now to move, even

him since his convalesence. The man is a working also nervous debility; including a comprehensive mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of attorney deputy deputy in the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of attorney deputy deputy deputy in the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of attorney deputy deputy

nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on its victims.

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d.

post-office order for 3s. 6d.)

dom, in a sealed envelope, on the receipt of a

Gr This Work is undeniably the most interesting returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a this subject, imparting information which ought to little, his disorder would have its periodical return; be in the possession of every one who is labouring but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS. 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 "To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, 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 Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,—and from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's 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.

"Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in for-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 warding you this my own case of cure, effected solely warding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them, I had been for up-wards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who at-tended me all pronounced to be a serious case of tended me all pronounced

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to are hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignoleave the result to nature and Providence. Fortu-nately, I heard of the great fame of PARE'S LIFE tution by suffering disease to get into the system which being carried by the circulation of the blood ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I 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, or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left at another period producing the most violent pains in my whole system, as I am now in better health in the limbs and bones, which are frequently misand spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I taken for rheumatism ; thus the whole frame becomes feel certain you would have accounts of far more debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts cures, if people would persevere in the use of the a period to their dreadful sufferings.

pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give What a grief for a young person in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the this letter, and will gladly answer any applications enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, | to the undercited cases, and the most rigid investige either personally or by letter, and remain your and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as | tion into their authenticity is courted :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.

distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his

PURIFYING DROPS,

ing agents, with printed directions so plain, that they may cure themselves without even the knowledge of a bed-fellow.

They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest "Another said they were worth their weight in the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexagold ! as he was not like the same man since he had | tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflicting his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the years, but after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

AGENTS

KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES.

Under the Sanction and by the Recommendation of Eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty and the Afflicted.

SPECIFIC PILLS for Gout and Rheumatism, Rheumatic Headaches, Lumbago, and Sciatica. Pains in the Head and Face .-- 1s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per Box.

PURIFYING APERIENT RESTORATIVE PILLS,

For both sexes. Price 1s. 13d. and 2s. 9d. per box. A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilious Complaints, Attacks of Fever, Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, Dimness of Sight, Pains and Giddiness of the Head, Worms, Gravel, Dropsical Complaints, &c.

ANTISCORBUTIC, SCROFULA, AND LEPRA PILLS AND OINTMENT,

For the cure of Cancerous, Scrofulous and Indolent Tumours, and Invetorate 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 11s. per package; the Ointment can be had seperate, 1s. 12d. 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 concocted 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 Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency throughout the whole Human Frame.

Read the Pamphlet to be had of each Agent GRATIS.

No pretensions are made that any of these Medicines form a PANACEA for all Diseases ; but they are offered as certain Specifics for particular Disorders, 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, Wincolulee, and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) HULL, (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.

The attention of the Public is respectfully requested

This is to prove that the medicine I was supplied with by Mr. Korman, chemist, &c. Hull, I found almost direct relief from, when my medical man had failed to remedy my case ; it had become a rheuma tic swelling of my kuce joint, with pain and stiffness Publish this as you think proper for your profit, &c. JOHN TANTON, Wincolmlee, Hull.

April, 1841. AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF GOUT.

To Mr. George Kerman.

Sir.-I. John Shotton, millwright, have long been subject to the gout. My business has occasioned me to be in most principal towns in the kingdom, and in such principal places on my attacks I have had the most popular advice, with, generally speaking, but little of relief. On a recent attack, I took for a length of time, the most popular advertised patent medicines of the day without the slightest visible good effect. I was recommended to try your medicine, and had not taken one whole box of your pills action than even on the former occasion ; each dose producing a marked amount of relief, I have not had HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. an attack of some time. I shall be glad to bear out

they had done him so much good, in relieving him of

grateful and obliged servant. (Signed) "W. MOAT.

Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier. "Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842." FROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills." "Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we

are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARE'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills, for Life Pills they were to him,

an obstinate cough and asthma. taken them.

better, and when she had taken the second box, it was quite as well as the other.

"A very respectable female said her husband had

For the accommodation of either sex, where

price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the follow-

"WILLIAM HICK.

danger. I therefore determined not to risk so pain-PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceivhave now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been much troubled with since my return from India in

there was no other chance of either relief or cure than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven almost to despair ; and consulted the treatise

hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared nent and radical cure.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

PILLS.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

Fleet-street, London."

Brow, Salford.

therefore they should hold firmly together and surport parison in point of merit. We speak advisedly,	sion of the human organization."-The Magnet.	Lings, Der Sinco no not salor I man b Little I thing	7. Briggate.	opinion of your Specific for Gout and Rheumatism.
WDED WOED WO CON that the nominal of this cinumian com		he was quite a new man.	Wakefield Mr. Hurst. Bookseller.	JOHN SHOTTON.
	"The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread	"You will please send immediately, by Deacon's	Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller.	Trippet, Wincolmlee, Hull, 1841.
principles of the Charter immutable as fate. Twenty. We added are itself, appear perfectly miraculous,	STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of unfitness for the discharge of the secret fear of	waggon, 36 dozen boxes at 1s. 12d., and 6 dozen	Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street.	You can make the best use of the cure your medi-
principles of ends to be the the second by the second by the ourselves know of instances where this medi-	entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of	at 2s. 9d.	Bradford-Herald Office.	sine made of me milit mielentle officted with all
and have the set of the set of the have been sentimed to be taken dow be dow for	I WARRANDO IVE BUD UISCHAFPH AT TRATPINANNAL ABLIMA.		London-No. 4, Cheapside,	cine made of me whilst violently afflicted with an
Take were bold at the cathy man ager more were obstinate chronic complaints and yet the nationts	tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to	I am, controlion, junity cospoorany,	Donula Ma Hamion Destrollar Market 1	old rheumatic complaint, renewed by taking cold
ordered; 10s. 6d. was handed in for White's support; feeling new nowers of life, a sort of manifering	all suffering under a despondency of the character	"JOHN HEATON.	Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl.	in whatsoever way you think most calculated to effect
8s. was acknowledged from Birmingham, for ditto. The and stronger and better in every respect, have been	' alligided to; and advice will be found calculated to	147 Driggento Londa Feb 9th 1849	York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 6, Coney-street.	your ends and benefit the suffering thousands who
question for uncussion next inght win be, what course thereby an any and to parameters and there that the	I GHOOL THE ULCODING NEATL and noint the man to sono.	4 Ma Magging T Roberts and Co. 9. Crane Court	Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place.	have sought in vain a cure. I have not been attacked
should the Chartists adopt in the event of the Corn henringer to rein the persevere, and have had the	vated health."	Fleet-street, London."	Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr. Langdale	since, which is now nearly two years.
The Tanana and the station of the state of the prices to tall the grand end in view-that of			Bookseller.	ALEXANDER GRAINGER, GTOCOL.
Law League renewing their spitation, as threatened by being cured of the malady under which they had Cobden and his bundles of tracts ?	Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted	CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.	Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-	To Mr. Kerman, Wincolmlee, Hull, 1842.
			place.	To Mr. George Kerman,-It is with the most
Visite a wet is the court of incode is repletif (inculcal science, and half is as the harminger of han-	ing at their residence. No. 60. Norman-street.	Hon Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the	Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller.	10 Mr. Gourge Mot Man, -10 IS with the moto
progressing in this town. On Wednesday evening, Oct. piness to the human race, for health is of the highest	Oxford-street, London.	words PARE'S LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the	Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.	grateful feelings that I render this certificate of my
12th, Mr. Gammage, of Northampton, delivered a very importance. We think they are with great			Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.	wife's case to you in the hope that you will make it
interesting lecture on the position that the Chartist truth called "Vital Pills."-London Morning Adver-	Country Patients are requested to be as minute as	Government beamp, which is passed tound the stats	Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street	as widely known as possible, for the benefit of the
body now hold, and gave great satisfaction to all liser, July 5, 1842.	DOSSIDIO IN LIGO DELOI OF their encoding to the June tion	OI CACIL DUA, IL WHILE LELLETS ON & RED Ground.		poor suffering beings (and your own profit) afflicted
mesent My William Milliam lottated on Sunday and a state of the state of the	OLLOG COMPLETING, THE Symptoms and general habits	1 WILLOUG GIRS MAIN OF AUTOMOTORY SHOY ALO SPUTIOUS	Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Bel-	with similar violent rheumatic affections. Your
evening, at the above room, after which a collection by Hobco A orthans Store Office a Boing and Nor	of living, and occupation in life of the party. The	and an imposition ! Prepared by the Proprietors,		medicine is a most valuable medicine for that com-
was made for the defence fund.	Communication must be accompanied by the usual	T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street,	vedere-street.	plaint, in favour of which I cannot half say enough
ON MONDAY owning last a meating me held in the Court and Ball and Deaths Days Minter	Consultation lee of £1. without which no notice	London ; and sold wholesale by their appointment,	Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Resi-	WM. WATSON, her Husband,
ON MONDAY evening last, a meeting was held in the Smeeton, and Bell and Brooke, Boar-lane: Heaton, Marries' Institution, to and the scoonts for the No. 7. Hav. 106. and Reinhardt and Son. 76. Brig-	whatever can be taken of their application . and in	By D. Duwarus, or, but I aus, also by Daroidys and	donee from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night	Hull, 1842, Ship Carpenter, Wincolmle
	all cases the most inviolable secret may be	Solls, Fairingdon-street, and Sutton and Co., Dow	and on Sundays from Nine till Two.	
		Churchyard; and retail by at least one agent in	And OH Dallard's row Time and Time	AGENTSLeeds-John Heaton, 7, Briggate
O actal council file report of the accounts was London, by Simpson and Co., (the Proprietors)		every town in the United Kingdom, and by most	OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.	Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate ; Edward Smeeton ; T.
received: and ten shillings paid in for the defence appointed Agents,) 20, Mile End-road ; Barclay and	Sold in Leeds, by MR. JOSEPH BUCKTON, Book-	respectable dealers in medicine. Price 1s 1id.,		B. Smith, Medicine vender, 56, Beckett-street, Bur
f. I making a total of three pounds, which have been Sons, Farringdon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow	seller, 50, Briggate, by whom this Work is sent	19g 9d., and family boxes 11s, each. Full directions	Attendance every Thursday in Bradford, at No. 4,	mandtofts; Stocks & Co., Medicine venders. &c. 51
Church Yard, and Edwards, 67, St. Pauls.	(post-paid) 3s. 6d.	are given with each box.	George-street, facing East Brook Chaple.	Kirkgate.
				La construction de la construction de la Cânce de la Version de la Cânce de la Cânce de la Cânce de la Cânce de

THE NCRTHERN STAR.

Hoeiry.

SONG FOR THE MILLIONS.

The Britons may boast of their sea-girt Isle, They may call it the land of the fair and the free; They may tell of its climate, its culture, and soil, And sing in the praise of its old oak tree. And surg and forth their ships o'er the great salt sen, Affecting to scorn all the nations of earth; But let the inquiry of true Britons be, What the freedom of Englishmen really is worth.

It is true that this Island is fruitful and fair, That plenty aboundeth in garden and field, That pient, according to general and held, That God in his goodness hath made it his care; And the beauties of nature has fully reveal'd ; The sun shineth bright on its mountains and plains; Its sons they are brave, and its daughters are fair; But ales ! o'er its destiny tyranny reigns, And thousands are driven to death and despair.

The patriot who dares to unbosom his mind, Wno dares to give atterance to truth without guise. In this land where the Goddess of Justice is blind, Is hunted by perjurers, villains, and spies; And should be dare call for political right, And tell to the world how humanity grieves, He is dragg'd from his bed in the dead of the night, And cramm'd in a dungeon 'mid felons and thieves.

In derision he next is arraign'd at the bar, And Justice is dealt him with unsparing hand ; He is sent from his country and kindred afar, To pine and to die in a pestilent land. Ob, God of the world ! shall it ever be so ? It shall not ! if mercy thine attribute be ! The time is approaching when sorrows and woe Shall fly from the earth, and mankind shall be free!

Then come, blessed time we have pray'd for so long ! Great Giver of Liberty, come to our aid! For virtue is weak, and foul vice it is strong; And tyranny's torinres have made men afraid. Bat they never! no never! can quench the pare fisme It burns in our bosoms, is fanu'd by our breath ; We will cling to the love of fair freedom's dear name, And the hope to enjoy it shall cease but with death ! BENJAMIN STOTT.

Manchester.

LINES ON THE DEATH OF MY FATHER.

My father dead! what words are these? They sound into my soul : Oh, what a crowd of memories Like waves upon me roll ! My early cays come back to me, In every soune my sire I see, And, time with censeless toll. Wakens my heart to all the past, And thoughts that will for ever last.

The house, the garden, school, and ship, The book, the walk, the play : The farm, and summer-season's trip, The fair, and holiday : In all my father lives-in all He comes spain, and I recall The things I've heard him say-The ali that often made me cry-I would not have my father die.

Bat I, alas ! before he died, I lost my world-warp'd sire: The cursed system did divide Me from him in his ire. Like poor Cordelia, or like Kent. Banish'd for truth and good intent-THE CAUSE did this require! I long had known a father's care-The want of it 'twas mine to bear.

But nature rose, and reign'd at last Paternal in his heart: And mine, in spite of all the past. Had yearn'd with filial smart. Yes, from the tomb his voice has come. And shown his heart was still my home. And play'd a proper part; And now, Oh father ! clear art thon-In Heaven thou dost approve me now!

ments in the prison being assessed, as also against to shave with .- Caledonian Mercury. the turnkeys being rated. The latter were charged 2s. 6d. each.

THE CURIOUS .- On the 5th instant, the crimson cloth which covered the ferry boat deck on which her Majesty walked while crossing at Queenferry, was sold by public roup. Robert Douglas, Esquire, banker, Dunfermline, and Messrs, William Crease and Sons, Edinburgh, were the successful compe- tom-house in the importation of foreign silks and titors.-Edinburgh Wilness.

s-rvice, having had salad served up for dinner every meeting of the trade, and that a communication, by day for a week, ran away, and when asked wby he means of a deputation of the workmen, should wait had left his place, replied, "They made me yeat on the master manufacturers, to know what steps grass in the summer, and I were afraid they'd make they would take for the protection of the trade. The me yeat hay in the winter, and I could no stand committee having made their report, to the effect that, so I weer off."

PORT OF LONDON .- The Lord Mayor and the navigation committee have come to the determination that Capt. Fisher, R. N., the principal harbourmaster of the Port of London, shall, in May next, commence the work of clearing away the wrecks of the Apollo and the Waterwitch, which it will be re- under the authority of a special commission. They collected, were sunk in the Thames about five years wished for advice. A lengthened discussion ensued,

THE Frankfort Journal states that the Saxon ma- portant information had been obtained of the pracnufacturers are well satisfied with the result of the tices at the Custom-house, when it was resolved for Michaelmas fair at Leipsic : the first stock of goods the present not to call any meeting of the trade, but the operatives ; and although the last crop of po- n-cessary, call a meeting of the trade. They were bought up by the distillers, to the great dissatisfac- in the importation of French silks, and the mode tion of the labouring classes.

THE AUSTRIAN Government has issued an order the Chairman, and the meeting broke up. relative to the employment of children in manufactories. No child is to work younger than nine years old, nor then, unless it shall have been three years old, nor then, unless it shall have occur intro jour-frequenting school and receiving religious instruc-tion. From nine to twelve years, children must not ners, and a respectable jury, concerning the death ners, and a respectable jury, concerning the death children must not work above twelve hours with one

TRATE AT QUEEN SQUARE Police Court .- This gen- brother of the deceased; was going, in company tleman died at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon at with him, Anne Murray, and Mary Carney, down his residence attached to the Police Court. He had the Clonoughill road, on our way to a dance; on Times.

FIRST ARREST IN AMERICA UNDER THE NEW TREATY .- A man named Nathan M'Kingey, who had just arrived in this city from Scotland, was arrested by officer Swete, and safely lodged in prison, as soon as he could be landed on terra firma. He is charged with obtaining upwards of thousand dollars' worth of merchandise, consisting of silver watches, gold chains, paints, &c., from Charles Bryson and Thomas Laurie, of Scotland, under false pretences, and shipping himself and goods to this country in the first vessel. Under the new treaty he will be delivered up, as it provides especially for the return of all such violators of the law .- New York Herald.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENTS - On Saturday Mr. The Coroner then committed John Grady to gaol, to Lewis, the corner for Essex, held an inquest in the abide his trial at the ensuing assizes, and issued his LETTER FROM MR. JOHN CAMPBELL TO union poor-house, near Chelmsford, on the body of warrant for the apprehension of Michael Murray, Richard Smith, aged fifteen, who came by his death SIR JAMES GRAHAM. who, up to the present, has eluded the vigilance of under the following shocking circumstances. From the constabulary.-Leinster Express of Saturday. the evidence of a watchmen employed on the Eastern Kirkdale Gaol, Sunday, Oct. 16, 1842. Counties Railway, at the works near the above town, it appeared that on Monday, while stationed SIR,-My name is John Campbell, I am a Chartist, tary. DEATH. am your political opponent, I have done my best, an st a bridge adjacent to Cherry Garden-lane, a train doing my best, and will continue to do my best, to IT IS WITH great pain that we have to apprise the destroy your unjust power. I was arrested at my shop, of empty waggons, drawn by an engine, passed Chartist public that the body of Mr. WM. RUSSELL, late of Nottingham, was found in the river Tyne, state of Nottingham, was found in the river Tyne, conveyed to a filthy prison in Westminster, not fit for a dog to lie down in. I was conveyed to Bow-street, down the line towards Widford. Directly it had gone through the bridge, his attention was attracted by loud screams, when, upon looking in the direction twelve miles above Newcastle, on Wednesday week, and one thousand siz hundred pounds bail demanded of whence they proceeded, he discovered the deceased supposed to have lain in the river since the 26th ult., me. Of course I had to decline the just offer of the lying upon his belly outside the rails. The train had the day on which he left his lodgings in Newcastle. magistrates, and was conveyed to Manchester, and having travelled all night, I arrived in Manchester on passed over him, and had almost severed his left thigh from the body. Witness lost no time in pro-There were no marks of violence on the body, and the morning of Saturday, was placed in a dirty, filthy curing assistance, and conveying deceased to the infirmary in the union poor-house. On the road it is supposed that he fell into the water accidentally, cell, swarming with bugs, was brought before the mathither the deceased, who was not employed on the gistrates at the New Bailey, and £1,200 bail demanded in attempting to ford the river. His wife, who came railway, said, he had come from Southampton to see from me; I could not find such enormous bail, here in quest of him, arrived in town the very day on and had to remain in prison; I was brought from his brother, who was in the company's service,-feeling very tired, he endeavoured to get a lift down the which the body was discovered, and she is now in Manchester to Liverpool hand-cuffed like a murderer, line by the train in question, and in jumping up to one a strange place, with three infant children, in a state and when I and others had to get out of the rail. of the waggons his foot slipped, and he fell on the rail, of the utmost destitution. Our reason for stating way carriage on a can of mature, Deswick, the super-intendent of the Manchester police, insulted me when the rest of the train, amounting to six or eight waggons, passed over him. Deceased lingered until Thursday, when he died. Verdict "Accidental Death." Another inquest was held before the same this, is in hopes that some good Chartists will sympa- as well as others most grossly, and when conveying thise with her condition, and contribute a trifle, us from the station in omnibuses to the prison, he asked us if we required any refreshments : I said I however small, towards her relief; and as she will Pendleton. coroner on view of the body of John Needhall, aged could like a cup of coffee; he told me I was very imremain in Newcastle for a short time, any sum thirty-nine, whose death took place on the previous pertinent, and added, he would please himself whether day in consequence of the serious injuries he retransmitted to Mr. James Sinclair, No. 3, Pipewell he would let us have any refreshment or not. His sub-Treasurer. ceived by several tons of earth falling on him at the conduct was so extremely tyrannical and overbearing, Gate, Gateshead, will be thankfully received, and works of the railway near Chelmsford. There being that Mr. Doyle and myself told him we should be sub-Secretary. acknowledged through the Star. no blame attribu able to any of the company's serunder the necessity of reporting him to Sir Jam's Graham. I was sent up before Lord Abinger, in comvants a verdict of " Accidental death" was returned. On Thursday last an inquest was held at the vilage pany with scores of others, and arraigned on a charge of Stanway, on the bodies of James Smith, aged MURDER AND ROBBERY IN DUNDEE - EDINBURGH, of conspiracy. We all traversed from the Special Com-Saturday, Oct. 15.-We learned last night (Friday, mission until the March assizes. The Judge ordered street. twenty-eight, and William Clerk, aged thirty-seven, the following particulars relating to a case of mur- that I should find bail to the amount of £300, that is, excavators, who lost their lives on Monday last, on MIDDLETON.—A meeting of the ratepayers the same railway, by the falling of an immense mass der perpetrated in Dundee on Thursday night, which myself in £200, and two sureties in £50 each; this for cold-blooded atrocity has had few parallels in was on Wednesday morning last. On Thursday I of Miduleton was held last week, in the Vestry of of earth at Leedon, two miles westward of Colchester. this parts of the country. On Thusday morning two men, who gave their names as M'Kenzie and Duff, order for my bail, as he, the Judge, had decided that the Parish Church, for the purpose of nominating The evidence adduced went to prove that, at the pe-Entable persons to serve the office of constable, and | riod of the slip, which was upwards of fifty tons in and who appeared to be substantial north-country bail might be accepted in the locality in which each likewise to nominate a proper person to serve the weight, the unfortunate deceased persons, with many graziers, on their way home from the Falkirk Tryst, cfice of deputy-constable, with a salary; but, on other excavators, were loading a waggon-train with person resided. I at once received the necessary inforcalled at Mr. Croall's coach-office, Prince's-street mation and document from the Governor, and I trans- and Mr. James Milne, weaver, Brunswick-street, second of the vestry being too small, the meeting earth. So sudden was the accident, that it was imhere, and enquired into various particulars regard- mitted the same to my bail in London. I have re- sub-Secretaries. was adjourned to the Old Boar's Head Assembly possible for them to escape, and two others were Room. The following persons were nominated :- buried with them. When got out both were found ing the starting of the Dundee coach, which leaves ceived the enclosed letter in answer to mine. James Scholefield, farmer and weaver; James to be dead. The Jury, having ascertained that every here at ten o'clock. As they had business to trans-I have been scripped of my money, pen-knife, watch, Hunt, weaver; James Pearson, shopkeeper; Josiah precaution was taken by the engineers to prevent ac in one of the banks, which does not open till ten and every thing useful to me; nay more, even a book o'clock, they requested that the coach might be in my possession was taken from me, and subjected to Lancashire, weaver; William Callinge, weaver; casualities, recorded a verdict of "Accidental delayed a few minutes, which was promised. About five minutes after ten. Duff, who was a short, stout could be allowed its use; aye, to that man who, in man, returned by himself, and asked whether the order to edify his heavers this morning, forgot that he A GYPSEY FUNERAL.-For some time a numerous tribe of Gypseys have pitched their tents in Cut! coach could not be delayed a little longer till his was a minister of the meek and humble Saviour, and Hedge road, Little Coggeshall. One of the party friend, M'Kerzie, finished their mutual business at dwindled into the furious political partizan; even the died last werk. As soon as life was extinct much the bank. This could not be acceded to, and the newspapers that my wife endeavoured out of her scanty ceremony was observed. The body was dressed in a coach set off without either of them. M'Kenzie, means to send me are detained. Such, Sir, is the Scotch plaid gown, silk stockings, and satin shoes ; who is taller than his companion, and remarkable treatment that the democrat is subjected to. I can wax tapers were burnt, and the remains lay in state. from one or two projecting front teeth, joined his assure you that this petty annoyance of the Tory Instructions for the inneral were given to Mr. Clefriend at the coach office soon after; the coach had Government and its minions, shall not break my spirit, ments, the undertaker, and no expense was spared gone, and both took an omnibus and joined the or drive me from my course in waging war against to render it most respectable in all its departments. stcamer just as she was about to leave Newhaven. injustice and despotism; but, Sir, I apply to you as a The coffin was of fine oak, studded with gilt nails, and It would appear that M'Kenzie had received Duff's public servant, to inform me how it is that such conbore a brass plate, upon which was engraved " Cecilia money at the bank, and had it in his possession. duct can be permitted on the part of Government Chilcott-Died Sept. 29, 1842, aged 28 years." Un There were two steamers starting across the water Sunday last the funeral took place, and her remains, at the same time, and it is remarkable that M'Kenzie officials. I can assure you that such conduct, instead were interred in the parish churchyard, by the Rev. took the wrong one; but as they both reached of deterring me from, shall be a greater inducement to W. Wigson, curate, in the presence of a concourse of Pettycur at the same time, the mistake was of no every kind, and never to cease in my endeavours until From between 4 000 and 5,000 persons. The pall was sup- 1 moment, further than that it gave rise to much exported by four respectably cressed females deeply citement on the part of Duff, who expressed great the name of faction forgot, and the supremacy of the veiled, and about thirty of the tribe followed, all anxiety lest he should lose sight of his friend and people—and neither more nor less dressed in black, the men wearing black cloth cloaks. his money. Both parties then took their seats on the than the whole people-acknowledged. I am, Sir, The greatest decorum was observed by the whole of outside of the Dundee coach, near the guard, and your political opponent, your equal by nature, and a decorating Powerscourt Castle, Wicklow, in expect the party, and a more respectable funeral, we under- proceeded in this way to Cupar Fife, without having stern democrat, stand, has not been seen in the town for many much intercourse with each other, M'Kenzie employ-JOHN CAMPBELL. years. We are credibly informed, that in the coffin ing himself during the greater part of the way in a Right Hon. Sir James Graham, Secretary were placed by the side of the body the deceased's low chant or mutiering, of which, however, nothing unusual height, partially flooding several wharfs, watch and a purse of money, for the protection of could be made. At Cupar a change of position took for the Home Department. which a person is appointed to watch the grave for place. Both parties came down from the coach, and some weeks. The father of the deceased, attributing on remounting, M'Kenzie took his seat near the Saturday Night. the ueath of his daughter to the removal by the driver, while Duff kept his old place beside the DEAR SIR,-I am again compelled to forward you police, threatens to take legal proceedings against guard, and continued so to Newport. On crossing unwelcome news. I got Sewell and Bateman to attend the Tay ferry M'Kenzie's manner was observed to vesterday morning at Bow-street; we were kept dally- A shopkeeper, a be somewhat agitated, so much so, that a person ing about there all day, as was also Mr. Shaw, and at THE PITMEN AND THE COAL-TAX .- At the bind-

IT APPEARS by the reports of the Waterford SUICIDE IN PRISON .- A middle-aged man, of the SALE OF THE GREAT WESTERN STEAM SHIP .- On Board of Guardians that there is £5,000 due of the name of Wallace, belonging to Kilbarchan, who was Monday afternoon, at two o'clock, the steam ship, last rate. The weekly expenditure is between £50 confined in Paisley prison, charged with a trifling Great Western, was offered for sale by public auction and £60. The Governor of the county gaol appeared act of theft, committed suicide on Wednesday morn- in Bristol. The bidding, was very spirited, but she before the Board, and remonstrated against his apart- ing. by cutting his throat with the razor he had got | was ultimately bought in at £40,000. LEITH .- TIMBER DUTIES .- On Monday last, the

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE FRAUDS - MEETING OF SPIT. new Tariff came into operation, and American tim-ALPIELDS WEAVERS .- ()n Monday an adjourned ber, which formerly paid 10s. per load, is now cleared meeting of the Spitalfields weavers took place at the at 1s. In consequence of this reduction, so important Duke of Gloucester, Seabright-street, Beinnal-green-road, for the purpose of determining what course these last few days, been taken from bond at the low they should adopt in consequence of the discovery of rate.-Caledonian Mercury. the frauds which have been committed at the Cus-

WINTER ASSIZES .- It was stated on good authority during the late special commission at Stafford, other goods, Mr. Foster in the chair. At the pre- that it is intended by Government to have a general rious meeting it was agreed that a committee should winter assizes throughout the kingdom, to commence Earing Salads.-A lad, who had lately gone to be formed, in order, if necessary, to call a general in the early part of December.

INTOXICATION .- On Thursday last an iron-lifter at Dunsyvan, of the name of John Black, undertook, for a trifling wager, to swallow a mutchkin of whisky without taking it from his head. A previous allowance had quickened his appetite for the undertaking, that some immediate plan should be adopted, so as to

and, all things being ready, John swallowed the prevent the smuggling of French and foreign silks mortal dose, and one glass more ! when he hied his through the Custom-nouse, added that a notice had way home from Coatbridge to Dundyvan in a state appeared in the public journals, which had the apof utter stupefacation ; and, though one of the most pearance of being official, intimating that it was the hardy and powerful men at the work, the poisonous intention of Government to prosecute the inquiries potation wrought so rapidly on his constitution that into the fraudulent transactions at the Custom-house, in less than four hours from swallowing the draught he was found a life ess corpse, leaving a hapless wife and numerous family to lument his intemperate and grove in the course of which it was stated that very immurderous folly.-Glasgow Chronicle.

STATE OF TRADE IN PAISLEY .- The finer descriptions of goods connected with the Paisley trade conoffered for sale being all disposed of, they found it to wait to ascertain the result of any investigation tinue as dull as ever, but great numbers of the work-necessary to send a second supply. Complaints of instituted by he Government. It was also resolved men are turning their hands to lighter and plain the high price of meat and bread were made among that the committee should continue to act, and, if work, so far as it can be obtained, and, we are sorry to state, weavers are so abundant that webs of this tatoes was most abundant, they were principally also to make inquiries as to the extent of the frauds description can only be occasionally obtained as a personal favour. From the limited supply at the command of the Relief Committee, and the equally adopted by which foreign silk goods were brought limited and inadequate allowance given out by them into the home market. Thanks were then voted to

to those in want, privation and sufferings have at present to be borne by hundreds and hundreds of CHARGE OF WILFUL MURDER .- On Monday evenindustrious families, which it is most appalling to ing, the 10th inst., a lengthened inquiry was gone think of, and which it is a shame to the country should be permitted in it. We may state, that to b deprived of food for one and two days at a time is quite a common occurrence; and then, at the ter of a young man, named James Higgins, who was mination of that period, the pawning of the last hour's interval. No boy or girl under sixteen to Saturday evening last, between the hours of seven shirt from the back, the last rag of blankets from the bed, or some other equally necessary article, is the and eight o'clock .- The first and principal witness means usually resorted to for satisfying the irre-DEATH OF MR. D. W. GREGORIE, SENIOR MAGIS- examined was William Higgins, who deposed-I am sistible call of hunger.-Glasgow Chronicle.

THE TARIFF BEEF AND PORK .- Since our last publication, considerable excitement has been prodispensed justice at Queen Square, for a period of coming to the cross roads, Michael Murray stepped duced in the city by importations of salted beef and twenty years. Mr. Gregorie was in his fifty third out from the ditch on the side of the road, where he pork, which have been retailed in various places at year, married, and has left a young family. In the was concealed previous to our coming up; on com- 4d. per pound. Messrs. Westlake and Co., Foredischarge of his duties he had ranked for years as ing out Murray told his sister, Aune Murray, who street hill, were the first to announce that they had one of the first magistrates in the commission. In was in company with us, to go home; Mary a supply of "American pork and Hamburg beef, at private life he bore an inestimable character. His Carney asked Murray was it because she was in 4d. a lb.;" and on Saturday, particularly in the charity was unbounded, and not only will the vari- bad company he ordered his sister home ; he then evening, after the artisans had received their wages. bourhood to whom he was a father and a friend .- had before used, and my brother, the deceased, then meat were sold. We have seen some of the beef and said, "Michael, what are you saying?" Murray pork-both were v. ry good, and some of the latter

then drew out and gave the deceased a blow of a was exceedingly fine. The beef is now selling at large stick which he held in both his hands on the 31d. per lb.-Exeter Western Times. UNAPPRECIATED GENIUS .- The Marquis of Lonleft side of the head, which felled him to the ground; douderry is an ill-used author. His last perfor-I went to lift the deceased up, when Murray made a blow of a stick at me, which I evaded by stooping mance, as our readers are aware, was rejected, the other day, by the Conservative Committee of the Sunderland Library. Slighted, therefore, on the Wear, it proceeded in a huff to the Tees, and my head; Murray then ran off; the deceased was bleeding very much from the would ; the deceased said, "Murray has killed me;" assisted the deceased knocked at the door of the public Library in Stockto the house of a woman named Griffin, who washed ton. Well! the question was put to the vote whehis wound. I then carried the deceased home, and put him to bed, where he remained until he died, ther the work should be admitted. Two gentlemen about eight o'clock on Sunday evening, the 9th inst. said "Aye!" the remainder said "No!" "The The Jury deliberated a few minutes, and found a Noes have it," said the Chairman; and the book verdict of Wilful Murder against Michael Murray, | was turned from the door. "Too oad !"-Gateshead and of aiding and abetting against Jonn Grady. Observer.

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

BRIGHTON.

Mr. Thos. Luke Clancy, whip-maker, 6, Carlislestreet, Lambeth. Mr. John Rose, cabinet-maker, 109, Trafalgar-

street Mr. James Flaxman, gardener, 33, Gloucesterlane.

Mr. Henry Trower, carpenter, 172, Northstreet

Mr. William Fiest, grocer, 29. Broad-street. Mr. James Williams, tailor, 27, King-street. Mr. William Flower, shipwright, 12, Silwood-

street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. William Ellis, cordwainer, 106, Edwardstreet, sub-Secretary.

NOTTINGHAM.

Mr. Alfred Cooke, bootraker, Woolpack-lane. Mr. Richard Rawson Whitworth, plumber, Pepper-street.

Mr. William Henry Mott, currier, Carltonstreet

Mr. Silas Clifford, cabinet-maker, Radford. Mr. Charles Hett, lace-manufacturer, ditto.

Mr. John Dyer, carver and gilder, Clare-street. Mr. William Beecroft, lace-maker, Sneaton-

street. Mr. Samuel Pickering, lace-maker, Blooms-

Mr. Josh. Gaunt, machine-builder, Brewhouseyard.

Mr. R. H. Ireland, sub-Treasurer. Mr. J. H. Middleton, Mr. Wm. Henry Mott, Sub-Secretarics.

BIRMINGHAM (BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS.) Mr. William Watson, Sheep-street. Mr. Thomas Blake, Sheep-street. Mr. John M'Gee, Navigation-street. Mr. — Williams, Hill-street. Mr. Thomas Mexey, Leak-street. Mr. Joseph Washburne, Allison-street. Mr. George Hipwood, Hill-street. Mr. John Crump, Dale End. Mr. James Dumane, Queen-street. Mr. Michael Carlow, Vale-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Wm. Knight, Moore-street, sub-Secretary.

CHELTENHAM.

Mr. Clement Frames, plumber, 5, Commercialstreet.

Mr. John Belcher, joiner, No. 9, St. Ann's Ter

Mr. Samuel Larry, bootcloser, 15, Milson-street. Mr. John Bulluss, ditto, 63, Rutland-street. Mr. Robert Stafford, tailor, 2, Townsend-place. Mr. Frederick Torey, joiner, 18, Rutland-street. Mr. Samuel Merchant, joiner, 4, Hatherly-street. Mr. David Stratford, shoemaker, 1. New-street. Mr. Samuel Brimson, plasterer, 9, Grove-street. Mr. Francis Paul, tailor, Grafton-passage, Highstreet.

Mr. John Carwardine, bricklayer, 3, New-street. Mr. John Andrews, joiner, 4, Kensyham-street. Mr. John Soul, tailor, Russell-passage, Highstreet Mr. William Leech, joiner, Hamilton-place, sub-

Treasurer. Mr. William Milsom, plasterer, 22, Kingston-

place, sub-Secretary.

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD. Mr. Alexander Sales, framework-knitter, Haslan's Hill. Mr. Wm. Townsend, do., Little-lane. Mr. George Lee, do., Oates Hill. Mr. Thomas Hunt, do., Pingle. Mr. James Brandreth, do., Willow Brig-lane. Mr. John Brandreth, do., Over green. Mr. George Holland, do., Butcher's-yard. Mr. Samuel Revel, do., Forest-side. Mr. John Pike, do., Forest-side. Mr. Thomas Revel, do., Swine's-green. Mr. Thomas Marshall, do., King-street. Mr. Samuel Hall, do., Duko-street. Mr. George Kendal, do., Pingle, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. Sampson Brook, do., King-street, sub-Secre-

MEETING OF METROPOLITAN CHARTIST DELEGATES-

9 ភ

A crowded meeting of the Metropolitan Localities Charlist delegates, and Charlist members, was held on Monday afternoon at the National Charter Association Hall, Old Bailey, for general purposes connected with

the advancement of the People's Charter. Mr. Luke King was called to the chair.

Mr E. Mantz, from the Silk Weavers, Bethnal Green locality, and Mr. Toulon, of the Lambeth locality, sitting at the Britannia Coffee House, Waterloo road, respectively handed in their credentials, and were confirmed by the Delegates' Meeting as delegates for those districts.

Mr. Edward Wright was in due form received and confirmed as a delegate for the Islington locality.

Mr. Simpson rose upon a point of order, and after some preliminary observations, moved to the effect, "That the rule on the delegates' books be enforced,--namely. That all delegates absenting themselves from their official duty in that room, for three Sundays in succession, unless by illness, or for some good and sufficient reason, shall be looked upon as having failed to perform the trust committed to them, and as no 1 uger delegates; and that the localities be called upon to appoint delegates in their stead.""

Mr. Wright seconded the resolution, which led to a long discussion, in which Messrs. Maynard, Cuffay, Wilkins, Jones, Page, Mathews, &c., took part ; the respective delegates strongly censuring, as most culpable, those persons who, having accepted of the important office of delegates, have failed in the proper discharge of its duties. Those sentiments were cohoed by the meeting; and the opinion that men should not accept such an office unless prepared to acquit themselves of its responsibility in every sense, was received with loud cries of "Hear, hear."

Mr. Toulon, of the Lambeth locality, rese, to state that he had been instructed by his locality to bring the case of Mr. Stallwood, late Chartist lecturer in that district, under consideration of the delegates in meeting assembled. The delegates, as he (Mr. Toulon) was instructed, had repudiated Mr. Stallwood as a lecturer on some grave charge, and appointed a deputation to communicate their decision to his locality. The locality since then had received a letter from Mr. Stallwood. which he (Mr. Toulon), would, with the permission of the chairman, read to the meeting. It was an explanation put in by Mr. Stallwood in reply to the charge brought against him; and as such was received and regarded as satisfactory by his locality in meeting assembled, who, so far as they were concerned, had every reason to be satisfied with him as a lecturer. He (Mr. Toulon) knew nothing himself of the merits of the case, but would, in conformity to his instructions, lay Mr. Stallwood's letter before the meeting.

Several delegates objected to the letter being read ; and on an explanation from Messrs Dron and Mathews the deputation appointed by the delegates' meeting to communicate the delegates' charge and decision against Mr. Stallwood, to his locality-namely, that the charge and decision were to be considered in Council, and not in public meeting of the locality, and the Council's decision to be made known to the delegates, the question was ordered to be droppell, the Council in question not having complied with the engagement entered into with the deputation.

The matter has been referred back to the Council of the Lambeth locality.

The minutes of the former meeting were read by Mr. Wheeler, the delegates' Secretary, and duly confirmed.

A long discussion arose on the subject of the collection-books proposed by the Committee of "The Victim Fund" for adoption by the localities, the object being to prevent, by the use of such books, any imposition being practised on the public by fraudulent collectors. not of the Chartist body. Those books were signed by the Committee, and sealed with the delegates' seal; but the condition of 10s. s-curity being entered into for each book, was not approved of by some of the localities, who preferred retaining their own books, and going on in the collection after their own way. The proposed security (which would be merely a nominal one) was intended, it may be remarked, as a guarantee in the event of books being made away with by defaulting collectors, should any prove so unworthy in such a cause. The result of the discussion, in which Messrs. Mathews, Dron, Maynard, Wilkins, Mudge, James Cooke, (delegate from Marylebone, in place of Mr. Abel Cooke, resigned,) Cuffay, Simpson, Toulor Davoc, Langwith, Jones, Squires, Baxter, (coilector, Pickersgill, Beadle, Page, &c &c., took part, was a resolution moved by Mr. Langwith, and confirmed by the meeting :- "That the localities be at liberty to retain their own books, or to take those of the Victim Committee at a valuation; but that for the sake of uniformity (and as a guarantee against fraud), all books be sent to the Victim Committee, that they may be stamped with the delegate's official scal." The localities, by this arrangement, are at liberty to fix their owe securities with their collectors. On the motion of Mr. Cuffiy, all monies received at the Delegates' Meeting, were ordered to be paid in to the Evening Star, and published in that journal. An announcement was made that Mr. Wheeler had been instructed to prepare parchment credentials, as documentary authority, duly signed and sealed, for the Chartist lecturers, many of whom are already on the wing to lecture in their appointed districts. The sub ject of Chartist tracts was also brought under the consideration of the meeting, as a desirable means through which to disseminate sound Chartist principles.

Battersea.

Local and General Entelligence.

CARLISLE .- REVISION OF THE BURGESS LIST. -IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE MAYOR AND ASsessors - A few days ago, a Court was held for the revision of the burgess list; nearly three hundred claims had been put in by the burgesses of Butchergave ward, in consequence of the overseer, Mr. John Donald, having intentionally left off their names, though many of them had been on the former register, as sanctioned by the late Mayor and Assessors. The Mayor, George Gill Rounsey, Esc. enquired of the Overseer the reason he had left off the names of the various claimants ; when he stated that they were not rate payers and he had therefore not entered their names in the rate book. The Mayor told him that his conduct was very improper in thus attempting to disfranchise so great a number of burgesses; and that he had a right to put every person's name upon the rate-book, otherwise, the rate would not be a legal one. Mr. Donald justifies his conduct on the ground that no person is entitled : to be placed on the list who is not a bone fide rate payer ; but in this opinion the Mayor and Assessors did not coincide; so that they established nearly all the claims as good, and which were accordingly; placed upon the register.

William Jon: s, overlooker; Henry Pearson, weaver; Death." John Yates, farmer; John Tattersall, weaver; Thomas Stringer, block-printer. It was resolved that James Hunt, the second name in the list, be a fit and proper person to serve the office of deputyconstable, with a salary of 15s. a week,

MR. FIELDEN, M.P., has made, within the last menth, $\pm 30,000$ by the rise on ribbons.

UPWARDS of £1,200 is paid into bank for building a Roman Catholic chapel at Kilkenny.

ON THE 6th, his Majesty Louis Philippe completed his 69th year, having been born in 1773. SI. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL .- This splendid edifice, which had been closed to the public since July last is now reopened for divine service.

THE WEATHERWISE people anticipate a severe winter from the fineness of the summer, and the abundance of hips, haws, and acorns.

LORD POWERSCOURT is said to be brushing up and tation of her Majesty's visit to Ireland next summer,

HIGH TIDE -Friday afternoon the tide rose to an cellars, and other low-lying places above and below bridge, on the south side of the river Thames.

AEBBAR KHAN having desired Lady Sale to write to General No.1, advising him not to advance to Csbul, the heroine immediately wrote, "Advance the parties.-Chelmsford Chronicle.

DUBLIN.-Mr. Edward Litton, M.P., has been apdeath of Wm. Curry, Eq. The borough of Colerain is now vacant.

THE NEW DOCKS at Newport, Monmouthshire, Which include, it is said, the largest lock in Europe or Asia, were opened on Friday, in the presence of 25 000 persons. The event was celebrated by a public dinner.

THE INOPENBY-post letter-carriers have received a reply from the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury, stating that the prayer of their memorial for additional remuneration cannot be complied

estimated at forty or fifty millions.

DUBLIN.-Mr. Edward Litton, M.P., has been ap-pointed to the mastership in chancery, vacant by the position of the Government was known, to impose a duty on coals exported to foreign countries, the owners of collieries in which over sea-coals were worked, fearing that the demand for those coais would be raised if the proposition were carried into effect, would not bind the men without having a clause inserted in the agreements reserving to themselves the power to cease working their pits whenever it should happen that there was no demand for coals exported. After the duty came into operation the demand for coals partially ceased, and the men, not satisfied with the quantity of work the trade. then afforded them, demanded of the owners wages for the days they were laid idle. One of these bonds THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA has issued an ukase has been laid before the Attorney-General, and the authorising a foreign loan of 8,000,000 silver roubles, following is his opinion upon it :- " I am of opinion

to b gin the construction of a railroad from St. that, under the clause referred to, the men are not The CORRESPONDENT of the Ausburg Gazette, in should be a total cessation of demand in order to having £1,000 of his property in his possession. The Correspondent of the Ausburg Gazette, in should be a total cessation of demand in order to having £1,000 of his property in his possession. The Correspondent of the Ausburg Gazette, in should be a total cessation of demand in order to having £1,000 of his property in his possession. The Correspondent of the Ausburg Gazette, in should be a total cessation of demand in order to having £1,000 of his property in his possession.

who knew him remarked to another, that that was length had an interview with Mr. Hall, who informed Mr. M'Kenzie, an extensive cattle-dealer, but that us he was quite ignorant of the subject, and had not Mr. W. Willis... 0 0 6 he seemed to have got a slap over the fingers, thus received any notice from the Judges upon the subject of referring the strangeness of his manner to some sup- your bail.

To-day I received your letter containing a copy of posed loss he had sustained. The coach arrived at Dundee about four o'clock in the afternoon, and our your committal. I immediately went to Lambeth, and information regarding them from that time is not so got Messrs. Sewell and Bateman again to accompany precise. What is certain is, that in the evening two me to Bew-street; but they then informed us that the men, answering in all respects to these persons, and document you had forwarded me was no authority for of whose identity with them our informant had no them to act upon; that no order had been received deubt. were walking out of Dundee; and when from Liverpool. Mr. Hall was not present, it not being T. Moss ... beyond the Law, on the northern extremity of the his day. Burnaby, the chief clerk, also informed us town, and close to the Newtyle railway, the short man that if an order arrived they could act upon it; that the prisoner must be present in the same court as his J. Moore 0 4 C. Nurse was shot from behind with a pistol, and, it is supposed, was shot from behind with a pistol, and, it is supposed, left for dead on the road. The poor man, however, bail, and be included in the same bail-bond; and that Mr. Sirer 0 6 recovered a litile, and was able, we have been told, to it would be necessary to send the bail to you. We know not how to act in this dilemma. You A Friend crawl to some house in the neighbourhood, or otherwise must make immediate enquiry on the subject. See if Hater of Oppression 0 6 A Friend... ... 0 obtained assistance, and had sufficient strength left Petersburg to Moscow; the total cost of which is entitled to their wages on a temporary cessation of totell the whole story, and to fix upon his companion what course to parse. Could you not promote the governor, or some official person, cannot tell you C. Turner 0 6 entitled to their wages on a temporary cessation of totell the whole story, and to ix upon his companion what course to pursue. Could you not precure four in demand, and that it is not necessary that there as his murderer, charging him at the same time with f25 where you are or at Manchester 2 is not meters. ... 0 6 James Chesson ... 1

ALMONDBURY

Mr. John Lodge, weaver, Farnley-bank. Mr. John Shaw, weaver, Almondbury. Mr. George Hogley, weaver, Almondbury. Mr. Richard Williamson, weaver, Castle-hill. Mr. Thomas Brook, Almondbury. Mr. William Sykes, weaver, sub Treasurer. Mr. William Broadbent, weaver, sub-Secretary. 190, North-gate.

SALFORD

Mr. William Sumner, Ford-street. Mr. James Hoyle, Adelphi, Salford. Mr. James Sanders, Hope-street, Pendleton.

Mr. Peter Pollitt, David-street. Mr. John Hatherton, Back Salford.

Mr. Joseph Hoyle, Bleakely-street, Manchester. Mr. James Wilkinson, Methvine-street, Salford.

Mr. Robert Hulme, Bedford street, Salford.

Mr. Robert Mac Farlane, Pendleton.

Mr. Richard Sanders, Hope-street, York-street

Mr. John Edwards, No. 3, Brome-street. Mr. John Millington, 43, Hope-street, Pendleton,

Mr. John Miller, silk-street, Adelphi, Salford,

ROCHDALE.

Mr. James Hurst, fustian cuttor, Manchester-

Mr. Standering, moulder, Heady-hill Mr. Joseph Constantine, skinner, Rochdale-road Mr. James Grimshaw, fustian cutter, Mill's-lane. Mr. Robert Clegg, weaver, York-street.

Mr. Samuel Tattersall, moulder, York-street. Mr. Job Hanson, cotton spinner, Hartley-street. Mr. Jas. Kay, tailor, Chapel-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. William Heywood, preacher, Scholfield-street,

WALSALL.

Mr. Joseph Dixon, Stafford-street. Mr. James Lowery, Rushall-street. Mr. William M'Alum, ditto. Mr. James Gnosill, Blue-lane. Mr. John Wilkinson, Green-lane. Mr. JamesLivesey, Windmill. Mr. Charles Knight, Roycroft-street. Mr. John Day, Stafford street. Mr. Richard Hunt, Roycroft-street. Mr. Inomas Weeks, Wisemore. Mr. Thomas Walker, Green-lane. Mr. John Griffiths, Portland-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Charles Goodwin, Marsh-lane, sub-Secretary.

THE DEFENCE FUND. SALFORD. £. s. d. £ s. d. Brought up ... 1 9 6 few - J. Eccles ... 0 0 6 friends at Pendleton ... 0 7 10 - J. Bancroft ... 0 0 - R. Robertson 0 0 Proceeds of a raf-- C. Broome ... 0 0 fie for a silk - J. Clarkson... 0 0 stock ... 0 6 6 Collections per J. - J. M'Cuffy ... 0 0 Wilkinson ... 0 2 0 - R.Ramsden... 0 0 Do. J. Roberts... 0 2 0 - T. Dixon ... 0 0 Mr. T. Rankin ... 0 1 6 - J. Kerney ... 0 0 - Wm. Sumner 0 1 0 - J. Hughes ... 0 0 - R. Price ... 0 1 0 - J. Tiplady ... 0 0 - H. Gally ... 0 1 0 - S. Pendleton 0 0 - G. Simpson... 0 1 2 - S. Sandiford 0 0 6 - C Kay ... 0 1 0 - S. Thornley... 0 0 Collected in the lover of justice 0 3 0 room & otherwise ... 0 16 Mrs. Willis ... 0 1 0 Total ... £2 13 £1 9 6 Remitted to Mr. O'Connor, Sep. 28th. 1 5 0 ... 1 8 0 Enclosed you will receive £2 13 0 ROCHESTER. 8. d. C. G. ... 0 6 ... 0 6 1 Mr. Dodd R.

.... 0 6 Mr. Parry ... 1 — Fitness 0 H. M. 1 1 0 A Friend.... ... 0 A Friend A Friend.... ... 0 1 0 W. J. Baldock ... 1

A variety of other business was then transacted, after which thanks were voted to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Oct. 14.

BANKRUPTS.

John Bryant, King William-street, West Strand, bookseller, to surrender Oct. 27, at two o'clock, and Nov. 25, at twelve o'clock, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Meyrick, Furnival's-inn; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street.

Robert Kean, Old George-yard, Snow-hill, cheesefactor, Oct. 27, at one, and Nov. 25, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr Fiddey, Paper-buildings, Temple; official assignee, Mr. Alsager, Birchinlane.

Louis Goodman, Tottenham-ceurt-road, droper, Uct. 25, at two, and Nov. 25, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' court. Solicitors, Messrs. Reed and Shaw, Fridaystreet; official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghallstreet.

Henry Brand, Cambridge, slater, Oct. 22, and Nov. 25, at ten, at the Red Lion Inn, Cambridge. Solicitors, Mr. Ashurst, Cheapside; and Mr. Adcock, Cambridge. William Castle, Wanborough, Wiltshire, farmer, Nov. 1, and 29, at twelve, at the Bell Inn, Swindon Wiltshire. Solicitors, Messrs. Crowdy, Swindon.

John Charles Rawdon, Leeds and Huddersfield wool-merchant, Nov. 5 and 29, at two o'clock, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Strangways, Barnard's-inn; and Mr. Robinson, Leeds.

Edward Mansell, Chippenham, Wiltshire, upholsterer, Nov. 4 and 25, at two, at the Angel Inn, Chippenham. Solicitors, Mr. Pinniger, Chippenham; and Mr. Barber, Furnival's-inn.

Edmund Burdckin, Manchester, banker, Nov. 3 and 25, at one, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester Solicitors, Mr. Fox, Finsbury Circus; and Mr. Earle, Manchester.

Benjamin Jones, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, banker, Nov. 3 and 25, at two, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Fox, Finsbury Circus; and Messrs. Drew and Woosman, New-town

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Byrne and Sou, Liverpool, wine-merchants. Blackburn and Co., Ossett, Yorkshire, machine-makers. Kendall and Hoyle, Halifax, Yorkshire, grocers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Oct. 18.

BANKRUPTS.

Edmund Fennell and Richard Fennell, warehousemen, Aldermanbury Postern, City, to surrender Oct. 28, and Nov. 29, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Alsager, official assignee, Birchin-lane; Hall, Moorgate-street.

John Coats, draper, St. John's street, Oct. 28, at one, and Nov. 29, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Alsager, official assignee, Birchin-lane; Bell, Broderick, and Bell, Bow Church-yard, Cheapside.

Thomas George Martin, wine merchant, Great Winchester-street, Old Broad-street, Oct. 27, and Nov. 29, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Lackington, official assignee, Coleman-street-buildings; Warrand. 0 Gray's Inn.

Charles Allen, cattle dealer, Devizes, Wiltshire, Nov. 2 and 29, at two, at the Angel Inn, Chippenham. Whittaker, Gray's-inn-square, London; Robins and Hobbs, Wells, Somersetshire.

Wm. Hall and Robert Rainbow, coal merchants, 6 Stratford-upon-Avon, Oct. 28, and Nov. 29, at eleven,

Servia, writes on the 27th of September, that an prevent the workman from recovering wages for the	Information was immediately sent to the Dundee	home money to come the hall to you directly upon the	A Foe to Uppression 0 b No. 30 0 0	at the White Hart Inn, Evesnam, Worcestershire.
		bollow money to carry the ball to you directly upon the	H. C 1 0 A hater of Oppression 0 6	Vincent and Sherwood, Temple, London; Morgan,
opposition a ainst the new order of things in that time they are not at work. I think the magistrates province had been already organized, although the have no jurisdiction in such a case; the remedy, it	other was apprehended at eight o'clock vesterday	receipt of your letter.	ABC 1 0 A Female Friend 1 0	Stow-on-the-Wold.
Gorman been already organizid, although the have ho jurisdiction in such a case, the remedy, in	(Friday) morning in one of the carriages in the first	Yours faithfully,	Foe to Despotism 0 6	John Charles Rawdon, wool merchant, Leeds, Nov.
Government had established a system of terror in any, is by action."-Neucostle Journal.	train of the Dundee and Arbroath Railway. The	THOMAS M. WHEELER.	A Friend 0 6 £1 0 6	
order to stiffe any resistance. BEE STEALINGFor the last fortnight, several of	murdered man died at five o'clock yesterday morn-			J, and 29, at two, at the commissioners rooms,
THE WINDOW DUTY for the twolve towns which the million of the desired by the million of	murdered man died at hve o clock yesterday morn-		PLYMOUTH.	Leeds. Strangways, Barnard's Inn, London; Robinson,
THE WINDOW DUTY for the twelve towns which the villages around Andover have been visited at	ing. The rumour in Dandee when our informant	BALANCE SHEET FOR DEFENCE OF THE		Leeds.
THE AUGUST PERSON AND THE YES AND THE YES AND THE TOTAL AND T	I lott man to the ottest they the two mention had diller	DANGAVA NALLI FUR DEPENDE OF THE		
Manchester, Bristol, Brighton, Plymouth. Birming- contrive to rob the "apiaries" of the poor cottagers	together in Dundee, and that Duff asked his com-	CHESTER VICTIMS.	From the National R. Blight 0 1 0	and Nov. 8, at eleven, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liver-
, -, outwork Leeus, Uneitennam, Norwich, and in inst neighborrhood. They select the darkest	nonion for his property i that he evaded the requirest		Charter Associa- An Enemy to	pool. Cotterill, Throgmorton-street, London; Fletcher
and a suc- apon- 1 yne, amounts by the last return, nights for their furtive purposes, and have suc-	under the pretence that that was not a proper place	Dessived from Mr. O'dennan	tion for the Exe- Tyrants 0 1 9	and Huli Livernool.
to the sum of £160,739.	for settling their accounts, but proposed that they		cutive 0 10 0 A few weavers 0 2 4	Wm. Pugh, cabinet-maker, Bristol, Oct. 29, and
	should both proceed to a friend of his a few miles	Received from Mr. Dewsnop 0 5 0	From the National M. Clark 0 0 6	Nov. 29, at two, at the Commercial-rooms, Bristol.
Swirr, an American diver, was at Scarborough on stores they contain. When they have arrived at a	out in the country, where they would get a bed for		Charter Association A Friend 0 0 2	Harmar, Bristol; Bicknell, Roberts, Finch, and Neate,
Saturday last, and performed one of his daring feats convenient distance from the spot on which they	out in the country, where they would get a bed lot	£20 5 0	tion for the De- A Friend 0 0 4	Tarmar, Dristor; Dicknon; 1000000; 2 mon; and 20000
The starting from the vard of a shin in the harbour, have committed their depredations, they enter some	the night, and might settle their affairs quietly. To	EXPENDITURE FOR THE DEFENDING OF		Lincoln's inn-fields, Londou.
To may very much exhausted and had it not been included the road slut, in which, under a houge, they		THIPTY AND TRIGANDO		Wm. Gorsuch, hotel-keeper, Liverpool, Oct. 31, and
the Dispersenting avoiding of a manner man anilad; dig as many hores as shey have hired, and by misto	is said that the tall man bought a pistol from a	THIRTY-ONE PRISONERS.	J. Dodd 0 0 6 Oppression 0 2 0	Nov. 29, at eleven, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool.
Robert M'Boon of the late Minister of the same cover them	Voung man in a respectable ironmonger's shop in	£ 8. Q.	- Osborne 0 0 2 Two Friends at	Littledale and Bardswell, Liverpool; Vincent and Sher-
from the distant, of the brig merchant, who respect with the hives, bottom downwards, by which means	Dundee. It is remarkable that Thursday was the		- Guyland 0 0 1 Knackeronowk 0 0 2	wood, Temple, London.
from the deck of the vessel to the assistance of the the bees are effectually destroyed, whilst they possess	fast-day in that town, so that he would have some	By expences for Travelling, and other in-	Collected by a	PARTNEBSHIPS DISSOLVED.
diver, he would have been drowned.	difficulty in finding a shop open. It is also said	cidental Expences, including Provisions	few dyers 0 3 21 £2 10 7	
BICHARD Breast deared of the Deterior down the web the total the second state with which	dimenter in maing a snop open. It is also bard	for the Prisoners, &c 2 5 0		M. Purton and Parker, of Liverpool, merchants.
RICHARD FELTON, steward of the Batavier steam- they make the best of their way out of the neigh-	that when he was apprehended a large sum of			John Goadsby and Henry M'Cinre, ef Manchester,
thip, now under seizure, was charged at the Thames bourbood. leaving the hives behind them. The	money was found upon him. This herrid case nas	P15 5 0		fustion shearers. Charles Cullingworth and William
police office. on Friday, on custom-house information, cottage poor belonging to the villages in the above	excited, as well it might, a great sensation in Dan-	Balance in hand 500		Wood of Bradford, Yorksnire, grocere, Uwen Duel-
	dee, both from the respectable cohore in which both		Frieuus V 4 V Later	ford and Thomas Oswald, of Liverpool, land agents.
And del was sentenced to pay a fine of ±100 to the Dees IOF the enjoyment of their private domestic	Daries had previously been moving, and from the	Which has been paid to the Committee for the Defence		Richard Collins and Thomas Collins, of Manchester,
succes and in default was ordered to be imprisoned comforts and the wretches must be calling indeed	dehberate villany with which the murder must have	Fund at Manchester.		INCLUMED COMMENT OF A DECISION
at Clerkenwell for six months. who would rob the dependant poor of their all.	been perpetrated.	CHABLES MAGEE, Mottram.	A Friend 0 1 0 #2 10 7	corn dealers,
	K Kourner.	1		

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE POLICY OF THE PEOPLE.

MAN VERSUS MACHINE.

Oh ! handless man, through hapless age Condemced a war with want to wage.

Such was the description given by an ancient poet of a wretched individual, who was left, like Robinson Crusse, wpon a desert island, and where he still contrived, with his bow and arrows, as the other did with b's gun, to prolong a miserable existence. And such, too, is, strange to say, the description which a modern man made spinning-jenny and power-loom worked by philasthropist has applied to thousands of operatives, who, in a country that boasts of its religion, civilizathe almighty steam-engine, yet one or two of those, who in their youth fancied themselves to be Solomons tion, and science, have been compelled to endure all the horrors of hunger, and in a land rich with all the have lived to discover they were only fools. At least, I infer as much from finding in the Brilish and Foreign choicest gifts of creation, but from which the working TEEn has been debarred by a forced competition with the Mammon-made machine; that with its eternal appeared on the wall :--thump, thump, thump, has been reducing, under the piston of the steam-engine, the poor to powder, and like the giant of whom we have read in our nursery tales. has been crying out-

Fee, fau, fum-I smell the blood of a working man; Be he alive, or be half dead, I'll grind his bones to make my bread,

depreciation of goods, followed by anxiety, engendered That such would be the effects of the unlimited use of machinery, was predicted in my hearing by a Lan- by disappointment, and ending frequently in ruin; to ceshire cotton-manufacturer, in 1810; and who, when labour, producing in the operatives discontent and mishe was told that the Luddites were smashing the trust, together with abject poverty and its fearful and newly-invented frames at Nottingham, stated that they were knocking the right nail on the head. "For," said fatal consequences-demoralisation." On such testimeny, coming from such a quarter, the

he, " if fabrics are reduced in price, depend upon it the wages of the workmen will be dimished eventually like wise; and unless all the expences of the operatives are lessened equally, the effect of the machinery will be to make the poor poorer, and the rich richer; and as the latter will thus gain what the others lose, the invention of man will nullify the injunctions of God; by whem the rich, if they are believers in his words, have been taught to keep their hands from picking-at least the pockets of the poor.

So, too, in 1816, when the power-loom first began to show its teeth, the same keen-eyed seer stated that the machine would be as mighty, but far less merciful, than the Destroying Angel; for that scourge of the Almighty did its work of destruction at once; whereas the machine would coolly cut off the hands merely of its victims and leave the body to perish by inches. And richly have they deserved their fate, say the fiendlike political economists; for after the invention of the power-loom, what right had the hand-loom weavers to live, when they had ceased to have a place at Nature's table? "Or. if they were fools enough," says the Westminster Review, in its last number, "to compete with the steam engine, what man of sense would listen to their complaints? As well might the jackass bray out its abuse of the blood-horse for carrying off the cup at Doncaster."

even when united, to offer a successful resistance, they But though scarcely a single car was turned, ten have still the conviction at once, and consolation that years ago, to the heart-rending complaints of the handthe time is not far off when their very masters, who loom weavers, ground to the dust by the machine-for. have grown rich by despoiling the poor, will suffer all in the insolence of presumed power, the millowners the evils of incessant and ruinous competition, which told the working men to bow down to the steam idol the unlimited use of machinery cannot fail to produce. or starve-yet now every ear has been stanned by the Nor is it with little delight they have heard the lamenwailings of the millocrats themselves; and even the tations of Mr. Cobden; who, at a recent meeting of the House of Commons, that formally professed its inability Anti-Corn Law League, at Manchester, wept over the to legislate for the protection of the poor, has stepped rnin which has come npon Stockport; where £7.000 forward to relieve the rich; and, melted by the tales a-week is now spent less than used to be three years and tears of the millowners, has been gulled by the ago; and who asserted that the prospects for the enimpudent falsehood that trade has been ruined through suing winter were more gloomy than ever; while the the restrictions imposed by the Corn Laws, and not the manufacturing districts in general have been suffering unlimited use of machinery; for our rulers wanted the for the last six years, by a decline of trade, more widely wit to see that when machinery reaches a certain pitch, extended, and continued for a longer period than the it cannot fail to make the supply greater than the deoldest person ever remembered. mand, and thus to destroy the very source of profit, Nor with less joyous feelings have the machinewhich arises from keeping the supply less than the de mand, which must always be the case where machinery is employed only partially. Of these facts, however, ers are still scanty of customers, while the warehouses, of March next. the prophet, whose words I have lived to see verified of the manufacturers are groaning under the weight of to the letter, was so conscious, as to predict that the unsaleable goods : that houses are occupied by tenants time would come, and quicker, too, than the millwho can pay no rent, and docks filled with vessels that owners would like, when every market in the globe can obtain no freight; and to complete the climax would be glutted with English goods; and that, as this of commercial distress, while the farmers in Devon. glut would force sales on the part of the more needy said Mr. Bright, mean to reduce the wages of their adventurers, every article made by machinery would. labourers to eightpence a day, the Stockbrokers in in turn, be diminished in value; and, as no manufac Change-alley, and the bankers of Lombard-street. in tured article, after it has been once sold for a less sum, has ever realised its former price, no market, that had been once glutted, would ever recover itself, except for a period, when the stocks in hand should b r duced to the lowest point in consequence of the previous forced sales. "But," said the man, from whose lips I learnt more truths than the whole race of political economists could teach me, were they to scribble till doomsday, "it will take about thirty years to convince the supporters of the unlimited use of machinery, that the very power which the Solomons, as they call themselves, fancy will shower upon the land all the blessings of cotton shirts and shifts, of silk stockings and gloves, and of linen and lace, at the cheapest rate, will give birth to evils frightful to contemplate, and which it will require no little patience to endure, and still greater resolution to correct In the meantime, however," added the seer, " princely fortunes will be made and princely lost: nor will the truth burst upon the world, that when the Creator made man, he meant him to be the master and net the slave of the machine, until they who have set up the Mammon machine, as the Isralites did the goiden calf, shall find that their idol. with its arms of iron but breath of steam, is utterly incompetent when called on to save its deluded worshippers." Of the moral evils to which the unlim ted use of machinery may have given birth, the political economist will, of course, take no account; for he will assert that there is no necessary connection between machinery and immorality. But if it be shown that the introduc tion of machinery has produced a state of society where the worst passions of our nature are called most readily into play, and, with the greatest opportunity for indulgence, are controlled by the fewest and weakest of checks, in a moral point of view machinery may be fairly considered a curse of no common kind. I allude perticularly to the story I heard when travelling through the manufacturing districts, in 1836, from a person of whose veracity I had no reason to doubt. In a factory, about twelve miles from Manchester, there were two partners, one of whom rarely visited the works, except for the purpose of seeing what young and handsome females had lately entered it, when, like the Sultan at Constantinople, he selected the one most to his taste to be the partner of his bed, until satiety required the stimulant of a fresher face. To what extent this practice is carried on in other factories, where there are sleeping partners, I know not. For the horour of one's species and country, it is to be hoped that the case is a solitary one. But whether the instances of such cold-blooded villany in the owners of factories be many or few, they formed no part of the prophet's predictions relating to the moral mischiefs of machinery. Still less did the seer anticipate the destruction of all the bonds of filial duty which machinery was destined to produce, as exhibited in a case at Macclesfield; where I heard that when a father, who had been thrown out of employ by the introduction of machinery, was going to correct his son for some misconduct, the little rogue, about thirteen years old, said to his parent, who depended on his children alone for support-" If you dare lift your little finger against your feeder, I'll stop your grub, old boy, next Sunday; and, instead of your sending me to b'd without a suppor, I will make you pass the whole day without a meal" Of the other moral mischiefs to which machinery would give birth, the prophet had, however, a correct anticipation; for he stated, that as machinery could never be worked successfully, except by bringing together large masses of men and women, population or prostitution would increase according as high wages enabled parties to marry or low ones prevented them; and, as continued improvements in machinery would throw persons out of employ, without being able to set pose of exhibiting to our readers the animus and aside the command of God to increase and multiply, it was quite evident that prostitution would increase as machinery did. He did not, however, even dream of the general displacement of male by female labour, to which that real nobleman, Lord Ashiey, has alluded in his recent answer to the address of the Short Time Committee where his Lordship says, that the moral pestilence, which machinery has introduced, is not confined to the factories connected with cotton, silk, and woollen fabrics, but is spreading through our mines and collieries, and destroying at once the peace and the virtue of every hearth and home; and so complete is the separation of husband and wife, and of parents and paralysis of the Executive, the general affairs of children, that all the endearments of the family group will be shortly unknown. "Thousands," adds his Lordship, " of young females are absorbed into the whiripool of avarice and plunged into factories and mines, where every hour is given to toil; and while not a few become mothers before they have well ceased to be children, the licentiousness of others, whose evil passions have been called out by their close and constant contact with the other sex, has exhibited the the people as trust-worthy and deserving servants to this most unfair, most irregular, and most indepernicious results of violating the order of Providence by abstracting females from their peculiar calling."

the parents out of employ, that when I was at Bradnothing less will satisfy than that the Executive ford, in 1835, a partner in one of the largest factories told me that if 500 children were dropped, like cherubs, from the clouds, they could be all absorbed by different shall be deserted-abandoned by the people-thrown

overboard in the hour of their difficulty .- and a new notoriety than that which Lord ABINGER has concerns, but that fifty of their parents would with Executive appointed. And this, too, though there achieved for himself during his crusade against difficulty find food by the sweat of their brow. has been no impeachment of their conduct, and no

Chartism in the Special Assizes at Chester and pretence, publicly urged, of their being guilty of Liverpool. The whole press of the whole country any crime, save that of having fallen into the fangs cries shame ! Even the Tory press, almost without exception, joins in the common language of reproof.

A correspondent draws our attention to the foland grieves to see the judgment-seat thus foully lowing paragraph, which he says he has seen in desecrated. Several of our contemporaries boldly the Evening Star :--put the question whether it is fit that the ermine

Quarterly for 1838, the sentiments following, and penned " HARLESTON, NORFOLK .- Mr. Nathaniel Morling, should be longer suffered to encompass the bloated by one whose handwriting is as visible as that which of Brighton, was nominated for the ensuing Execu- form of ignorant and dishonest partisanchip which tive at a general meeting of the Council of the above is exhibited in the person of his Lordship. Even "The application of the discoveries of the laws of

matter amongst a people, whose god is gold, has been place." injurious to the community ; for it has festered one of We have not personally noticed this paragraph in

following.

of power !

Chartist prisoners would have a fair right to protest the lowest propensities of our nature-the inordinate the Evening Star, but we have perfect faith in our love of gain. Its attendants have been a forced and unagainst being tried by him, and to demand that his due production of manufactured commodities, and a correspondent's veracity; and we must say that, if trial should take place before a less prejudiced reckless speculation, veiled under the filmsy name of it be there, it betokens on the part of those who Judge. Certain it is, that, within the compass of enterprise, which has been the precursor of a sudden

sent it a recklessness of common decency, which we our memory, never was the British Bench so desincerely hope is not participated by any other graded and disgraced as during these proceedings say nothing of temporary cessations of a demand for parties claiming to be Chartists, and an ignorance by this doting old man. To attempt anything like of the constitution of the National Charter Asso- sober refutation of the rigmarole which with our ciation, of which we trust " The Council of the own ears we heard him deliver not merely to the

above place"-(if there be any such body, and if Grand Jury but the petit Juries of Liverpool. opponents of the unlimited use of machinery might they authorised the sending of this paragraph.) would be an insult to the understandings of our -enjoy an unenviable monopoly among the readers, little short of that perpetrated in the grave officers of our National Association. Perfectly enunciation of his stupid and malignant trash by approving the appointment of a Provisional Executhe ermined functionary himself. We will give our may be safely asserted that if machinery, in its earliest tive to supply the forced lack of functionary operareaders a sample, and leave them from that to tion in the Executive, we yet think the whole judge of the whole sack. In the case of country will agree with us that if the present mem-WARWICK, a small shopkeeper at Oldham. bers of the Executive Committee are to be turned out whose offence consisted in having exhibited before their time, there ought to be some reason on a board at the door of his shop the plaassigned for their expulsion ; and that the expulsion card alleged to have been issued by the Executive. itself ought to be effected in an orderly and regular | Commenting to the Jury " in round set terms" upon way. the mischievous crime perpetrated in the publication

The Executive are not the servants of the Council of this placard, the Judge was pleased oracularly to of Harleston-a body of whom we suppose nobody lay down that Universal Suffrage must issue ever heard before-but of the National Charter in the complete disorganization and overthrow Association. They were appointed by its members of society and all existing institutions, as a whole ; subject to the regulations of the plan of and he took, as an illustration of his assumed organization. That plan specifies that :-position. military discipline ; demanding how i

"14. The General Council of the Association shall could reasonably be expected that an army could be choose five members of their own body to sit as an kept in proper order if the common soldiers were to Executive Committee, in manner as herein follows :have equal power with their officers. Here was Every Sub-Secretary shall be at liberty to nominate one candidate, on the 1st day of February in each year, Judge and a lawyer-an English Judge and lawyer and five persons from among these so nominated shall actually holding up the perfect despotism of military be elected by all the Members on the 1st day of March discipline as the most perfect model of civil govern-

ment, and denouncing every effort to procure for the MODE OF ELECTING THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE "15.-The nomination of candidates of the Executive great mass of the people one jot more of freedom Committee, by the several Sub-Secretaries, shall be in than is enjoyed by the great mass of the soldiery accordance with the following form :--as an atrocious crime which deserved heavy

tion of Great Britain.

'SIR,-I hereby nominate A. B. (blacksmith,) of 14, High-street, Bath,) a member of the General Council of the National Charter Association of Great ground operatives heard from Mr. Bazley, that, though Britain, as a fit and proper person to be elected a which grows in every instance stronger of the rethe turn out has ceased, the shops of the retail- member of the Executive Committee, on the 1st day Signed C. D.,

(Carpenter, No. 6, Tib-street, • Manchester,)

'Great Britain.

"A list of all the candidates so nominated, shall be by whom it has been usurped, judgment will transmitted, per post, by the General Secretary, to be a mockery, justice an airy shadow of a name, London, are going to curtail the hours of business; every sub-Secretary, on or before the 10th day of and religion a vile covering for oppressive cruelty. because, says the Morning Chronicle, the clerks have February; the election shall be taken on the 1st Let, then, all these things infuse fresh determination now nothing to do after four o'clock, but to pick their day of March following; and the number of votes

chine itself has held out such a premium, by throwing seems, parties calling themselves Chartists whom LORD ABINGER'S POPULARITY, AND flesh, "carry the bag." They have generally an to be more severe in their operations against the abundance of sympathy for the poor upon their lips, "stranger poor," but in searching out, and bringing however much their "talk" may be belied by their | to the light. for their speedyland permanent removal Frew men have obtained a more unenviable practical upholding of the hands of the oppressor. the causes by whose operation " stranger poor" (And we believe many of them to be theoretically abound. sincere, and that their support of faction's dominance is the result rather of ignorance than design.) Now

and then, however, we find one who is bold enough to throw off the mask, and proclaim open war against the principles of his religion ; amongst whom we now find it to be our duty to accord a prominent position to a Reverend Mr. M'DOWALL, Secession Minister of Allos. Our attention has been drawn to the report, in a local journal, of a meeting in the Parochial School Room of that place, at which this worthy figured as the mover of a resolutionthe Tory Merning Herald affirms that any of the " That the Sheriff be respectfully requested to adopt

means for rendering the police force more effective in preventing stranger poor from begging in the parish."

This resolution, we are told, was seconded and carried unanimously.

Here is indeed a pretty spectacle to contemplate ! A minister of God's Word, of that Word which as Jurors, they have pronounced ready verdicts in almost every line and precept directs charity and of Guilty against their fellow-men, for the mere alms-giving to the poor, and hospitable entertain- expression of opinion-aye, of honest opinion ment to the stranger-foremost in the fell van of an | Who but must have gloried in our happy Constiundiscriminating attack upon the "stranger poor ! , tution in Church and State, when they saw the A minister of that religion whose very essence is shepherds swearing away the lives of their flocks, Benevolence and Charity, insolently presuming to and hired policemen made the ready instruments to lay an embargo on the hospitable and charitable feelings of a whole parish ! determining that the Apostolic injunction " to do good and to communicate," shall not be practised in his parish; at all events, not towards any of the "stranger poor." This motion, thus " unanimously adopted," is a sen- deadly foe of his employee? Who but must hold tence of banishment upon all "stranger poor," in the Bar in reverence, when he finds the rolls open as far as may regard the parish of Alloa. The time to swindlers and robbers, who have obtained money has been when to a Christian people, and a Christian from pauper prisoners under false pretences, and ministry, to be "poor" or to be a "stranger," wasac. who. to gloss the deed, only require to become an counted a sufficient passport to the arms of Christian ENROLLED member of the liberal profession ? Who love ; when either of these conditions would of itself but must bow down and worship the pious advocates have ensured charitable aid and hospitable kindness, of "free trade," who give bullets and bludgeons to and when their joint infliction would have been held those from whom they ask for bread ? Who but to be a strengthening of a brother's claim to "the must render willing and cheerful submission to those communion of the saints." But those were times laws, which a Judge of the land tells him are fixed of ignorance and darkness ! The "glorious Re- as Persian edicts, and based upon the "final will" formation" has shed its light and heat upon the of a Russell ? Lord ABINGER laid great stress, in Christian world, and "Christian pastors" now his charge, upon Russell's assurance to his folbehold the poor and the stranger in an altogether lowers, that the Reform Bill was to be considered as different light. To be poor, in the estimation of a final measure. Who but must look up with admirathe "lights of the world," such as the Rev. Mr. ion to ou- guardian press, as the honest arbiter be-M'DOWALL, is sufficiently heinous and sinful; but when to that crime is added the abomination of being a stranger also, pious horror can be restrained duced no other effect, they will have placed the respecno longer, and the scoular arm of power is most tive privileged classes in their proper characters before "respectfully" and religiously instructed-not to the unrepresented slaves. The people will have prevent distress and poverty from existing, and been confirmed in their just belief, that however, from forcing men, women, and children to depend as sections, classes may contend, all will unite when on casual bounty for that subsistence which, at the labour is to be coerced or intimidated. They have board of nature, God has previded in abundance now had a happy illustration of this fact. They for every child of his creation, but " to adopt means | find liberal magistrates uniting and aiding a Tory for rendering the police force more efficient," that Government in political prosecutions. They find the "stranger poor" may be prevented from beg. Churchmen and Dissenters equally thirsting for the ging ; that those whom the tyrannous edicts and blood of the accussd. They find "Free-traders" antichristian spirit and operation of class-made laws and Monopolists (as they are called) uniting in their and usages have first made poor, and then driven from their homes, may be compelled to starve and die-to yield up their lives an uncomplaining crated by a partisan demagogue preaching blood and sacrifice on the shrine of the fell demon of property devastation to Judges and Jurors about to sit in judgand class distinction ; of which shrine this Reverend

reported to have said in support of his motion-

THE RESULTS OF THE "SPECIAL" CRU-SADE AGAINST CHARTISM.

Upon this subject we present our readers with the following from the Evening Star :---

"The trials of the 'patient,' the 'starving,' the enduring,' and the exemplary working people are now over, and the sufferers and their friends will have learned, from judicial clemency, the value of Ministerial praise and Parliamentary sympathy Who but must have admired the harmony of Toryism. in contrasting the admission of great distress by her Majesty's Prime Minister, with the denial of its existence by her Majesty's Chief Baron ? Who but must have felt the sincerity of the Dissenting body, who for conscience' sake, demand for them. selves exemptions from the support of doctrines in which they cannot believe, while, effect their purpose ? Who but must respect the ancient office of justice of the peace, when he finds a Judge of no mild bearing reducing the amount of bail required by the magistrates to less than one sixth? Who but must honour and obey his pastor and master, when he finds the employer the most tween innocence and despotism, between right and might, between the poor oppressed, and his rich oppressor ! If the Special Commissions shall have prodetermination to oppress the poor. They find overseers screened by a Coroner's jury for murder com-

To the General Secretary of the National Charter Associapunishment ! Why do we again call attention to this sickening exhibition ! Is it because Judge ' February 1, 18---ABINGER is a subject worthy of so much notice ? By no means. But we think this with every passing circumstance worth noting by the people as evidence morseless character and unchangeable nature of class domination. Let them not imagine for an instant that the spots of the beast, however they may change their form, can be obliterated. While ever

Member of the General Council, and sub-Secretary of the usurped power of creating and administering the National Charter Association of the law is suffered to remain in the hands of those

Equally blind was the prophet to another violation not, so far as we know, been publicly impeached, proves him to be utterly unfit for the important and men; men who, as far as their knowledge and oppor- them from the gates and doors of themselves and are, no doubt, already set in every ward; the many of the law of nature to which machinery has been on that or any other head; and we do not see responsible office to which he aspires. tunities afford the means, do honour to their holy call. their neighbours, to "die in holes and corners ;" but coy-birds now on the wing giving proof thereof found to lead; for it has not only prevented the parent from supporting his child, but compelled the child to support the parent; a law that the supporters therefore that any Chartist, or body of Chartists, Having said thus much about this extraordinary ing by "reproving sin with boldness" whether clothed to the discovery and removal of the cursed root of It is not our province to bepraise any of the preas in contempt for, the law of God, that the hen is to scratch for the chickens, not the chickens for the hen. unjust career. Had, however, the idea come into the mind of the prophet, he would have mid that even a Tory House of Commons would throw the shield of legal protection Executive should suffer no interruption in their being more than one person at Harleston claiming -and hence pander to that lust of "respectability" entrusted with the expounding and application of who refuse to run in party harness over children; nor have permitted bables just out of their mother's arms to be carried in those of their instantly, and, therefore, wisely and properly ap- was, a member of the Association we don't knowfather's from their beds, hungry and half saleep, to be immelated by a Moloch machine; nor would he have pointed an unpaid Provisional Executive, to advise but we have seen in a defunct print some rigmarole in this matter; for our painful observation has over great masses of society, and involving in privawith and aid the one member of the present beard, letters signed by a person who dates from Harleston, believed that the Whigs, whose politics he had always supported, would have damned themselves to everassured us that all sects are alike deeply tinctured tion and physical want a large portion of the inhabilasing infamy, by drawing, with the aid of the mighty should again be able to resume their duties or the heard of his having any associates there. We were Truth, under its new and more pure dispensation, of all the principles and all the provisions of Remijority of one, a temporary weil over the barbarities practised with impunity in factories, which were laid time should come for the nomination and election of so much amused, therefore, with the idea of "A and the old consummated church under all its velation-a state of things nowhere contemplated, bare by the lamented Sadler, when he stood forward as the opponent of the child-crushing machine. Still less avarice would so freeze the blood of the once warm- wisely. They deserve the thanks of the country for to be any other than a hoax. Be this as it may, it religion, in their neglect of, or contempt for, the rights were practically enforced. In all Christian charity, scale in Westminster. their promptness, and we are glad to see, by the re- may be as well for the people to be on their guard, and liberties of the poor. hearted master-manufacturers, as to lead them, without then, we hope that the next time we hear of this These are not times to pander to the a pang, to commit infanticide by wholesale, to enable the upprotected child; for whose production the ma- people are not thus easily contented. There are, it earnest.

teeth, mend their pens, and to calculate l firm are loosing daily by the gas-lights. That such would be the ultimate effects of the un-

Although the time has been when some of our crack

political economists presumed to ridicule the God-made

man as an imperfect machine, compared with the

almost rest their case, as regards the moral evils of a

system which has fostered inanimate power at the ex-

pense of animate. While, as regards the political evils

to be traced to the same source of misery and crime, it

stage, had not brought together masses of human beings

to meet a temporary demand for labour, and then turned

them adrift, or offered them starvation wages, when

their labour was diminished in value by subsequent

improvements in machinery, there would have been no

smashing of the frames by the Luddites, nor of thrash-

ing machines by farming men: no burning of ricks by

Swing; nor, lastly, should we have witnessed the appal-

ling spectacle of a simultaneous turn-out of nearly every

trade through the whole length and breadth of the

manufacturing districts. For, although the rebellion of

the beliy has been put down by the strong arm of the

law, or has fallen to pieces from the inherent

weakness of such outbreaks, where the parties

are bound together by a rope of sand, it may justly be

called appalling ; as it has shown, what was never seen

before, that the operatives of almost all kinds. have

discovered that they have been all attacked in turn by

the same power; and though they have been unable.

limited use of machinery was shown by the prophet to order publish, within one week of receiving them, the whom I have before alluded ; and though the reasons whole of such returns ; together with the declaration on which he based his predictions were published by of the outgoing Executive Committee, of the persons myself some nine years ago, yet I shall reprint them in | duly elected." my next letter, and accompany them with such confirmations as subsequent events have furnished, For the present I will merely state, that, if in the cause of "Man versus Machine" the witnesses had not been suborned, the any officer or member of the association to nominate tizanship on the judgment seat are regarded by the jury packed, and the judges prejudiced against the plaintiff, the law of the land would have confirmed instead of annulling the precept of Christ,-" Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself;" nor would the philanthropist thought to render the election of a new Executive exists; while they are regarded as so many sacred have had reason to smile at the stupidity of the millocrats, who he saw were cutting their own throats. when they fancied they were cutting the throats of their they received a fair day's wage for a fair day's work. have been found to answer the cry for free trade, to benefit the mill-masters, by the cry for the Charter, to benefit the mill-slaves ; nor would those who have for the dear power of man have discovered, to their cost, that they are now playing a losing game, whether they work their steam-engines or stop them; nor, lastly, would the joint-stock banks of Manchester, where a new permanent Executive should be elected is enmanufacturers fancied that their Chamber of Commerce could manage all the trade of the empire, so mismanage their own concerns as to exhibit to their hapless creditors the spectacle, at once pitcons and laughable, of the subject. The other way is to address the people the bear in a boat, as detailed in the fables of Gay, who, through the press, mooting the question, and leaving doubtless, had an eye to the South Sea bubble of his day, the counterpart of those which have brought ruin and ridicule upon an age which calls itself "The March of Intellect Era."

HUNGRY HANDLESS.

BIRMINGHAM.-STEELHOUSE LANE.-At the usual Tuesday evening meeting Mr. Potts read two letters Executive ; and if good reasons could be shewn from F. O'Connor, Esq., to Mr. Porter, enclosing a £5 note for the defence of Mr. George White. A list of weekly subscribers and donors was read, for doubt the country would acquiesce in it, and prothe payment of a lecturer for Birmingham. Names and subscriptions are received by the Secretary, and when the amount in hand is sufficient to pay the lecturer for a month, the subscribers will be called for any Councillor, or for any two or three Counupon to elect one.

WHITE'S DEFENCE COMMITTEE have received from Mr. John Markall, 54, Charlotte-street, 7s. 4d.; from the friends of Coventry, £1 3 8.

THE SUB-SECRETARY for Birmingham, is W. Talbert. 93. Woodcock-st.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1842.

THE MODEL PRISON AT PENTONVILLE. WE give elsewhere a letter from a Correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, in reference to this modern Hell. To that letter we direct attention-We have not yet seen the 'embodyment of Devilism in the shape of an Act of Parliament to which it refers, but intend to buy and read it, for the purthe philosophy (!) of the mild spirit of liberalism in the nineteenth century.

THE EXECUTIVE.

THE incarceration of the President and Secretary, and the compulsory absence from their duties of two other members of the Executive Committee are circumstances well calculated to beget a spirit of uneasiness in the minds of all true lovers of our national organization ; lest, in the temporary the association should suffer derangement. This can scarcely have happened, in so short a period as has yet elapsed, if the general scheme of organisation of Executive Committeeman, and without entering their lips, and by none more fully than the canting have been adhered to and enforced by the Executive-while they yet had the power-with his election by our other correspondent, we say that carefulness which should recommend them to at once that if Mr. MORLING was a consenting party in a like capacity hereafter. Their conduct has cently presumptuous nomination, that act alone

shall be immediately forwarded to the General Secreinto the people's minds. Let them, as they tary, who shall lay the same before the outgoing Executive Committee for examination, and by their

The constitution of the society gives no power to the Council at Harleston or anywhere else, nor to persons for the ensuing Executive until the proper time. If any extraordinary circumstances may be to obtain justice while the system of class dominance necessary, it is the duty of the parties who so think, not altars on which to dedicate our Hannibals to holy to presume to nominate cardidates, but to communirivals in trade. Still less would the operatives, had cate with the members of the Association generally, many additional incentives to cling firmly and adand take the opinion of the majority, first, upon the here closely to our agitation and demand for the question of whether candidates shall be nominated. There are two ways in which this may be done. The stupidly substituted the cheap power of the machine first way is to communicate 'through the Secretary, beacon light of warning-the remembrance of the with the Provisional and Acting Executive ; to lay before them the reasons upon which the opinion that tertained; and to require them to take the proper steps for ascertaining the sense of the people upon it fairly open to discussion among the members in their several localities.

Either of these courses would be likely to bring the question fairly before the people ; to give fair play to democratic principle; and to do something like justice to the suffering members of the present why a new Executive should be now appointed, no bably none would more cheerfully acquiesce in it than the members of the Executive themselves. But cillors, living together in a little village, to presume, without regard to the plan of organization-without | the people redouble their vigilance and determinaregard to the spirit of democracy, which requires | nation, let them redouble also their caution. Let that the people should be consulted, and that their every new step be well weighed before taken. voice should determine upon all public measures- | Examine in all its bearings, in all its aspects, and and without regard to the inferences which must | in all its probable consequences, every great quesbe drawn from such a step in reference to the present | tion: and proceed not hastily to act before you Executive-at such a time as this to proceed to the have well looked at the end to which it nomination of particular individuals to fill the places may conduct you. Let the organization of those who have not yet vacated office, and who our National Society be strictly looked to. In itself are only precluded from its duties by the hand of | it is perfectly legal ; but it is in the power of a few unjust power, is monstrous.

Our Correspondent-a Councillor of the Associa- that has been done to throw round us the safe tion and a good Chartist-calls warmly on the mantle of protection. Remember that we have Chartist public not to elect Mr. MORLING whom he again, and again, and again, pressed this point upon knows well and whom he describes as a most imthe attention of the country; let it not be neglected. proper person. We have a'so received, in reference | Present not unnecessarily any weapon to the adverthereto, the following resolution from the Counsary's hand. Do all peacefully, all quietly, all cillors at Brighton :--within the precincts of the law, but all with deter-

" Brighton, October 16th, 1842. "At a meeting of the members of the General who abhors injustice, "will maintain the cause of Council of the National Charter Association residing in Brighton, it was unanimously resolved, that Mr

Nathaniel Morling, of this town, having been nominated by the Council of Harleston, in Norfolk, as a member of the proposed Executive Council, we are of opinion that Mr. Morling is not a fit and proper person to be elected to such an important office, and hereby call upon our brother Chartists not to sanction the election of that gentleman.

in particular, deem Mr. MORLING unfit for the office

"JAMES FLAXMAN, Chairman. "WILLIAM FLOWER, Treasurer." Without inquiring why the Councillors of Brighton,

cessively behold them, look upon them as so many sacred shrines on which to swear eternal hatred to class tyranny, and unceasing warfare with it. Let every man be a Hamilcar-let him rear his children in just hatred to unrighteousness in all its forms, and make them vow unceasing opposition to its rule.

But while these lamentable exhibitions of pareffective in the way pointed out in his motion." people as evidence of the utter futility of any hope war against unrighteousness ; while they supply so apostles, travelling from place to place, and dependthose to whom they came. Bad, however, as were whole Charter, unmixed and unmitigated, let them be also that which they are not intended for, the no record of their having sought to dry up by force the streams of benevolence in others, which they power against which we have to contend, and the themselves refused to cherish. We hear nothing of sort of hands by which that power is wielded; and their instructing the police to apprehend and punish let the people hence learn the lesson we have so "Stranger poor." This was a refinement upon want long laboured to inculcate, that their resistance to of natural humanity reserved for the improved age, oppression to be successful must be prudently and and more pure and high-toned morality of Reformed. cautiously, as well as boldly and manfully, conducted. God forbid that we should ever recommend a trimming policy; a coquetting with the Rev. Mr. M'DowalL.

rampant enemy, even though disposed to wear the appearance of a smile. We know his heart too well ! But while we have ever set our faces against that smirking cowardice which to conciliate the enemy would sacrifice a tittle of the cause, we have been ever equally opposed to that greater not be misunderstood. We do not use these terms cowardice which in its blustering seal would peril every thing for fear of being thought cowardly. and prayer. GoD forbid that we should do so. But We have had too much of this amongst us, or my when these are resorted to for the avowed purpose Lord ABINGER might have had less opportunity to of moving Heaven for the alleviation of the suffershow the teeth of faction than has been afforded ings of the poor, while the means of alleviation him. Let the time past serve for a lesson. While within our own power are at the same time wilfully and strenuously withholden, and while we cherish it, under such circumstances, a blasphemous farce : discourse ? and we believe that no man who thinks rationally. of Apostle James, can think the assertion too strong. fools, by inattention to its details, to invalidate all ever happen to read words like these ?:--

> "Is not this the fast that I have chosen; to loose the bonds of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke? Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry and that thou bring the poor that are cast out into thy house? when thou seest the naked that thou cover him, and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh l'

Did this Reverend hounder of the police upon the "stranger poor," ever happen in the course of his theological studies to stumble upon this which we anticipate much lying, but little truth;

mine eyes from you : yea, when ye make many appalling evidence of an invincible and deadly ani-maging evidence of an invincible and deadly ani-maging entertained by the whole complex of the Wash you; make you clean: put away the evil of of a reason to induce us to expect it will be your doings from before mine eyes ; cease to do evil; otherwise on the present occasion. In fact, it wealthy against poverty. This spirit is usually learn to do well; seek judgment; relieve the manifested with the greatest virulence by those who oppressed ; judge the fatherless ; plead for the widow.

Perhaps it may be urged, in excuse for this antichristian procedure, that the influx of "strange" chief ingredient in the corporate pudding. How 'creep into widows' houses, and for a pretence poor is so great as to interfere with the ability of the with all its imperfections, in the best possible make long prayers." We intend not, of course, to parishioners to support properly their own poor. If manner, care being taken by the honest porapply this censure to the whole body of dissenting this be so, the spirit of christianity should teach its tion of the Burgesses to avoid the snares into ministers. There are among them good and pious ministers to apply themselves not to the driving of which they have heretofore fallen, many of which

ment upon outlaws. They find the last door to Mr. M'Dowall impiously constitutes himself a mercy closed against them ; and in their tribulation priest, and seems, by the report referred to, to offer is it wonderful that they should turn from such a up his victims with much satisfaction; for he is Babel, and seek to build a sanctuary and a refuge for themselves ! No, it is not ; and however unjust " That our policemen had all the appearance of very power may rejoice in its triumph, yet is that buildcomfortable-looking gentlemen, walking about at ing going on, course by course, until eventually the their ease, and thought they might be rendered more proud monument of despotism must fall beneath its

influence. What ! stop Chartism by Special Com-Had this "follower of Jesus" and preacher of his missions, by mocking its principles, and holding its word lived in the days of the Lord's flesh, we ask advocates up to scorn ? "Go to"-stop the rushing what must, in the spirit of this motion, have been his | tide of ocean; turn the sun from his course; arrest conduct ? He would have spurned from him with the decrees of the All-wise ; change nature's curcontempt the "Stranger poor," the Saviour and his | rent ; tell the mind to stand still-invention to cease -genius to strive no more in its natural field--ing for their food and lodging on the hospitality of opinion to go in swaddling clothes, and the tongue of man to hold its peace. Do these things, and hope the Jewish priests, pharisees, and soribes, we have to succeed, when bayonets can wound sound opinions, bullets shoot just sentiments, or sabres out down approved principles. These principles are as the shadow, man is the substance of whose coming the shadow giveth warning. He is coming in his might, in his majesty, in his unconquerable power. In the robes of genius and moral grandeur, asserting his prerogative with a manly front, undaunted by the fate of victims pent within the prison walls, as omens of Protestant, Dissenting, Evangelical, Christianity ; his fate, should be still persevere. And yet, despite for the Secession Church in Scotland, and for the of all, HE WILL persevere, knowing that at birth he was honoured with a commission, the duties of

We do not know the fact; but we have no doubt which are, while living, to comfort and assist the that this same Rev. Mr. M'DowALL would be a weak and the poor, and when dying, to leave the prominent actor in the farce of an appeal to Hea- world, if possible, better than he found it. Let ven's clemency on behalf of the poor, through the those who would presumptuously attach a stigma medium of national fasting and prayer. Let us to the principles of Chartism, and who yet hope to affright its advocates by tunt, read the proud avowal in reference to the solemn acts and duties of fasting of those principles in the unanswerable speech of Mr. THOMAS COOPER. We trust that Mr. COOPER will reprint his speech whole; and we have no doubt that it would be a mantel ornament for every poor man's cottage. Who felt lest, and who greatest, while those thrilling truths were issuing from the grated dock, a place for felons, not intended for philosophers ? Who was then the culprit-the man in the the spirit which alone could dictate this motion for dock. or the wretch in the witness box ? Where quickening the police in reference to the "stranger then was the yeoman's sword to cut down Chartism poor," we do think ourselves justified in pronouncing Where the bludgeon to break the head of COOPER's

"Faction will find its triumph in the price it will and who reads carefully the 1st chapter of Isaiah, have to pay for its whistle; while Chartism will see the 58th of Isaiah, and the whole Epistle of the its victory in that dread in which the unjust hold its just principles, and the lengths to which those in We have no doubt, we say, that this Mr. M. Dowall possession of power are prepared to go against law, was an actor in the "national-fast" farce. Did he justice, and decency, to insure their destruction. With such an unconstitutional foe, then, as injustice, and such an unconquerable friend as right. what have the noble army of Chartists to dread ?

> "The friends we've tried, Are by our side. The foe we hate before us."

THE APPROACHING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

THE annual dog-fight is now approaching, during much roguery, but little honesty; much hypocrisy, but little sincerity. This has over been the case in "When ye spread forth your hands I will hide this Borough since the passing of the Municipal Corporation Act; and we see not the shadow would be the quint-essence of absurdity to expect anything but a repetition of the old game, 50 long as the Property Qualification forms the ever, the thing must be worked, at present,

can have the right to assume and take for granted Nomination, may we now be permitted to inquire in rags or in broad cloth; and by maintaining, in all mischief whence all this poverty arises. This would sent or ex-Councillors; that we leave to the veracious of machinery, who were all the supporters of the New that the Chartist public is prepared to cast over from whom it comes ! Who are " the Council of honesty and sincerity, the cause of the afflicted and the be an occupation worthy of their high calling, and scribes of faction who are known adepts in white-Poor Law, have enacted, not so much in ignorance of, board its present Executive, merely because the Harleston ?" How many are there of them are depen- which would justly entitle them to be styled, "am- washing characters and deeds of the darkest hue, storm of persecution has overtaken them in its many inhabitants are there in Harleston ! and of dant on the "Green Pews" and their broad cloth these how many are members of the National Char- occupants for their subsistence-and are also full of must be a scribe badly instructed indeed in the blots received from the pens of time-serving and hire-True; it is important that the functions of the ter Association ! We never yet heard of there the spirit of self-importance and desire of distinction learning of Holy Scripture-totally unfit to be course of exercise. The men of London saw this to be a Chartist. Whether that person is, or ever which is so ably and so eloquently reproved by the its traths-who does not know that the The Tories may prate about Whig deception, and Apostle James. We know no distinction of sect very existence of poverty on a large scale, extending the Whigs may fulminate against Tory extravagance, but we unhesitatingly tell both factions that they have both attained the very acme of hypocrisy and who is yet unscathed, until the real Executive and who calls himself a Chartist; but we never with this cursed leaven. The professors of Divine tants of any country, is a fact directly in the teeth and who calls himself a Chartist; but we never with this cursed leaven. wasteful expenditure of the money of the ratepayers. No regard whatever has been paid to the exigences of those from whose pockets the money is a new Executive, accordant with our plan of general general meeting of the Council" at Harleston, that multitudinous forms and sections, alike manifest or recognised in Holy Writ, and which could not be drawn. Their only forte seems to be that of aping would the prophet have believed that the icy touch of organization. In this the London men did well and we had some difficulty in believing the whole thing a betrayal of the interests and doctrines of true at all, if the doctrines of true at all, if the doctrines of true at all, if the doctrines and precepts of Christianity the plunderers who do business on a more extensive a pany, to commit infanticide by wholesale, to enable of solutions sent us, that they have them. But some lest any such hoaxing should be attempted in The greater part of these gentry, however, do, like Reverend Gentleman we shall find him exerting his appetites of place-hunting cormorants; neither their famous predecessor in the days of the Lord's talent and his influence, not in requesting the police can the Burgesses, without being guilty of a

mined energy and persevering vigilance ; and Gon. the afflicted and uphold the right of the poor."

To whatever point on the wide field of observation the eye may be directed, it encounters the mosity entertained by the whole complex of the

have most of the oil of pharisaic "liberalism" on into, or even stating, the reasons alleged against hypocrites who in the guise of dissenting parsons

CLERICAL SYMPATHY FOR THE POOR. passage !-- dereliction of their duty, sacrifice the suffrage in- than we could have done it ourselves. I have no JOSEPH THOMPSON, MANCHESTER. - The "Lines to the nerensed to them at the shrine of party. Faction must fear for your determination:- the British bull-dog be cast overboard, and strict attention given to the is not yet dead. The only matters doubtful are real interests of the Borough. We are not in a union and prudence. The former is a most imporposition to pay men enormous salaries for doing tant quality, and so far as end and purpose is conposition work, or merely strutting about as so many cerned, a perfectly indispensable one for our bashaws, who imagine the streets to be merely success: but as regards means and matters basinance, in a regards means and matters success: but as regards means and matters so many promenades whereon to exhibit their of opinion, it is, though very valuable, so many provide the second sec by really intelligent men, who will attend to their of prudence. Late events have taught me a

duties, and to the interests of the town. This is valuable lesson; a lesson which I purpose to rememnot now the case, but the Burgesses can pave the ber. Never again will I sacrifice my own clear not now and better mode of management. judgment, of what means are best calculated to help way for a not support candidates at the ensuing on our movement and ensure success, to the phan-Let them not support candidates at the ensuing on our movement and ensure success, to the phan-Let them not think it right to retain men in office at tom of a union of sentiment. Never again shall the election was of £300 or £300 per annum. The work wish to avoid misconstruction and the charge of can be done, and ought to be done well, for "denouncing" prevent me from expressing my much less; and many intelligent and useful opinions fully upon all the conduct of all public men men might be found to do the duties in our own ranks. There are some men who seem think themselves well remuner- naturally warm-hearted, enthusiastic, and sincere, better, and s:ed with half the salaries now paid. but who are yet short sighted; and withal so obsti-

good men and true."

We have had some men of this sort amongst us. We

have some now; and they have done us much harm.

would teach these men wisdom. I have given them

credit for an honest and devoted attachment to the

cause. which I considered a sufficient cover for some

faults of judgment. I have therefore dealt tenderly

with them. I have been more fearful of controvert-

ing their opinions and proceedings than perhaps]

ought to have been, lest in their schoolboy petulance.

they might again revive the cry of "denunciation"

and "leave the movement." When I have

found myself compelled-as in one or two cases-to

speak out. I have done so with the utmost caution.

lest I might hurt the cause by driving from it an

honest advocate. I now see my error. I have

been to some extent wanting in that same

The rate-payers too well know the heavy burdens nate and so conceitedly self-willed, that it is scarce they have to sustain-they know also that our possible to hint, however diffidently and respectfully, borough officials have ever acted counter to their a dissidence from their opinion, without having the professions of economy; let them then see to their matter magnified at once into a cause for quarrel, and own interests, and elect only such men as they are a frothy declamation forthwith vented about "denunwell assured are not wedded to faction; and who ciation" and a purpose to "burke" and "crush" the they know will labour to decrease the amount of local expenditure. We must have functionaries who will work, and we must have a reduction in the number of those blue-coated idlers who are hourly Whatever be the amount of their zeal or their pacing our streets; because they are not only an sincerity, they are unfit for leaders; they are better unnecssary burden, but vice and crime has been on out of the movement than in it; and the cause would the increase in the Borough ever since the establishsuffer much less by the lack than by the mischief of ment of that detested force. their services. I have hitherto hoped that experience

Let the Burgesses keep aloof from those cardidates who evines a gusto for the present systemfrom all sticklers for class legislation-from all admirers of the accursed New Poor Law-from all supporters of standing armies and police establishments-from all place-hunters, and from all nominal Chartists, or these who assume the name for the occasion. Select and support men who are known to have honesty and principle, and who are only intent on subserving the real interests of the masses. Do this and good may yet come. Give your suffrages to the pets of faction, or even mushroom Chartists. and you must sustain your present and more ozerous bordens, till you learn better sense.

> TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC. Northern Star, Thursday, Oct. 20, 1842.

MI DEAR FRIENDS,-The hurry-scurry having : lintle subsided, I can again look round me and survey introduce disagreement of opinion. Where men are our position. Tis not the best that might have been, but it is for your to make the best of it. This does no harm : it but elicits truth. It is only the last has been a "bold stroke"; the boldest and most sweeping blow that has been aimed at public liberty | and of these the former is little more trustworthy than since the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act under the latter. the "strong government" of Castlereagh and Sidmouth. It gives you an earnest of the unchanged character of Toryism. You may learn from it what may be expected may be such as to induce them to venture the experiment. Bold as is their present flight of infinitely fiercer and more fell, if you but show the disposition which may warrant them in supposing that you will bear it. This is but one part of a grand conspiracy and plain determination to suppress entirely the right of public meeting; to stifle and put su end to the expression of opinion; and to establish

Working Men of England" will not do. N. S. T., BRISTOL.—Thanks for his friendly sug gestion. We do not see how we can spare the space to act upon it. Unless ALL the documents of that description were given, more dissatisfaction might be excited than by giving none of

them; and the lists from London, Liverpool Bristol, and Hull would occupy more space than we can spare. . M'DONALD .- We cannot interfere in the matter. HERE has been a decline lately in the number of Stars which used to cheer the night of the poorer members of the Irish Universal Suffrage Assuciation. Circumstances account for this in degree. Thankful for the past, the Chartists of Ireland rest in confident' expectation of future favours. Direct as usual, W. H. Dyott, 26, N. King-street, Dublin. MR. EDWARD CLAYTON sends us a notice of a lecture

to be delivered by himself on Sunday evening but he does not say where. BRIGHTON.-His letter does honour to him ; but we cannot find room for it. He will see his inclosure noticed elsewhere.

the Chartists of Sheffield and its vicinity of the brave, good men, Olley, Harney, and Parkes, and their competers in suffering : it came too late for insertion.

TTON-IN-ASHFIELD CHARTISTS .- Their communication of Mr. West's lectures,-if received at all,would be received during the slight "confusion of affairs" consequent on Mr Hill's arrest. We can learn nothing of it. Their vote of censure on Ministers might render us liable to another prosecution ; while its insertion could do no earthly good. If the people mean to subdue the power of injustice, they must fight it otherwise than by vote of censure.

sends us the following, upon which comment would be wasted :--

the consecration of St. Mary's Church, Wolver. the people to elect a temporary Executive- ment to Northleach. hampton, on which occasion the Bishop of Hereford was to perform the ceremony. The day arrived, and brought with it the Bishop,--a personage so seldom seen in provincial towns, that thousands go, out of curiosity, to look at him. I, amongst the rest, Sir, thought that I should like to see and hear the Bishop, and, as soon as I could make it convenient, proceeded to the Church, for that purpose. When I arrived at the Church the service was commenced, and I accordingly opened those observations in the article which are the inquest held on the unfortunate man, Charles inside, when I was accosted by a raw lobster, alias a policeman, with 'You cannot go in.' I asked supplant the present Executive; a purpose down the interior of the walls." I am thoroughly convinced from its locality, and more particularly in the why? and he replied, 'Oh ! WE do not allow any which I doubt not Mr. MORLING and his winter, the interior of the prison must not only be unone to go in.' 'You do not allow any one to go in,' I said ; 'but the laws of the Church of England business, he replied, ' for you cannot sit down if thought fit to take for granted that a new you go in.' Just at this moment another raw lobster came up, and, tapping me with his cane, permanent Executive must be elected besaid, 'come, come, come, you cannot be let in; but cause the other had been pounced upon. cases are not sent to the sessions, are invariably comif you will walk across the read, they will give you some beef and bread; and with this insult I My excuse for the misapprehension must was turned out of the churchyard, while one of be found in the fact, that the "worry" them stood at the gate to prevent my again enter- attendant upon my arrest, imprisonment, ing. I stood for some time without the gate, while the conduct of the policeman called forth the and attendance at the Court in Liverpool on the road. The road from Cheltenham is, as I have long before a young gentleman came up, and, after speaking to the policeman, was allowed to enter in; and I began to think what prompted them to and to keep me standing at the gate. I was in my working dress, and the gentleman had a better coat on than I had,-perhaps they thought his soul give them a shilling, and I only a penny."

HENRY KITCHEN, PENTONVILLE.-The letter to which he alludes was thrown into the fire.

... Brighton, first subscription D). second do. 1 the Chartists of St. Paul's locality, Norwich, being proceeds of a ball

a banker's clerk at Braintree... 0 2 John Garrett and his men ... 0 2 . two friends at Brainfree ... 0 2 E. B. Martin, Braintr; 3

Bumrpfields, Dyke's Head, per France and Co. Newcastle, per France and Co. ... 0 3 ... 0 6 3

W. C., Huddersfield, per J. Leech ... 1 0 FOR THE EXECUTIVE. From the Chartists of Plymenth

From W. L. R., Braintree Mr. Lundy, Hull, from sale of Pinder's blacking Brighton

FOR MRS. HOLBERRY. From D. M. T., Leeds ...

- Brighton ... FOR MRS. PEDDIE.

From Mr. Crsig, per M'Gregor, some time

ago 0 2 2

"THE EXECUTIVE." AFTER writing the article which appears

under this head, in reference to the nomi-The death of Charles Beals is only another victim, nation of Mr. MORLING, but too late for its added to the many whose days have either been shortened, or constitution shattered and broken, from withdrawal, my attention was drawn by the effects of the "starving system" which has for a the sub-Editor to the fact, that that article length of time been adopted within the walls of this had been written under a misapprehension. damp and dreary dungeon.

charge of cutting and maiming, and rape.

being hourly expected to expire.

After the committal of Ford to prison. Shaw grew

daily worse, and on Saturday morning death put an end

to his sufferings; his wife, at the time of his death,

On Monday, an inquest was held on the body of

Shaw, at the George and Dragon public-house, in

the coroners for the High Peak Division of Derbyshire.

and a respectable jury. The inquiry was very extended,

continuing for upwards of seven hours, when the jury

The murder has caused great consternation in the

densely populated district in which it took place. Shaw

was a native of Charlesworth, and died in the house in

which he was born. He had no family. He had always

borne a respectable character, and was reported an

returned a verdict against Ford of Wilful Murder.

Charlesworth, before Thomas Manders, Esq., one of

I was not aware of the publication, during a regular attendance given at the public office of that A long residence at Cheltenham, and for some time my sojourn in the New Bailey prison, of town, in the discharge of a public duty, have afforded an address from the temporary Executive me ample opportunities of witnessing the unfortunate prisoners, and ascertaining their state of health, looks, Saturday, October 15th, was the day appointed for appointed by the London men, calling upon and appearances, both before and after their commit-

not to supersede but to aid the present tenham, on the London and Oxford road, and is not a This town is a distance of fourteen miles from Chel-Executive, by acting in their places until little remarkable for its ornamental appendages; the they shall be at liberty to resume them, if new union workhouse being built at one extremity, that be between now and March. This, of Cheltenham, the site of which is remarkably low and course, alters the complexion of the whole damp, the building standing in the hollow of a field matter, and makes void and pointless all adjoining the London road, and from its situation I am not the least surprised to find, from the statement at the door as gently as I could, and was about to step levelled at the supposition of a purpose to Beale, that, "in rainy weather the water often runs friends would regard with as much indig- wholesome, but exceedingly damp.

It is to Northleach House of Correction that the do, and therefore I wish to go in. Now, you nation as I did. I wrote on the supposition Cheltenham magistrates commit all prisoners who have had better be ruled by me, and go about your that these parties had, of their own accord, the misfortune to be summarily convicted before the Bench; such as reputed thieves, offenders against the vagrant laws, poachers, disorderlies, parochial defaulters, and, indeed, delinquents of every description, whose mitted for terms varying from seven days to three months to hard labour at Northleach. All prisoners so committed, of whatever age or sex, are compelled to walk a distance of fourteen miles, handcuffed between two policemen, without the slightest refreshmentallowed indignation of many people. I had not stood here occupied every moment of my time from already stated, along fourteen miles extremely hilly, and the arrest until last Thursday—the day we known even cripples, and females enceinte, being the Church. This surprised me, for I had been go to press; that I was then in a very ill compelled to walk this distance in the very depth of told the Church was full, and no one allowed to go state of health, having been harassed by winter, and when the snow has been thick on the ground; no conveyance bing allowed either by allow the young gentleman to go into the Church, attending in Court three whole days, and the committing magistrate or the county. I recolthen travelling all night; and that this, lect the case of one poor man, whose name has at altogether, prevented me from being accu- this moment escaped my recollection, but he was committed by Thomas Kenney, E.q. He was was of more value than mine; er that he could rately acquainted with the contents of the at the time in a miserable starving condition, and -Italy and the Operative Classes-Life of Washtwo last numbers of the NORTHERN STAR. more fitted for the inmate of an iufirmary Usually I see everything that goes into the was charged with being found concealed in the stables paper before it does go in. On this occasion of the George Inn, at Cheltenham, and with striling

prisoner for trial at Chester Assizes, on the double | senter; no admission for a magistrate; no prison inspector, save the authors of this bill ; a penaity of £50. or six months' imprisonment upon the turnkey who shall convey a letter, clothing, or food. All that the relatives can know is summed up in this-"J. D. went mad; he is now in Hanwell, and when cured will be returned here that he may receive his dessi

5

The 24th clause subjects the convict to three years additional incarceration if he break prison-an unheardof period, and a dreadful sentence; a second attempt is construed to to nothing short of felony, which might entitle him to transportation for life ! The attempt to break out of a cell is leniency itself, merely a twelvemonth's additional prion, and for assaulting any officer of any rank, two years and corporal punishment.

Such, sir, is an outline of this formidable code, such the character of this formidable prison, compared to which, Northleach and its cruelties, horrible honest and industrious man. Ford is 24 years of age, as they are, are merciful, for they do but efflict and destroy the body, while this contemplates the destruction of the brain.

I will conclude this letter, already much too long, in the well known words of Burke :---

"Those philosophers consider men, in their experinents, no more than they do mice in an exhausted receiver, or in a recipient of mephitic gas." I am. sir.

Your very obedient servant. FREDERICK PIGOU.

Brooke's, St. James's-street, Oct. 12.

ANOTHER ARREST.

Mr. James Mooney, from Colne, was arrested on Monday afternoon, in the public street, by William Asquith, deputy constable of Colne, and conveyed off to Manchester to be examined.

TITZHUGH, WALKER, and Co., 12, Gores Piazzas, Liverpool, dispatch regularly, Fine First Class American Ships, of large Tonnage, for the following Ports, viz.--

NEW YORK. PHILADELPHIA. BALTIMORE.

AND NEW ORLEANS.

BOSTON.

And which are intended to Sail punctually on their appointed Days; they are fitted up expressly for the comfort and convenience of Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers, who may save themselves the expence and delay of waiting in Liverpool, by writing a letter addressed as above, which will be immediately answered ; the lowest price for passage and provisions told them; and they will be enabled .o go direct on board the ship immediately on their arrival in Liverpool, thus saving the expence of lodgings, and should F. W. and Co. detain the Ship after the appointed time, passengers will be paid for detention.

The splendid first class American Ship " MICHIsan," of 900 Tons Burthen, is appointed to Sail for New Orleans on the 26th instant.

N.B. The Ship will find the Passengers with the full quantities of biscuit, flour, rice, oatmeal, and potatoes, according to the new Act of Parliament, and three quarts of water per day.

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CONTENTS of Part Eight, Price sixpence :--O'Connor's Letters on the Land-Sketches of the French Revolution by Pro Chartist-Speech of Pat Henry, the Orator of American Independence-Horrors of Transportation-Spy System and Blood Money-Lecture, by W. Jones, (lately confined in Leicester Gaol)-What is Blasphemy ?-An Address from the Poles-The Movement, by J. C. La Mont ington-Letters, By T. B. Smith-Several Chartist Addresses, including those of the Executive-Poetry, &c., &c.

"We have been watching, with interest and demay do this: it needs but gallantry and prudence now, and our former losses may be all turned to our advantage. Stick to the organization; abide by the old ship Northern Star.

quality of firmness which I now find so necessary to inculcate upon you. I will retrieve this error. Never again, if I know it, shall one man be unsuspectingly led into a snare, because of my unwillingness to be denounced as a denouncer, or to all honest, temperate and gentlemanly discussion fool or the knave who is impatient of contradiction: I shall have a good deal to say upon matters con-

nected with the trap in which so many of the Chartist body have been caught, and by which so large from the honesty, the justice, or the equity of a "strong an amount of privation and misery, and so imminent Government," whenever the circumstances of the times a danger to our cause, has been produced. But the time is not now. Let us have the trials over. Till then let the people remember that the past can't daring, it is a mere feeler; preparatory to a swoop be helped, and the done can't be undone. Let them look to our present position, and make even the onslaught of the enemy a means of triumph. They may do this: it needs but gallantry and prudence

here, in England, a system of pure despotism and Chartism ; it is the only sound and safe one. terrorism under the name, though almost without the after all. Beware of the Sturgites; and beware forms, of law. It is for you to say how far this conspiracy shall be of every man who would counsel the least adhesion

A. N. sends us a glowing and eloquent appeal to

MORE OF THE SICKENING SYSTEM.-A Correspondent

... 0 7 by trade a carpenter, and native of Liscard, County of Waterford. He is a powerful athletic man. ... 005 The principal witness in the case is Hannah Shaw, ... 0 4 ... the wife, with about a dezen others, who give strong testimony. One of them, a resident of the neighbour hood, was near to the fatal spot during the whole of

... 0 5

0 10 0

0 1

the tragedy, but, apprehensive of violence from Ford. durst not venture from his hiding place to render usistance

NORTHLEACH HOUSE OF CORRECTION. (FROM THE MORNING CHRONICLE.)

effectually. It has thrown the iron meshes of the law man is your friend, whatever be his pretensions, or around almost all your more prominent and trusted however you may have used to deem him. I warn champions at one time. True we may thank the mad- you solemnly that the Sturge men as a party, and headed inconsiderate zeal of some of those champions the Free Trade men as a party, are identical. for affording the opportunity: no matter; the eagerness They are parts of the same whole. And with which that opportunity was grasped and the vile their only purpose is to use you for their use made of it show the animus by which the now ends, and then plunge you in the mire, while they dominant power is actuated, and demonstrate the sort laugh as they tread you down. I warn you now, of stuff you have to deal with. Tis always well to have that all savage and relentless as the Tories are, these a good knowledge of your enemy. You now know per-seeming patriots are worse. 1 give you this emlectly the one you have at present to contend with. He phatic warning because I know that their emisthat it is for life; he has no jot of generosity; he will the every advantage that is offered to him; he will presente every advantage to the utmost; he will follow up the more flarcely as he finds you to become the desire for their services induce you to press the fine more feeble, or more timid, or more unguarded; and fellows, my "brother conspirators," who are comif you lie down beneath the pressure of his blows, or mitted for trial in March, into unsafe positions. give up the contest in despair, he will immediately Remember that they are only out on bail for "good bind all your limbs so that nothing but a miracle can behaviour,"-a most rascally vague term, which resore to you their use.

leaders look to you for help and sustentation ! Your expatriated brethren lift their shackled arms, and point you to their desolate homes, their weeping wives, and wailing children ! Your own homes, your own wives, has made, or that you will leave those who have sacri- own selves ; and then God will help you too. ficed all for you to chew the bitter cud of disappointment in reflecting on their worse than useless labours establishment of peace, righteousness, and honesty To avoid this, let your energies be all aroused, and the in all our public institutions, even tenour of your way pursued, only with increased diligence. Let your meetings in all the localities be still holden just 28 usual, every man and every woman making it a point of solemn duty never to be absent. What though you miss your speakers! never mind that; speck for yourselver. You are all educated for it; every man is eloquent upon the subject of his own suf. To Readers and Correspondents. ferings; nature keeps a true school of oratory, and her pupils never lack the power to command attention. Up then! arouse ye; from the heary headed sire to the lisping child ! Each to his post ! Let your moral might be now marshalled, and your battle-cry be " Justice !" But remember that it is useless to bring mere courage into such a contest. You must temper it with discretion, if you intend it to be successful. You must remember that you have great odds to fight with. The enemy have all the trained and marshalled physical force of the whole country at their command. They have also the power of the law, both as to its making and its administration. These are their arms of warfare; while unbounded wealth gives them every advantage in the using of them. Against all this, you can only oppose justice, united numbers, determination, and prudence. The odds are great; but if you bring to the battle all these qualities the victory is yours ; if You fail in one of them you are undone. The justice of your cause you cannot leave behind you. The numbers by whom our principles are known and recognised must of necessity increase ; for they need only to be known to be received, and our enemies are spreading forth the knowledge of them faster

suppose to be our disaster to their own advantage. Now, on the score of prudence, do not let your selfish means any thing the villains choose to make A. J. HAYES, CINDERFORD.-Write to Mr. Campbell,

What say you then? will you suffer the cause to be it mean. When my bail bonds were perfected, I be for want of union, for want of spirit, for want of asked the Clerk of the Crown what was determination, for want of perseverance, for want of meant by," good behaviour". He replied, "That, I przience? All these requisites must be now called shall not attempt to define, Mr. Hill ; for, in fact. I into active exercise or you are lost, and will bequeath to | don't know what it means." Take then your work paterity only the heritage of slavery; and go down to for a time into your own hands; but see that it be your graves with the print of cowardice, folly and in- done. Imitate the spirit, the language and the conestitude deeply seared upon your foreheads with the duct of the brave metropolitan delegates. Read their tranding iron of oppression, and written upon your address in the Star of the 8th inst., which I have embstones with the finger of deserved scorn. If in- read to-day for the first time, and imbibe its spirit. deed you be men and Englishmen, now is the time to Above all things, see that the poor fellows who are rove yourselves! The dungeons are crammed with not yet bailed, be so, as soon as may be. Think the choicest spirits of democracy! Your fettered when you lie down at night upon the cold hard bed of your brave honest advocates; and of the necessity that there is for them to be looking after the interests of their several families as well as working again in your own children, and your own hearts second the the cause. And see that their families be sppes.! The rampant bands of faction mock your cared for. They have a right to expect misery, and watch eagerly for the appearance of inde- it from you. Read CAMPBELL'S letter, and tision or despondency! Their treacherous emissaries consider the case of poor MASSEY. It is disare ready to whisper in your ears the lying story of graceful to the Chartist name. There are other cheap bread, and plentiful employment, or of increased instances not less so. What has Leeds done for Mr power by an union with the middle classes, on the con. T. B. SMITH and his family ! Just nothing at all. dition that you pledge yourselves to use the franchise, And I fear that there are other places equally deservwhen acquired, for the prosecution of their purposes ing of censure. This is not the way to have victims in preference to your own! Europe and America are ready to offer up themselves again. How different arrivery looking on ! The fate of year movement, is the noble conduct of the men of Manchester, who, big as it is with the destiny of nations, is now in your while the brave fellows were all confined in the own haads! Will you now flinch? Will you now lockups there, for the space of more than a week, give back? Will you bend the knee to the oppressor ? supplied them all with present necessaries in abun-Will you lick the hand that smites you ? Will you not dance, and who have since left no stone unturned to rather redouble all your energies, and show yourselves procure and enforce the reception of bail, not only invincible to tyranny, and invulnerable to its shafts? for their own men, but as far as possible for others Will you not brave privation, persecution, imprison- also. This is precisely what they ought to have done, ment, or death, rather than slacken your exertions, or | and what every other locality ought to do. You must, if cease your agitation till its just object be attained ? ! you intend to deserve the name and liberties of Eng-I cannot, will not, for one moment admit the suppo- lishmen, put forth your energies, and quit yourselves sition that you will now be found wanting; that you like men. Stir ! Stir ! Do your own work; open will shrink from filling up the gaps which tyranny your own eyes; put forth your own arms; help your

In the free struggle of right against might, for the

Iam, Your fellow-labourer, and Your faithful friend and servant. WILLIAM HILL.

JOHN NEWHOUSE, BIRMINGHAM, calls upon the Council resident in Birmingham, Dudley, Stourbridge, Bilston, Wolverhampton, Tipton, Kidderminster, Bromsgrove, Redditch, and Worcester to take immediate steps to call a delegate meet ing at Birmingham, to take into consideration the state of the cause, and to act with promptitude.

AN ENERY OF ALL MONOPOLIES. — We never insert such statements as he furnishes upon anonymous such statements as he furnishes upon anonymous felt warmly. I thought injustice was being discoloured from the beating he had received, that it

successful. It has so fir "cleared its ground" pretty of the working people to that rotten party. No such THE PORTBAIT OF T. DUNCOMBE will be given to all injustice done to any body. I hope this our Subscribers on November 19th. They will be explanation will show that I had no inten- been many days in gaol, death released him from his in the hands of all the Agents by November 16th; in the hands of all the Agents by November 16th; The charge for the Star on the day the tion by that article to do injustice to any sufferings. He complained of being starved and want Portrait of Duncombe is distributed will be the body. same as the charge for it on the day the Petition

Plate is delivered. THOMAS HULBROOK .--- Yes.

MAURICE JONES, BRADFORD.-Mr. Ibbetson ought cessary one. My opinion is, that the good him on the road. The man, on leaving the court, comthe Paper and Plate: the other fourpence-halfpenny must be a mistake. Call upon Mr. Ibbetson and ask him to return it. Agent who supplies them, would get their Stars from the Office, and not trouble Mr. Violet, of Lon-

looked better with his name attached. JOSEPH NEWBOLD, CARLSILE, is enjitled to the

FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

£ s. d. From the Chartists of Woodbouse and Woodhouse-carr, Leeds, per W. Scott 1 0 Leeds, collected by a Young Chartist 0 4 the Chartists of Nuneaton ... 0 10 0 the flint shoemakers, Grantham ... 0 10 0 the flint shoemakers, Grantham Bishop Auckland, per Charles Connor 0 10 the Chartists of Plymouth ... 2 0 the Chartists of Norwich Bolton-a few friends at Mr. Crook's factory 0 7 10 a few friends at Temperance Hotel, to the expression of it. This is my opinion: New Market Place, Bolton ... 0 12 2 and I give it without any purpose either to from the Chartists of Hebden Bridge 1 0 0 "dictate" or "denounce." Larry Tool, the Keswick Chartist ... 0 1 6 the Chartists and friends at Rochester 1 0 2 the Chartists of Dunfermline ... 0 1 6 a few friends in Lime Kilns, near Danfermline ... 0 3 0 the Chartists of Boston, per Fox ... 0 13 0 a friend at Sleaford, per Fox ... 0 2 0 the Chartists of Finsbury, collected by Henly, Knight, Davis, and others ... 0 10 0 two investigations have been entired into, in the coun-... 0 1 G. B., a Chartist of Doncaster ties of Chester and Derby, in reference to the horrible the shoemakers of Newcastle-on-Tyne, murder of a man named James Shaw, a shoemaker, the Chartists of West Kilbride, Ayraged forty-two, who for several years past had lived in shire... the Committee for Defence Fund, Bir-... 0 11 the borders of Derbyshire and Cheshire. mingham ... 0 18 W. P. M., Birmingham ... 0 2 is peculiarly wild and romantic, hills and valleys ... 0 2 6 stretching out for miles. The actual spot where the the Chartists of Salford ... 1 8 0 deed was done, is situated on the turnpike road, a few friends in the Tailors' Society, leading from Manchester to Sheffield, through Hyde, Deptford ... the Female Chartists of Kettering, per Norfolk), and the Derbyshire and Yorkshire moors. J. Roddis the Chartists of Kettering, per J. Rod-It is not far distant from the great tunnel, now in the dis ... 0 9 the Chartists of Isham, per J. Roddis 0 13 of the Sheffield and Manchester railway. The particulars of the frightful deed are as follow :the Chartists of Holbeck, collected by On Saturday evening, near twelve o'clock, Shaw, ac-Daniel Garside a few friends at Upper Wortley, per J. Hartley ... 0 2 a Chartist at Middleton, per J. Roddis 0 1 0 2 1 J. M., Braintree 0 2 C. Fish, Witham, Essex ... 0 3 ... 0 3 0 a few friends, C. J. 0 3 1 10 0 the Chartists of Alva 0 4 3 six Chartists of Ventuor . a few Chartists of Cheapside, near Padiham 0 7 ... 0 7 ... a few Chartists at Padiham the Chartists of Lewisham locality 0 10 the Chartists of Wotton-under-Edge 0 10 ... a poor woman, Leeds 0 0 Fletcher ... 0 2 Morley, near Leeds ... 0 5 ... 0 0 3 _ J. George, Warminster G. Wilson, Edinburgh ... 016 ... 0 10 0-_ the Chartists of Shutford ... " G. B., labourer... ... 9 0 6

. the Chartists of Holbeck, per J. Broadbent ...

done to the Executive; and I hate to see induced the magistrates to ask how he came in that dreadful state. He was committed to Northleach prison, and hard labour for one month, but before he had

he sunk under the low dietary of the prison. This I may just observe, in reference to the poor fellow was compelled, in the most inclement wea-ther, to walk in his weak state the whole of this dreary election, that I think it a perfectly unne- distance, without the slightest refreshment being given One Halfpenny each.

WILLIAM HILL.

ON A FEMALE.

the Pares and Plets, the charged more than One Shilling for men appointed by the Metropolitan Delegate should never come out alive." Committee are, under the circumstances, the The prisoners who have experienced the misfortune men most fit to act as the Executive pro tem. to become inmates of this gloomy and damp dungeon have one and all declared, on their liberation, that the and ask him to return it. LYNN, NORFOLK.-If the Lynn Subscribers, or the Their prompt and gratuitous efforts for the dietary allowed is barely sufficient to keep body and cause show them to be men of patriotism soul together, and have complained of being quite don, they would always get their Plates by telling us how to forward them. Mr. Violet appears to have been so afraid of "imposing upon them," that he has kept the Plates and Papers. He has also proof that they are men in whom confidence by the Cheltenham bench for want of sureties. He forgot to sign his name to the slip of paper he may be and is reposed; and the very fact was in perfect health when he went to prison, but when liberated wrs a perfect skeleton. In a letter to and Plates he ought to have sent: it would have of their calling for this election is a proof his friends, while in confinement, he says, "This is the that they are men not likely to abuse the most horrible damp prison in England; the prisoners are starved to death, not being allowed sufficient people's confidence. They call for the rations. I have got a severe rheumatism from being secretary. SEPH NEWBOLD, CARLSILE, is eniitled to the Plate from Mr. Arthur if he subscribed the time he says in his letter. FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND. cracy to be acted on in our movement, at character, and confirm the statements relative to the least as nearly and as fully as circumstances the public have lately been made acquainted. The brance the name of one who felt, and felt deeply, his country's wrongs; a man who, in endeavouring will permit. The feeling does honour to visiting justices of Gloucestershire are rather unforthem; and I think the people will evince them; and I think the people will evince them; and I think the people will evince the found to the the prison discipline; for I believe it will be found, on inquiry, that the prison at Northleach is neither gratitude nor good taste if they elect not the only ill-regulated place of confinement under

other men. Of course, the people will use their jurisdiction. The House of Correction at Little their own judgment; but I presume that another illustration of the doings at Northleach. At I have a right to an individual opinion, and all events, it is acknowledged, even by the magistrates themselves, to be a miserable hole. THE MODEL PRISON AT PENTONVILLE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORNING CHRONICLE. SIR .- I was enabled a few days ago, by your kind-

nc s, to lay before the public the evidence of an American physician upon solitary condnement, who found MOST ATROCIOUS MURDER AND OUTRAGE in the Penitentiary of Philadelphia no fewer than twenty-six lunatics; and I also showed that the Penitentiary of Millbank furnished the Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell with no inconsiderable number of patients. GLOSSOP, SATURDAY.-Within the last few days. It would indeed, be desirable that some member should move for a return of all the persons' names driven mad in the Penitentiary ; though, even if it were granted. it must be incorrect, for no return could be made of of Ireland." the township of Charlesworth, which is situated on those idiots partly demented who range the country,

and have been lost sight of since their dismissal. My object, however, at present is to direct attention to the enactments of a bill (5 Victoria) for establishing The country in which the murder was perpetrated the model prison at Pentonville. Some of these are of incredible severity, but the twenty-third clause contemplates, with horrid foresight, the generation of madness, and it directs that when a prisoner shall be reported insane to the Secretary of State, it shall be Mottram, Glossop, (an extensive estate of the Duke of lawful for the Secretary to remove him to some lucourse of erection at Woodhead and Mottram, as part natic asylum, and he shall remain in it till of sound mind. Then, if his sentence be not expired, he shall be conveyed a second time to Pentonville, and there undergo the remainder of it-the Secretary sendcompanied by his wife, Hannah Shaw, left the Angel ing his warrant to the keeper of the mad-house for that Inn, at Mottram, in company with a man named James purpose. No provision is made for the treatment of Ford, who had for some time been employed on the those incurably insane, nor any remission of punishrailway as a labourer. It would appear that the party ment in favour of those who had been slready driven had been drinking together at the Augel, and that to madness. Now, I challenge the annals of the In-Shaw was advanced in liquor. When they had reached quisition to produce an instance of more deliberate ord with the Progressive Lessons in the foregoing a solitary part of the road, called Braddock's Coal-pit, cruelty than this; search its records in Valencia and

about a mile distant from Mottram, Ford began to ter z+ Madrid, and read all that Fiorente has written, for a Mrs. Shaw, and took liberties with her, which so dis- greater act of rigour than this You first drive a pripleased her, that she indignautly resented his conduct. | soner mad by your treatment, you restore his reason. They all three proceeded onward, and after walking and you a second time bring him to the stake. Again about about a hundred yards farther. Ford renewed his what more inhuman, what more likely, to bring on inmisconduct towards Mrs. Shaw, when her husband's sanity, than a return to the same cells, the same diet spirit was roused, and he quarrelled with Ford; in and discipline, the same exhortations from the same consequence Ford was very abusive, and drew forth a zealous chaplain, as those that first engendered the handkerchief, in which he tied a stone, and with the mental malady? What unspeakable horror must seize heavy sling he struck Shaw a violent blow on the the convalescent who a second time finds himself on head, and felled him to the ground. Whilst down the same spot, beset by the same instruments, under Ford continued to beat him with the sling until which he first felt his reason stagger. Is not such a he became quite insensible. During this dreadful shock capable of producing incurable mania? Would conflict Shaw's wife, alarmed at the situation of not humanity dictate the liberation of any person who

heur, it being past midnight, rendered it doubtful whe-ther assistance could be obtained. Shaw lay stretched Did not Sir Robert Peel, in 1824, when Home ance could be obtained. Shaw lay stretched on the earth in a stupor, from the loss of blood; and Secretary, dismiss the whole body of prisoners in the with their Allowances Daily and Annually. Illuswhilst in this helpless state Ford seized her (Shaw), Penitentiary, when a dreadful disease had broken out trated with a large and beautiful Engraving of a livery servant, Brighton ... 0 1 0 where he perpetrated a violent outrage on her person. their crimes; and shall dementia, brought on by the Brother Dick, ditto θ 0 2 Before he committed the offence he struck her several prison disciplino, be treated with less mercy? the Chartists, of Milnrow, Rochdale... 0 15 0 times, rendering her insensible. After this second The advocates for that treatment will, no The advocates for that treatment will, no doubt. crime had been committed, he allowed the poor woman say that their surgeon is to watch the first symptoms to quit the field, and with difficulty she reached the of this malady in the patient; but the officer has, perternpike-road, along which she walked till she reached haps, in his charge 800 prisoners ; and, be he ever so her own dwelling, believing that she had left her hus- zealous, can he discern the first dawn of this subtle band behind her murdered. To her great joy, however, | malady; successfully seize what Johnson called, "the she found that her husband had crawled home, but variable weather of the mind, the flying vapours of was in a deplorable state, and apparently dying. Her incipient madness ?" May not the affliction come on neighbours were informed of what had occurred, and in a day, an hour; may not the penitent be lunatic ere a few working men at Kettering silk factory
b few working men at Kettering silk factory
c the Chartists of Kilbarchan, Renfrew-ahire, being proceeds of a raffie for a Plate ef the Monmonth Court House
Northwich, per George Moore
D 14 0
Brighton, being balance of old Victim Fund
Wr. Smith, surgeon, of Charlesworth, was immediately sent for; and on examination of both parties. pro-nounced them to be in great dauger.
Information of the diabolical affair having been communicated to Mr. Little, the Special High Consta-ble at Hyde, he at once adopted means for the appre-hension of the offender. After an active search be succeeded in capturing him, and on Wednesday he was taken before John Sidebottom, Esq., magistrate, who, a fter hearing the evidence in the case, committed the Mr. Smith, surgeon, of Charlesworth, was immediately | the overbusied Secretary has leisure to read the report,

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My Friends.-It was my intention to have presented you with the first of a Series of Letters in the Charlist Circular of this week, but I have not had time. All appear now to be thirsting for knowledge, and where can any procure it better or cheaper than in this spirited little publication. I implore you to support it, it is the pioneer of our cause, and is worthy of your confidence.

Your faithful Friend. F. O'CONNOR."

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H. CHILTON, BIRMINGHAM.-His news letter was not received until the entire of our space was more than occupied. We might have had the greater part of what he has sent on Wednesday morning, and the remainder (Tuesday's proceedings) on Thursday. We have told our correspondents over and over again that we cannot guarantee the insertion of any thing which only reaches the office on Friday morning; the Star has then been at press fourteen or fifteen hours, and consequently their contributions are only of half value.

F. MAYO, STROUD.-May take the same answer. RICHARD RADFORD writes to correct an error in our report of last week's Liverpool Special Assizes. Aaron Thorp, who is said to have been unde-fended, was defended by Mr. Wigham. H. PRITCHARD, of Stroud, would feel obliged if Mr. Abel D. Cooke, one of the London Committee. will send him his address, by post, as speedily as possible, as he wishes to communicate with him.

David Sykes, Lower Houses • 3 0 Ventnor, Isle of Wight, per W. Nor-

E. A. and friends, per W. M.... 0 18 9 the Chartists of Chesterfield, per W. M. ... 0 2 6 the Chartists of St. Albans ... 0 5 0 the Chartists of Torquay, Devon ... 0 8 0 the blockprinters at Rhodes's print-

works, near Middleton ... 0 17 6 the Chartists of Colne 1 • 0 . a few working men at Kettering silk

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MARRIAGES.

FHE NORTHERN STAR

THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONS. (From the Morning Chronicle.)

seditions words.

The prisoner having pleaded not guilty, and expressed

The court then adjourned till eight o'clock on Satur-

(Before Mr. Baron Rolfe.)

OFFICE.

At the sitting of the Court this morning, Simp-

himself ready to take his trial, he was ordered to be

STAFFORD, FRIDAY, OCT. 14.

(Before Sir N. Tindal.)

The Court sat this morning at nine o'clock, and immeremoved. diawly afterwards the prisoners who had been convicted of the demolition of the Rev. Mr. Aitken's house were day morning. ordered to be srought up and placed at the bar.

SENTENCE UPON THE PRISONERS.

Thomas Murray, Henry Howard, Wm. Ellis, Elijah kins, one of the parties concerned in the desperate zances in the sum of £200 each, and O Neil himself in were brought for mard. D81.

The Loarned JUDGE then addressed them. He said : Prisoners at the bar, you have been found guilty of who have been convicted of the brutal assault upon the to Birmingham. riotously and felonionaly destroying the house of the police constable, and whom I have thought it my duty Rev Mr. Aithin. A crime more pernicious and fatal to sentence to transportation for life. Since then to the harpiness and security of social life can scarcely have considered the evidence very attentively, with a be mancined. The miseries you are proved to have in- view to ascertain if there were any circumstances which fice- upon the peac able and industrious inhabitants would lead me to a mitigation of the sentence. I do not of a county were grater than those that would have find any such circumstances in the cases of the others, base dicted by an invating army for they would have but it does not appear that you were guilty of any residual the hastations the rives, and properties of actual violence, although you were among the party. peaceable individuals. The law, however, has now re- Your case, although one of great atrocity, is not sume 1.5 supremary, and you must suffer that penalty marked by such circumstances of aggravation as the The hit has awarded to your crimes. The sectence of others, and therefore the sectence of the Court is that the Court is, that you, Thomas Murray and H. Howard, you be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for eighteen reis shown to have been present at the setual months. E.s. s and deposite the doube, and who ether abysed the some or fed the fames; and yon, William

Ears, who slib-nah not present at the commencement, Were noved to the satisfaction of the jury to be present it the mob during the continuance of the fiames, and Thomas Anderson, John Bulley, Lettice Myatt, Eliza one of the more innectant promoters of the crime by disted for a riot and unlawful assembly at the parish of

the violent and intemperate speeches you addressed to Ashton, on the 15th August. the hop-that each of you be transported for tweatyone wars. That you. E. j. n Chay, Cunhife, and Greene the mercy of the court. be inveported for ten years, and that you Willam France be imprisoned for six months and kept to hard, as they afterwards appeared in evidence, may be lsh ar.

you thang me up by the neck at once, my lord."

was removed by the gasler.

labour.

AITACK ON MR. MASON'S HOUSE.

illiam P per Stephen Wareham, John Swinscoe, Thomas Simples Domis Mulliken, Herbert Wyatt, J - ph Mid is ter and John Jones, were indicted for a and unlawing assentidy at Stoke-upon-Trent, on the 15% of August.

Warennia and Malligan pleaded guilty.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL said the prisoners formed part of a nub who, during the day of the 15th of Aug., attocked the house of Mr. Mason, an extensive China manufacturer, near Fonton, armed with bludgeons, sw dis, knives, and pickaxes. They forced their way wigh the doors and windows, and piled up the broken farniture in the middle of the room, and set it on firs, and had it not seen that an slarm was given that bragoons were coming, there was little doubt but that they would have completed the demolition of the house. It was a question whether they were not guilty a of a much more serious offence, but the crown had ac pred the milder course of merely indicting them for 8 1:16

The Counsel on behalf of Simpson and Swincoe called several witnesses to prove that these prisoners were not taking any part in the riot-one of them, S -inscre, being at the time the mob attacked the house, upwards of six miles from the place.

The Jury acquicted Swinscoe and Simpson, and found the others guing.

The Learned JUDGE then addressed the prisoners, and ssid he had never heard a case that was stronger against any person than the case that had been stated by the nesses for the prosecution. Their conduct, and that of etners of the mob, appeared to be more that of uncivilized savages; they had gone, armed with swords and picks and bludgeons, for no earthly reason, that in-

Clerk of Arraigns-No; it is a mistake. Mr. Serjeant LUDLOW immediately rose, and said found guilty of attending an unlawful assembly. acquitted. The CHIEF JUSTICE-This is an indictment for using

RELEASE OF ARTHUR O'NEIL.

After the last trial had terminated yesterday evening, Mr. Rowlinson, the solicitar for Arthur O'Neil, appeared in Court, before Sir N. Tindal, and tendered Mr. Page and Mr. Trueman, both of Birmingham, as sureties for his appearance at the next assizes. No objection was offered on the part of the Crown, previous notice of the bail having been given to Mr. Maule, the Crown solicitor, and the parties having entered into their recogni-

Chay John Chaliffe, Joseph Greene, and Wm. Fearne assault upon the police constable, was placed at the thesum of £400. he was ordered to be liberated. He left the Court accompanied by his wife and several The Learned JUDGE said-" You are one of the men friends, and immediately proceeded by the railway train

CLOSE OF THE STAFFORD SPECIAL COM-MISSION.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15.

The commission closed at a late hour this evening, after the following cases had been disposed of :-

(Before Chief Justice Tindal.)

Thomas Roberts, who was convicted on a former occasion of having demolished the house of the Rev. Dr. Vale, was brought up at the sitting of the court

RIOT AND ATTACK ON THE LONGTON POLICE this morning, and sentenced to transportation for ten years.

Joseph Cappur, a venerable-looking old man, was win Lave been or of those who might be considered as Bradburn. Thomas Jones, and Daniel Steele, were in- then placed at the bar, charged with having addressed various wicked and seditious addresses to the people, recommending the people to arm themselves, and to The SOLICITOR-GENERAL stated the case. The following witnesses were then called :---

Mr. Sergeant TALFORD stated the case, and the facts William Smallwood-I live at Newcastle. I am a gathered from his observations. The prisoners at the grinder. I lived at Smallhouse in February last. It is the cried out several times, "I'd rather bar were indicted for a riot on the 15th August, at a mile and a half from Hanley. A person named Wm. following witnesses ;-Longton. It apreared that on that day there were Pepper lived near me. I know the prisoner ; he is a cm . Ig to make some remarks to the Court, when he ferent districts of the Potteries; and to wards the remember seeing a number of persons in Pepper's house. on that occasion, "Lads, you have got a great burden

> made fast under the apprehension that an attack would a severe fight, but it shall be a short one. will soon have them off." be made. They rushed in and destroyed the furniture | What will you do when you have got the Charter? of Dr. Vale's. On that occasion, that a grievous riot the open air addressing the people. I heard him had been committed there was no doubt whatever. It speaking to a number of women in the same house on cerned in acts of such violence, but he would show that said, " If you can't fight you can torch. You see what female prisoners had a child in her arms only a few then referred to the firing of several cities and houses, ourselves. months' old] If they were shown to have taken an and, as far as I can recollect, he mentioned Nottingham active part in the riot, it would be the duty of the Jury and Bristol. I was at another meeting on Whit-Mon- evidence.

> day night. The people of the house, the Peppers, at-Several witnesses were then cilled and examined to tacked me for a spy. They continued holding these in favour of the prisoner. prove the riot, and the part taken in the transaction by meetings up to Midsummer, when I left the neighbourhood.

The cases against the several prisoners were taken Cross-Examined by Mr. ALLEN-I live by working at separately, and the prisoners were all found guilty, my trade. I did not go away without paying my rent. the females being strongly recommended to mercy. I don't know that Cappur was employed in the col- dition, and six months for the unlawful assembly. Philip Hewson and Joseph Mellor were indicted for lection of the taxes. I owed him money, and he sugi Mr. PRICE was proceeding to address the court rebreaking into the dwelling house of Mr. Billings, at me at the Court of Requests. I don't know whether I lative to the conduct of John Mayer, the attorney, himself; and after two days' heavy examination of well-Burslem, and stealing therefrom various articles of paid all or not. I went away for safety from the who obtained $\pounds 2$ 5s from the poor man Taylor, for

It appeared from evidence that, on the 16th August, window. I spoke to Pepper about the language, and when a number of persons, with their faces blackened, at said it was a pity he should allow it. I was asked His LORDSHIP said that he would be most happy in

William Ganett and George Nixon, two years' im- - that was the cause of the shedding of human blood- inducement to commit outrage and violence ? I showed Linney-I find myself in a curious predicament. I that, after such an admission, he could not think of prisonment and hard labour. James Ball, John Jones, that it was that gave birth to the Special Commission- that not only were the wars of the rich and powerwas tried on an indiciment containing four counts, one retaining Rushton as a witness; and as he was the and Samuel Wilcox, fifteen months' imprisonment that it is that has handed over to the merciful fange of ful a violation of that text, but that all violation of that text, but that all violation of that text. of them for sedition, and was acquitted upon three, and only wit ess against Hall, he bagged that he might be and hard labour. Charles Davidson and Joseph Wil- the gaoler, nearly 300 fathers of families, and which has the lower orders and working classes was a violation of

cox, one year's imprisonment and hard labour. John Bellington, William Powell, Henry Simpson, wives and children-if they are Christians, what must us-that pity, mercy, and love, were the attributes of

The case was stated by Mr. Serjeant TALFOURD, who advice consigned to it? How they must shudder at that the colliers wished me to address them the folstated that the present was the last case the Ja: y would the curses, loud and deep, which those men and their lowing day at the George and Dragon. It was neceshave to try at the present Special Commission. It bereaved families heap upon their heads? They may sary to defray the expenses of my coming, for Chartist would be shown that on the 15th of August, the pri- seek a narcetic, an oblivion in their wealth and luxury, lecturers caunch travel for nothing, and it was arranged soners formed part of a large mob, many of them strangers, who had invaded the Potteries from other ficial opposition, raised against its approaches. Notparts of the country; that in the course of their pro- withstanding all their wealth, and all their luxury, the eight o'clock, and as I had met large crowds elsewhere, gress from one town to another they committed various blood spilled smokes before high heaven, cuiling for and had seen 30,000 stout men hold up their hands acts of riot and outrage. They attacked the police- vengeance; and Stafford gaol echoes and re-echoes in when they were asked to keep the peace, how could I office, broken open the doors, and threw out all the their ears, the sighs and groans of its hapless victims. anticipate that the colliers and potters would resort to furniture, and, after breaking 't up, burned it on the I will leave those heartless wretches to their reflections. violence? I addressed the meeting that morning, and

spot. The case did not terminate until nine o'clock, and the proceedings. evidence not being sufficient to establish the charge satis-

factorily against the prisoners, they were all acquitted, man, whose appearance in the dock bespoke him to the Charter was the law of the land. Now that with the exception of John Billington and William be aught but a man desirous to disturb, either society was not the fact. What they had struck for was to Powell, whom the Learned Judge sentenced respectively, or the constitution, was charged as one of those raise the price of labour. On Saturday I was inthe former to ten days and the latter to one months' im- borrid men who excited the working classes to outrage prisonment and hard labour. and sedition.

Mr. Baron PARKE left town at four o'elock immedi-Three illiterate men swore to metaphorical language stely after the trials had concluded in his Court ; and spoken by Mr. Cappur on the 28th of last February and Mr. Baron Rolfe took his departure yesterday morning on the 24th of Jane. On their evidence, although it gain the Charter by ceasing from labour; these were, for the seat of Lord Hatherton. Upwards of 300 prisoners have been convicted during the sitting of the commission, and the number acquitted was totally incapable of uttering such words, he was had commenced through the interference of the antiwas extremely small in proportion, Of those convicted, convicted and sentenced to two years' imprisonment- Corn Law League. That was the impression I had nearly seventy have been sentenced to transportation for in other works, to his grave. In vain the old man formed from reading the public papers, and from the different terms, and 245 to various periods of imprison- protested before his God that he was totally innocent opinion of a person of Parliamentary eminence in i.onment. from two years to two months.

cold dungeon.

(Before Mr. Baron Parke.)

assembly, was again arraigned for sedition. Mr. Sergeant Ludlow and Mr. Godson prosecuted;

Mr. Neale defended the prisoner.

Richard Price-Heard the prisoner address the mob for a charge, the nature of which he was completely suspend labour to carry the repeal of the Corn Law, End a write a barte in his hand, and was pro- various parties committing depredations in the dif- blacksmith, living at Newstall. On the 28th of Feb I of colliers at Brockmore on the 27th of July. He said ignorant of until within a few hours of his being coninidle of the day, they came towards Longton, It was on a Monday hight. I heard first a hymn, and upon your backs, but if you will join the Chartists, you and commenced attacking the Town Hall. They then Cappur stood up next the window. I was looking will soon get some of it off. Thousands have joined us not read-who could not repeat one moment a sentence. Resea were then placed at the bar and sentenced, commenced casting stenes at the windows, and through the windows, and in Yorkshire and Shropshire; read the previous one by Mr. Neale, who defended opposed to the anti-Corn Law League, should de-Right were then placed at the bar and sentenced, commenced custing stences at the windows, and in vorksnire and birogs into the windows, and in vorksnire and birogs into the windows, and in vorksnire and birogs into the window itom the street. The said the offer in the proteenes, and in vorksnire and birogs into the Hall words of my text to-night shall be "To your tents, O and if you will be stout and join, I can let them all linney, swore to metaphorical, allegorical language size to join with the working men in their endeavour time to twelve months imprisonment and hard and destroyed the furniture. A fire was kindled, and Israel. The meaning of that is, to be ready in your know in twenty-four, hours, and we can all rise toge. part of the furniture was burned, and the books and own houses" He twice cried out, "Are you ready- ther. Never mind the soldiers; they cannot be every- and August. Mr. Reuben Plant, an excellent specimen should become the law of the land. Genpapers thrown out of the wirdows. Another part of are you are ready?" Some cried out "Yes, where. There is one man in particular who is a great of those iron masters, who, to say the least of them, slid themen, I did attend the meeting. I said I was self. the mob, of whom the prisoners formed a portion, yes." He sold Have you got your guns, your swords, oppressor of the poor-that is Sir Robert Peel. If you nothing to keep these man in peace, entered the witness elected chairman of the meeting; but I knew that attacked the police-office, threw stones, and afterwards or bayonets?" Some people laughed at him, and he said will be stout this time, we will soon make him lose his box-this specimen of iron mastership also swore to every person becoming chairman of a meeting brought sledge-hammers, and burst open the onter "I suppose you think Cappur is come with his physical head. The Queen and the little Princesses wear little language spoken by Mr. Linney in August, although his makes himself responsible for any violence of language spoken by Mr. Linney in August, although his because the strength, and had been force again. It is no haughing matter—we shall have flowers about their heads, but if you will be stout, we big mutton head and thick brains did not allow him to or action at the meeting. Was it likely then that I

> Mr. Reuben Plant, coal merchant, heard the prisoner moment. And on such evidence he was a second time thought there was anything illegal to take place at that and books, and everything in the police-office, and used As I am to be one of your leaders, I'll tell you what I address a mob, on the 3rd of August. He then said, eonvicted. In vain did Mr. Linney, like Mr. Cappur, meeting. I recommended them to strike for the Charso much force that they did injury to the fabric of the should recommend. We shall take the bishops and "The masters in my country are calling out for pro- protest that he never used such language. In vain did ter. I said they had a right to suspend their labour if building itself. Whether they intended to puil it down clergy and hypocritical dissenters, and put them into a tection, but I bid you stick out and be ruled by me, and he plead that he had been couffined six weeks in gaol," not properly remunerated, and if not properly reprewas immaterial to the present i. quiry. Having found vessel, and transport them into Affinger, or something you shall have your wages and all you want. Why are although he had offered unexceptionable bail, and thus sented-that no person could compel them to labour so the immediate object of their search, which was arms, they left the pelice-office, and passed on in the direction of property; and so long as they left the pelice-office, and passed on in the direction of property; and so long as they left the pelice-office, and passed on in the direction of property; and so long as they left the pelice-office, and passed on in the direction of property; and so long as they left the pelice-office, and passed on in the direction of property; and so long as people are a rebellious people." He told the men that gross injustice net to acknowledge the powerful and they did not trouble the parish for relief for themselves had 2s. 6d. a day not to -go to work till they had 4s. brilliant display made in his favour, by his Counsel. or their families, that they had a right to suspend labour. was to be regretted that women were to be found con- another occasion. There were men also present. He a day. He said they would put the masters and their Mr. Neale, but the exertions of the Counsel were but So far as I know anything of the law, and it is but protectors in a ship, give them a good shove, and three dust before the wind; a victim was wanted-the alta. little I do know, I believe I was legally entitied to make they called out to the mob, encouraged them, and they have done eisewhere by clamming the people and cheers, and never have them here again. He said, was raised, the high priest was in readiness, and the these remarks. It was likely also that I should put the pointed out where the arms were to be found [one of the starving them, and driving them to madness." He "We will have the land, cultivate it, and live upon it immolation had to be perfected. So it was.

Much more has to be said about those convictions-James Griffith and Edward Guest gave similar much more has to be said about the witnesses raked up Mr. NEALE made a most able and eloquent address Juries who convicted. But this much more must be

Mr. Sergeant LUDLOW replied.

After which, his Lordship summed up, and the jury clude by presenting them with the full and faithful immediately found the prisoner Guilty. report of that master-piece of eloquence and argument Sentence-Fifteen months' imprisonment for the se delivered by Mr. Cooper, upon opening his defence, and without further preface shall introduce it to them. Mr. COOPER, as the public are aware, defended

drilled witnesses for the prosecution, he thus addressed ruffians of Chartists. There were no curtains in the defending his daughter, which he neglected to do, the jnry :---

consigned fifty of them to exile. Oh ! if the authors of that precept. I showed that the whole tenour of Samuel Robinson, David Hughes, Thomas Taylor, those culamities are the heads of families-if they have Christ's gospel was to pray for those who persecuted and James Ashley, were indicted for a riot and attack gaol, and in imagination carry before their view the revenge was contrary to the whole tenour and spirit of upon Fonton Police-office. and proceed to my melancholy narrative of Saturday's one of the witnesses has stated that I alluded to the

meetings at Woolverhampton, Bilston, and Wednes. On Saturday, Mr. Thomas Cappur, an old respectable bury, and that I said they had suspended labour until formed that news had arrived at the Potteries from Manchester that they had struck from labour. It was likely that a person with my democratic impressions should approve of such an object as to endeavour to was most satisfactorily proved by respectable wit. therefore, imperative reasons why I should address the nesses, that he was so much the man of peace, that he colliers. I had learned that the strike in Lancashire

of the language imputed to him. He is now in his don. Having learned that the case was put in that forcible way, that such degrading wages were offered. Mr. Joseph Linney is the next victim. The readers as caused the operatives to desist in sullen despair, and

Joseph Linney, previously convicted of an unlawful of the Star are aware that he had been convicted of give up the struggle: having learned this, and sedition at an early part of the Commission. It would that they were determined to oppose the anti-Corn Law have been supposed that one conviction ought to be League, and to resist the demand for a repeal of the sufficient for the vindication of the law, or for the in- Corn Laws, unless it was accompanied by other Mr. Sergeant Ludiow stat.d the case, and called the dulgence of vengeance. But, no! vengeance must be measures, and that the operatives of Lancashire had gluited, and poor Linney is again put upon his trial resolved, since their cruel masters had determined to fronted with his accusers and his Judge. Three igno- should not perpetrate their design, and were resolved remember a sentence read by Mr. Neale the previous should stand up without being asked to do so if I resolution moved by Hemmings, a working man, stating

that there shold be no work until the Charter was the law of the land ; it was likely I should do so. But I by the Crown-and much more has to be said of the positively deny that I recommended any breach of the peace, or any violence. Several witnesses have been examined-Mills, Lewis, and others-who have referred reserved for another time. For the present I must to something I said respecting the soldiers. I said beg of the readers of the Star to allow me to conthere were but ten to each town, and that was true; but they were not right as to the place or period in which I made these observations. In reference to the Whig Government, it is well known that I did not like them. Humble as I am, I took part in the last Nottingham election, the result of which severed the last thread by which the Whigs held office. I went into their conduct. I said it was they who had caused the withdrawal of the troops, and that they had committed

My Lord, and Gentlemen of the Jury-I have never, fearful blunders-that they had misused the public funds, and diverted them to the purposes of wars, and

throats of the Chinese, but I might have said so, and

CHARGE OF SEDITION. At the sitting of the court this morning, Wm. Ashton,

Thomas Jones pleaded guilty, and threw himself on resist the constituted auti-orities by force.

gounty could suggest and destroyed the property of Mr. .son, and it appeared to him that, had they been ina mid in a different way, Pope at least would have re- very great danger; but it showed that the Crown was inclined to proceed with the greatest humanity. The prisoners were then sentenced-Pope to two years' ingerisonment and hard labour; Myatt to twelve months and Lard labour ; Middleton, Jones, and Wareham, six months and hard habour; and Mulligan to three months ir prisonment and hard labour.

S veril of the prisoners expressed their gratitude to his Lordship.

CHARGES OF SEDITION.

Joseph Cappur, the well-known Tunstall blacksmith. J in Richards, of Hanley, a Chartist speaker, and Heele, three months and hard labour; Edwin Wilkin-Taomas Cooper, who had been previously tried and ac- son, six months and hard labour; Edward Brock and a courge of conspiracy and sedmion.

h- wished him to be called.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL said he understood that Couper intended to traverse, and he had told his of Trentham, on the 15th of August, and sentenced e unsel (Mr. Lee), after having looked over the com- to be imprisoned for four calendar months to hard nittal and indictment, that he thought it fell within labour. the same rule as the case of O'Neil, and, therefore, if should not oppose it. He believed that that was the of August. reason his counsel was not present. He thought it, Wou d be better to call upon the parties to plead in the in the House of Correction, and kept to hard labour. first instance.

ment, which charged Cooper. Cappur, and Richards, police officer, in the execution of his duty, on the 15th with having, on the 15th of August last, at the parish of July, at Tunstall. of Burslem, unlawfully, wickedly, and seditiously cons ired, combined, and confederated to cause riots and be went to Pinnox colliery, Tunstall, on the evening of ti multuous assemblages of the people in breach of the the 15th of July. A mob of several thousands was colpublic peace, and to incite, provoke, and procure such liected. On his making his appearance, a cry was tumultuons meetings to resist and obstruct by force and raised. " Here's a policeman! Here's a policeman !' arms the execution of the laws of the realm, and to The mob surrounded him, and subsequently threw him and themselves with gans, pietols, pikes, bindgeons, into a pool of water, saying, "--- him, he's ready, and other unlawful weapons; and further, that the go it." A rail was thrown out to him, and he sucs.id Cooper, Cappur, and Richards did. en the 15th ceeded in getting out. of August, at Burstem, and at divers other places and scandalous, and seditious speeches, with intent to him. excite them to discontent with, and hatred to, the laws Samuel Machin, brother to Machin the constable, dcto a forcible resistance to, and violation of the law.

The prisoners severally pleaded not guilty.

Cierk of the Arraigns-Thomas Cooper, do you wish to take your trial now, or to put it off to the next with hard labour. 3==1Z=8 ?

Cooper-I wish to traverse.

to be put upon your trial now or to traverse?

Richards-I wish to traverse." Cierk of Arraigns-Joseph Cappur, do you wish to

be put on your trial now, or to put it off? Cappur-I wish to stand my trial now, separate

from the others. Cooper-My Lord, I wish to have your advice with

know is that legal?

The Chief JUSTICE-I can lay down no rule. If the a ce tain sum after all their debts are paid, I shall receive | mately dispersed. them.

Cooper-My Lord: When am I to enter into recognizances: is it before the visiting justices?

The CHIEL JUSTICE-You can either enter into recogr zinces before the Judges here, if you are prepared, before they leave town, which may be the most convenient course for you, or before the visiting justices of the gaol after we leave. You must send in the names to the solicitor of the Grown; in order that the proper

ir quiries be made. Mr. Maule.

The prisoner. Cooper, was then arraigned upon the workmen to cease from labour; and was asked, in | not procedute her. the usual form, whether he was guilty or not-

Cooper- If I am charged with inciting persons to do so, and that I am guilty.

gentieman would advise Cooper.

- **.** -

Mr. Ncale appeared for the two Nixons and Sutton; Mr. Wally for Hall and Plant. Some person here made a communication to Cooper lecturer, I then said, I am Cooper the Chartist lecturer, Royal Commission for trying and sentencing her starv- ing in stationery, and it was likely that I should feel and any questions you ask me I shall readily answer (Before Mr. Baron Rolfe) in a whisper. ing, naked, houseless, subjects, has sunk down into a some sympathy for persons like those, whom I could them. Mr. Parker said there was no ground for detain-Cooper (in a loud voics)-No, I shall not tell a false-William Wagstaff; constable and night watchman in The trial of the prisoners for the attack upon th llen calm; one hundred and thirty bills have been not suspect of entertaining any violent designs. On the ing me, and we then went on to the Crewe station Burslem, examined-At a quarter-past twelve o'clock Stoke police station was resumed this morning and ter- found by our class legislators against their serfs, upon contrary, whenever I heard these outbreaks spoken of, Cooper-My Lord, on this charge I say guilty. I did on the morning of the 7th of August all was quiet, proceeded to Manchester. That is a true account, minated at three o'clock, when the jury returned a verthe evidence of men, many of whom have been proved they were condemned. I never heard violence recomurge the people to cease labour natil they obtained and he had prisoners in the lock-up house for vagrancy. gentlemen, of the way in which I passed that night. dict of Guilty against Ralph Boon, William Hulme, and to be characterless, and to be such as not to be believed mended by any Chartist in the Potteries. Previously It may be said why did I not leave the Potteries when Shortly after that hour the mob, consisting of about two the Charter. John Jones, and acquitted Thomas Starkey and Samuel upon their oaths; fifty fellow beings have been thus to entering them on the 15th August, I addressed Mr. WADDINGION .- That is only a part of the hundred persons, came up to the watchbouse shouting. I heard of violence? but I did not hear of any acts of Robinson, consigned to exile from their native land, their homes, crowds of men at Wedneebury, at Bilston, and Wolvercharge; there are three other counts in the indictment. The watchhouse was fastened and locked up. They violence during the day. It was very likely when The Learned JUDGE then sentenced the prisoner their families, and their altars, and upwards of one hampton. I saw no acts of violence there. I have not Cooper then pleaded not guilty, and expressed his commenced knocking at the watchhouse door, and referring to the strike that I said-" that's right," but Hulme to two years imprisonment, and hard hundred and eighty others are doomed to inhale the seen the public press since I was committed to prison; shouted again, having let out the prisoners. George intention to traverse if he was at liberty to do so. it had no reference to the acts of violence. It may be pestiferous vapours of a dungeon for terms of three, I knew not what has since occurred, but instead of labour; Jones one year's imprisonment and hard Joseph Cappur was then arraigned on a similar Jones was there in the mob. His hand was raise: said why did I not depart? but the simple fact is this labour; and Boon six months imprisonment and hard eight, and fifteen months, and two years, with the addressing 15,000 I addressed 30,000 men who were charge of sedition, and pleaded not guilty. He declined saying, "Now, lads, stick to me; we'll kill every b-y gentlemen, Chartist lecturers are not always rich labour, horrors of hard labour added to the dreadful infliction not expecting me and knew nothing of my coming. I policeman in the town; we'll have the Market Hall horrors of hard isbour added to the dreather infiction into accepting into and and is any notice in the enough to pay their travelling expences. I am poor of imprisonment. Yes, the judges, the jurors, the inenough to pay their travelling expences. I am poor to traverse. The following prisoners who had been previously tried John Richards was then arrainged upon a charge of down." Witness said, "Why, George, do you speak sedition, and pleaded not guilty. He said he should so, there are no police in the town that would hurt and found guilty, were then brought up and sentenced as the proceeds of the lectures, and I was also you; go home and keep yourself out of trouble." The by his lordship :-traverse till the next assizes. anxious to obtain the small sum of 17s. 6d., due to police were injured, and in the morning two bushels of me by Mr. Yates. I certainly felt uneasy during the The prisoners were then removed, and abour ; William Hatton eight months imprisonment and tion drove to acts of madness, are consigned by them to elsewhere, that any violence was intended. On Friday Joseph Linney, who had been previously found guilty stones were found in the Town Hall day, when I heard of the acts of violence that had been hard labour; Thomas Kelsall, 15 months imprisonment est within the cold gaol walls the bread of sorrow, before the 15th of August, I was here in the Market-Constable Johnston identified John Harding as one committed. Some of you, gentlemen, may have friends of being present at an unlawful assembly before Mr. and hard labour ; Fearn and Isaac Colclough to seven moistened by the salt tears which the reflection of wives place, and addressed the crowd. An attempt was of the mob, crying out, " Now at it, my lads;" and said and relations among the unfortunate persons whose Baron Parke, was then placed at the bar. The Clerk of Arraigns rad the indictment, which to witness, "You are here, d-n your eyes." A years transportation ; James Wakefield discharged on deserted, and children reduced to a worse orphanage than made to disturb the meeting, and I said at once I would property was destroyed, and you could not feel greater charged him with having used sedificus words at a pistol was fired. The windows of Mr. Ryall's house his own recognizances of £15, to keep the peace for that of the grave, force down their attenuated, sorrowed, have no violence; that I would never be a party to it: meeting on the 27th of July, and in another count he were broken, as were those of the George Hotel. This three years. pain than I did, for I wept when I heard that some persons had been reduced to indigence who had been in John Plant, James Child, and Thomas Adams, plead. be the reflections of the men, if their hearts be not and they followed me. Such has always been my pracwas charged with having used seditious language at a was the first outbreak after the men turned out prosperity a few hours previously. Gentlemen, I beg, Rushton identified the prisoner Hall as being en- ed Guilty to a riot, to enter into recognizances to keep colder than the original clay, who encouraged these tice. I have always endeavoured to keep the people therefore, you will dismiss from your minds any indigmeeting on the 3rd of August. poor fellows to acts which have consigned them to within the limits of, and always revered, the law. On nation which you may feel against these acts of viogaged in the riot. Jethro Plant was also seen by wit- the peace. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. tears and the dungeon, and their wives and children to Saturday I arrived at Hanley, and next day I addressed John Hall and Samuel Sorbett to be imprisoned six lence which have been detailed to you by the witnesses again and again, because I had nothing to do with The Clerk of Arraigns-Do you intend to traverse, ness. misery indescribable? There is no mineing of the matter. three assemblies at the Potteries; my text on one of these In his cross-examination this witness admitted that months. or will you take your trial now? George Jones and William Harding to be imprisoned The holiday !!! the cessation from work !!! the clos- occasions was,-for we Chartists can preach as well as Linney-I believe I have been already tried upon this he had been seven times convicted for several ofing of the mills !!! that was the origin of the outbreak | lecture, -- "Thou shalt do no murder." Was that an (Continued in our Seventh page.) fances fifteen months. indictment in shother court.

taczed the dwelling-house of the prosecutor, and about this in September by a police gentleman from punishing Mayer, but at that moment could not see threatened to knock out Mr. Billings' brains if he did London. [The depositions of the witness were then that he could do so, as he had not represented himself no; give them money. They behaved in a riotous and put in and read. They referred to fires at Moscow as an attorney. His Lordship expressed his willingness brutal manner, and carried off a large quantity of property. In consequence of the flight Mrs. Billings told the magistrates I could not be positive about the could be rendered amenable to justice. became seriously ill, and died in a few days afterwards. towns. The prisoners made no defence, and were found

to find them guilty.

the several prisoners.

wearing apparel.

brought np, and sentenced as follows :- Joseph Wandle. 24th June I saw Cappur and Ellis at the meeting; the three months' imprisonment and hard labour ; Hannah Boone, two months' imprisonment and hard labour : Henry Hilliard and Andrew Clewes, six months' imprisonment each and hard labour ; William Hodson, two months' imprisonment and hard labour ; John sont to murder the innocent Chiness. That there were quitted on a charge of demolishing the house of Mr. Susannah James, two months and hard labour; James shire had done. They had, he said, sufficient strength Parker, were then placed at the bar, and arraigned on Skerrett, three months and hard labour; Edward Moss, to put them down and their base tyrants too. He said ooper said his Counsel was not then present, and be transported for ton years; Phillip Hewson and ! Joseph Miller, to be transported for fifteen years. Job Neale was found guilty of riot at the parish

Elijah Boon, Ralph Boon, and John Finney, three

tiere was any application to traverse on his behalf, he lads, were charged with a riot at Shelton, on the 16th Verdici-Guilty. To be imprisoned two months

Richard Whalley and Thomas Skerratt were in-

The Clerk of Arraigns then read over the indict- dicted for a riot, and assaulting Themas Machin, a

Thomas Machin, police officer of Tunstall, stated that

John Ford saw the mob at the Pinnox colliery, times, seditionsly address to and speak in the hearing and observed the prisoner Skerratt lay hold of the of large assemblages of people divers false, libelious, officer by his collar, and he was struggling with to acts of violence and outrage, and to arm themselves

of the land and the Government of the realm, and posed to the attack upon his brother, in which the two prisonera took part.

The Jary found the prisoners guilty of a riot, and the

FATAL RIOT AT BURSLEM. William Ganell, James Ball, C. Davidson, John you like. Clerk of the Arraigns-John Richards, do you wish Jones, Joseph Wilcox Feame, Samuel Nixon, George

Nixon, and Isaac Colclough were then placed at the bar, charged with being concerned in the fatal riot at Burslein, on the 16th of August.

It appeared in evidence that the prisoners, all of sons, one residing at Lescester, and the other in Lon- lem. The military were ultimately called out, and the (renewed laughter.) don to the magistrates; they are both men of large mob attacked them with great fury. Volleys of stones and he was refused on political grounds. I wish to had been made to disperse them, the Riot Act was on the 24th of June. William Ellis was not there. read, and the military then fired. Ganell, one of the

prisoners at the bar, was shot through the body, and parties come before me, and swear that they are worth another man severely wounded. The mob was ulti-

After a very protracted investigation, which did not terminate till past ten o'clock at night, the jury found all the prisoners guilty, and the court adjourned.

(Before Mr. Baron Parke.)

RIOT AT BURSLEM.

George Jones, John Harding. James Hill, Jethro Plant. Samuel Tinsley, Thomas Sutton, Samuel Nixon. George Nixon, Phoebe Newton, Benton Vernon, and Cooper then wrote the names and adddeeses of his Samuel Colclough were this morning indicted for a minds of the people; and the outrages and riots Cooper then wrote the names and addresses of his Samuel Contract which has been by in the parish of Burslem, ininos of the people; and the outrages and note two surgities on a slip of paper, and handed them in to riot and unlawful assembly in the parish of Burslem, and destruction of property which had taken place, on the 7th of August.

Mr. Sergeant LUDLOW said that the Crown took a another indictment for seditions language, and inducing merciful vi-w of Picebs Newton's case, and would

She was liberated accordingly.

Mr. S-rgeant LUDLOW stated the case. It appeared cease from labour until they obtain the Charter-if that that on the night of the 6th a large mob entered the is illegal, and if that be a breach of the peace-then I town, who broke open the watch and lock-up house am bound in honour to admit that I did urge them to amidst shouts. Then they broke the windows and shutters of private houses, amongst others those of Mr.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL requested that some legal Ryals and Mrs Bonlow, and then attacked the Town Hail, breaking to pieces a beatifully-illuminated clock.

and Hamburg instead of Nottingham and Bristol.] I to aid Mr. Price in so doing at any future time, if he Thomas Firth-I am a tailor at Newstall. I recol- court.

lect meetings being frequently held at the market-place. In the course of the day the following prisoners were They were chiefly working men who attended. On the prisoner Cappur got upon a stool to address the meeting, and said they were met upon the old score. He supposed the red coats would be sent among them, but there were not many in England then, as they had been only five to each town. They had only to arm themseives as the noble Chartists of Lancashire and Yorkto be transported for fifteen years; Samuel Gibson, to the state church had its origin in that b-y tyrant's reign, Henry VIII., who had his wife beheaded one day and married a w-e the next. He said those who had no guns could light a torch. Ellis then followed in a corrise strain, and speke about the Queen. There was a large meeting. It was put a stop to by one of the lessees of the market.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. ALLEN then addressed the jury for the prisoner. After a powerful appeal on behalf of his client, the learned gentleman concluded by trusting that they would only find him.guilty of some momentary rashness and hastiness of expression, rather than any deeprostad and malignant purpose of inciting the people to riot, tumult, and sedition.

The following with sses were then examined :-Joseph Harrison-I am a hat manufacturer of Newstall, and knew the prisoner. He is an excellent neighbour and tradesman.

Another witness was called, but did not answer. The Solicitor-General then addressed the jury in reply.

The CHIEF JUSTICE summed up the evidence. They must first be satisfied that the prisoner uttered these words, and then they were to say whether he used them with the intent and object laid in the indictment, namely, for the purpose of inciting the people and resist the law and the authorities by force. The Learned Judge having carefully read over the evidence.

Cappur said-My Lord, I never used such language. I have five witnesses to prove I never recommended Court sentenced them to imprisonment for six months, them to arm themselves. I never uttered such words, so help me God !

The CHIEF JUSTICE-You may call any witness

The prisoner then called and examined

John Naxon-I was chairman of the meeting on the 24th of June. I know you (Cappur) these twenty years. I often heard you speak. You are a very unconnected speaker. . Your phraseology is not the whom were fully identified, formed part of a formid- most polite, but I never heard you use any violent able mob of seven or eight thousand persons, who were language. I heard the people say you were an old many of them armed with picks, swords, and blud- fool, and that your conduct was harmless-(Great) r gard to my trial. I furnished the names of two per- geons, and committed several acts of outrage at Burs- laughter.) They used to say, "It's only oid Cappur."-

By the SOLICITOR-GENERAL-I am a speaker at property; one of them worth several thousand pounds, were flang at them, and after several ineffectual attempts these meetings myself. I was Chairman of the meeting Mary Hooley-I have often heard you preach. I never heard you use any violent language. You was shot. The loss of life is not, therefore, worth talknever recommended the people in my hearing to get ing about.

torches. George Morris-I know you (Cappur) these twelve years. Have often heard you preach and lecture. transportation. This morning he was brought up with Never heard you recommend the people to get guns, the other prisoners convicted at the same time. He

and pikes, and swords. Two or three other witnesses were examined to the same effect.

The Jury immediately returned a verdict of guilty. The Learned JUDGE said he was perfectly satisfied with the verdict of the Jury. He never heard words more calculated to incite and inflame the might be fairly attributed to the speeches he and others like him had made. The sentence of the Court paused for an instant; they recognised each other. But was, that he be imprisoned in the gaol of Stafford for two years.

The CHIEF JUSTICE, addressing the grand jury, said they were discharged from their labours, and the coun- by Mr. Allen, requesting that Mrs. Ellis and her what is called the temperance movement. I was attention with which they had performed their impor- husband. tant duties.

The Court then broke up, and the Chief Justice immediately afterwards left Stafford in his travelling carriage.

confidence in Providence, and although I now stand in as I thought, highly improper wars. I don't know very perilous circumstances, I shall not lose my confi- whether I said anything of pouring opium down the dence in the merciful intervention of Providence, and the ruler of all hearts. I am conscious, in my own spoken of the opium war. I mentioned the number of mind, that I have not been near the scene of the destruc- soldiers that were left in the several towns; but I did His LORDSHIP then retired, and thus closed his

(From our own Correspondent.)

STAFFORD, FRIDAY NIGHT.

tlemen, I am proud of my country-I am proud that I The Special Commission terminates to-morrow. The Judges are so resolved upon breaking up the affair, that well has been left for some time without its natural they have ordered their carriages to be in readiness for restraints in the land of my birth-not because the to-morrow evening. God knows, it is time for them so advocates of freedom are left unprotected and oppressed, to do, especially as the characters of the witnesses for but I am proud of my country because it has prothe prosecution are so fully developing themselves. duced men of the highest intellect who have suffered Trial after trial they are proving themselves truly deeply, and with dignity, in the sacred cause of human worthy of the job. One of those worthy characters has freedom. I belong to the land that produced the been this day transferred from the witness box to Stafadventurous, the polite, and brave Raleigh, who, after ford goal, to answer for the very crime for which he was swearing against an unfortunate prisoner in the a life of the most persevering exertion, was immured in a dungeon by the ingratitude of a faction, and I have dock. It appeared that the ruffian was actually a ringvisited that dungeon, and beheld it with the deepest leader in the attack upon the house for which he was endeavouring to prosecute a fellow-being, and to have emotion. when I called to mind that that brave man. when brought to the scaffold, felt the edge of the him transported from his home and family. But Providence interfered and rescued the innocent victim from axe unmoved, and observed that it was a smart medicine but a sure remedy, and laid his head upon the wretch's fangs. His victim was saved, and the the block. I belong to England, that produced that wretch, who, it appeared, smashed, in the house that heroic and sanctified champion of truth-Latimer : was attacked, a costiy chandelisr, has been this day who, when bound to the stake, had strength of mind sent to take his place in Stafford gaol. Simpson, the enough to increase the configure of his brother sufferer, innocent man, whom this fellow marked out as the the Martyr Ridley, with the words, "Courage my medium for putting £50 blocd money in his pocket, is now breathing the free air of heaven, while the wretch

is inhaling the nexicus vapours of a dungeon. land which gave birth to Algernon Sidney, a man who In the Crown Court this day a fellow named Rushton was placed in the witness box. He swore straightforward, and most satisfactorily, to every question that which has produced men whose independence no was put to him. His airect evidence was most triumphtyranky could crush, whose fortitude no tyranny could ant for the prosecution. But, alas ! and fortunately for subdue. If then I am in the post of danger, it is not the prisoner against whom he was swearing, it was for me to shrink, but rather to remember the spirit of. admitted by him in his cross-examination, that he had been convicted upwards of seven times, for different our forefathers, the martrys of our fatheriand, and attempt at an humble distance to imitate them. And yet, offences. Mr. Serjeant Ludiow, upon this disgracful eegentlemen, let it not be supposed that I am wishing to pose, immediately applied to have the prisoner. Hall. irritate or exasperate the minds of the jury, or of the against whom Rushton the informer appeared, dislearned personage who sits there as my judge. I would charged from the dock, an application with which the not stand here to irritate or defy the honoured Judge Learned Judge cheerfully complied, and forthwith ordered the prisoner to be liberated. Another witness named Johnson, contradicted himself over and over laid before them. It is not for me to irritate that again. His evidence went for nothing. A third fellow, also named Johnston, who appeared twenty times profound lawyers who sits upon the bench. It is not before the Jury, is now completely valueless in the eye of the Court.

chivalry and beauty of England to tremble. I cannot In the trial of the persons charged with the riot in unsay my profession-I cannot deny what I have said Burslem, in which Heaton was shot. Captain Powis, a stipendiary magistrate, who ordered the military to fire, Lord, and gentlemen of the jury, truiy and unhesisaid that he aid not regret that order, and that he tatingly, that I became a democrat from read-ing the glorious history of Groece. I became would do so again if a similar cause presented itself. Upon his cross-examination, he admitted that the firing attached to the legal enactments of my country, did not compel the mob to retire, but that they immediately gave way upon the military charging them because I believe that in the legal enactments of our glorious Alfred, and our other Saxon monarchs-in with drawn sabres. Upon Mr. Neal asking the stipenthe Magna Charta, and the Bill of Rights, and in all diary how he could reconcile it to himself, as a man our judicial institutions, there were luminous traces of of feeling, to fire upon the mob without first charging them with sabres, this question was answered by the With such convictions, what wonder then was it, that assertion that he did not regret the act ! And this. aithough human life was lost by his fatal order. This is principles of the People's Charter explained, what a gallant fellow to be entrusted with the lives of her

Majesty's liege subjects. But it was only a Charlist that MR. WILLIAM ELLIS.

Mr. William Ellis is sentenced to twenty-one years made no address. There had been a strong anticipation that he would speak; but in our opinion he acted wisely. His counsel took an objection to the indictment, and if funds could be raised there might yet be

hopes for him. His wife was outside the Court; her state, when she heard the sentence, we must pass by. For a moment she stood still, grasping the hand of Mr. Roberts; so we cannot continue. The pon that writes these lines is feeble with the work. An application to the High Sheriff has been made

try was much indebted to them for the patience and children may be permitted an interview with her myself a tectotaller, and it was likely that I should STAFFORD, SUNDAY NIGHT.

The work is done, "Othello's occupation's gone." ing classes, and as I was then editing a small publica-All the bustle-all the excitement-all the anxiety-all tion. I began to deal with Mr. Yates, and that was the the uncertainty-and all the tumult of the Queen's origin of my being a commercial traveller. I was deal-

tion of property, and I also feel conscious that I have not do so with the object of misleading the people in never said anything to inflame men's minds. Feeling the idea that they might overcome the soldiers. Such conscious of this, I do not luse any confidence in the a thing could not be inferred by any one from what I protection of that Eternal Providence which I humbly had said; and, Gentlemen, you will please to remember trust will secure me an acquittal at your hands. Gen- that the witnesses pretty generally heard but isolated parts of my speech, as, during the greater part of the am an Englishman, not because the liberty I love so time, they were talking to the people neur them. Several witnesses have stated that I said if but the centh part of the population came out on a given day the Charter would be the law of the land; but I did not couple that with any reference to the soldiers. I have again and again said that the Charter would be the law of the land. reminded my fellow-countrymen of the glorious Reformation which had been carried, not by a large majority of the people being in favour of it, for the great majority of the country was in favour of Popery; but because it had been advocated by a few brave and independent minds ;- and I have said in reference to the Charter, give me but one million of human wills in favour of it, and it will become the law of the land. But, gentlemen, I have always deprecated force. Two witnesses said that I observed there was plenty on the ground, but they were not the persons to gather itthat it would be gathered by some one. True, when advising the people to cease labour, one said, "What, in the midst of the harvest?" and I said there are brother I we shall this day light up a candle that will never be extinguished in England." I belong to a turists. One of the witnesses says there was a great pienty to gather it-let the yeomanry go over and gather did not shrink from the glory of dying in the good old and three for O'Connor; but it is customary for us to noise, and that we gave three cheers for the Charter cause. Since I am an Englishman, I belong to a land do so at our meetings. Surely gentlemen, Englishmen are not precluded from doing so-what else becomes of the mode in which we mark our loyalty to our Queen, and what becomes of our cheers at elections. There was one peculiar testimony of one witness which I felt at the time was likely to make a serious impress on the minds of the jury, if it was not shown by the testimony of the witness who came afterwards what was the true way in which I used the expression " you have done your work well;" but that was because they had struck work, and I wished who presides or the honest jury whose duty it is to it to be as complete as possible. I am not weigh and determine upon the evidence that will be aware that I was acting illegally in so doing, but I honoured Judge, who is admitted to be one of the most witness, as in reference to the violence that has taken never used the words in the manner alleged by the place. On the contrary, gentlemen, you will observe for me in their presence, and that of some of the that one of the witnesses heard me say you have done many things to-day which I disapprove of-you have destroyed pr perty which you should not have done. I in the public paces of the land. I tell you, my saw druckenness around me; nay, some drunken persons came up and wanted to shake hands with me, but I rejected it. It was not likely I should do this, having always disapproved of intemperance. G-ntlemen of the Jury, you will observe that the most intelligent of the witnesses distinctly connected these expressions with the strike, and that I never recommended any acts of violence. Other expressions fell from the witnesses to show the peaceable intentions 1 had. I said. the broad and enlightened principles of freedom. "allow the soldiers to pass you-they will do you no harm ;" and I used the words "peace law, and order," about twenty months since, when I first heard the frequently. Gentlemen, I shall proceed in the broken way I have been addressing you, because I am inexpewonder was it that I began to profess and adopt those rienced in these matters. I never stood in a situation principles, the more especially when I learned that the like this before, and I trust I shall be excused by the principles of the Charter were no other than the embo-Court in my efforts to collect the scattered evidence liment of the principles contained in the theory of the against me. With regard to the evidence of the latter British Constitution. I claim the right to state my witnesss, who stated that they saw me in the streets at opinions; your Lordship knows that I have a right to a certain time of the night that is utterly untrue. I do do so. I have heard, although I have not seen the not charge the witnesses with intentional falsehood, charge which your Lordship addressed to the first jury but there was a good deal of difficulty in getting them to empannelled here-I understand you said that the identify my person; and one said it was dark, while people had a right to assemble,-that they had a right another said it was not my face but my personal appearo discuss politics, and that due allowance and breadth ance they swore to. The truth of the case is this. After and room should be afforded to persons addressing addressing the meeting in the evening, I went to the public meetings. I claim then a right to state my George and Dragon, and remained there until near opinions, but I do not claim any right to press those twelve. I urged the necessity for my departure to opinions to the injury of my follow creatures. I never several of my friends, Richards, Yates, and Bedshe walked on for a few moments, and thus, at the to it, and with your Lordship's leave I will detail the this. One or two of them went to seek a conveytaught that doctrine in my life. I was always opposed dington, and I will call them before you to prove circumstances of my humble life. I freely admit being ance, but it could not be found. At last a person at Hanley on the 15th of August. I was invited into from Stoke agreed to go with me to Unper Hanley, the Potteries, having been there before : and on that until the conveyance could be procured. I pro occasion I found the people with whom I was asso- ceeded there, and after remaining a short time the ciaud, Mr. Ystes and the rest of them, zealous for person sent returned to say the conveyince sould not go with me; it was then arranged that I should go towards Macclesfield to take the coach to Manchester. feel sympathy with spirits like my own. I was anxious I shall prove that those persons went with me towards to promote the spread of information among the work Bursiem. At my examination before Mr. Parker, the magistrate, it is true I said I was a commercial tra veller, but when Mr. Alcock said I was a Chartist

THE NORTHERN STAR.

(Continued from our Sixth page.)

them, and I am not the person against whom your virtuous indignation should be directed. I shall distictly prove an alibi, and will show you that I could not have been in the street when the witnesses said I 883 Z.S.

was; and there was, you will observe, a good deal of erssion in their answers as to my identity. You will remember, G-ntlemen, that I was a stranger in this part of the country, and that it must have been difficult at that hour of the night to swear to my identity. Gentlemen, there is another source of pr-judice which may enter your minds, arising from the com-

these remarks or not,-I remember reading in the seven times, and where I am called " the incendiary Cooper," and that " these things had not occurred until he had entered the Potteries." Now in the same paper. a week previously, there is an account of an outbreak at Burslem Gentlemen, I trust the Learned Judge existing against me in the mind of the proprietor of the Morning Chronicle who represents Leicester. Poor have the show of hands against him. This was likely appear when called upon to keep the peace.

what it is to go without shoes. to wear ragged clothing, and sometimes to want bread. My constitution was enfeebled from illness, and this, probably not from any

my attention to reading and drawing. My mother encouraged me, and has frequently given me her last penny to buy a sheet of paper, or a black lead pencil everything that came before me. I was afterwards sent

(From the Times)

LIVERPOOL .- THURSDAY. Oct. 13.

(Before Lord Abinger.)

On the opening of the Court, The ATTORNEY GENERAL replied in the case of Dyson Townley, and others, indicted yesterday for occurred in the county of Chester. may ments of the press, in coupling my name conspiracy to stop workmen from pursuing their

Lord ABINGER, in summing up, observed, that an Morning Chronic'e, two days after the 15th August, a attempt hac been made to make out a case of alibi, judgement when called on. lengthened leader, in which my name occurs six or but an alibi must be proved strictly and have no suspicion about it; and he left it to the Jury to say whether they were satisfied with the evidence that had been produced.

their verdici, found the whole of the prisoners Guilty, patient attention they had given to the several cases, will allow me to tell you the reasons of the prejudice but recommended James Taylor to mercy on account of the good character he had received.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said, he was disposed to delusion which had prevailed among some of the inand humble as 1 am, I contended against him there as extend to James Taylor the utmost leniency, and dustrions classes; and he could not conclude without the Universal Suffrage candidate, and I happened to would be satisfied with his own recognizances to saying, that, though the Crown was unver the neces-

bave the slow of the plot to state of the plot to s Daring the time relation to the Chartists, and have others in vast multitudes, in order to turn cut all forbearance as possible, consistent with public of whom was indicted for a more serious offence-for had five hundred men present whom I have been workmen engaged in their lawful occupations. That justice. instructing in reading and writing. I have lectured the country should be exposed, even for a single daythem on geography, history, phrenology, geology, to such unheard of tyranny, was almost without ex-and other sciences. I have endeavoured to humanize ample. They might feel some compassion for workand civilize them; I never saw a gun, pike, or men who, on the investion of new machinery, endeadagger among the Leicester Chartists. I never had voured to take vengeance on what they supposed to arms of my own, and never let off a pistol in my life, be the cause of the less of their labour. People might nor do I think I could do so. I have recommended feel compassion for these persons, though, they acted this day put forward to receive sentence. Chartism until at one time there were from two to undoubledly, with great culpability; but that workthree thousand persons calling themselves Chartista men should corspire together, march through the It began to spread among the electors, who cailed country, and suspend all labour, was a thing altothemselves Complete Suffrage men. The spreading of gether new; and how any men of common underthose principles caused Sir John Basthope to give up standing and feeling could lend themselves to such the registration of electors, and abandon the idea of proceeding, it was not easy to conceive. He had ever being returned for Leicester again. He never can reason to believe from his experience in that and a who are possessed of property, but involving much more be returned again, and he must get into the House for neighbouring county, that many unfortunate workserious consequences as regards those who are not pos-Tewkesbury, or some other small borough. He knows men had been misled by designing men. The sentence that the humble Chartist Cooper has done this, and the of the Court on David Taylor, Dyson, and James Hencurable Baronet, with purity on his lips, while Smith, was, that they beimprisoned and kept to hard spending thousands in corrupti g the electors of labour for one year. With respect to Townley, the Leicester, has for this called me an incendiary, and de- defence he made tended to aggravate his crime, but nonneed me. I, therefore, Gentlemen, call on you to considering his youth, and thinking that that defence dismiss from your minds all comments which you may had been concocted not by himself, he was disposed have seen in the public papers with regard to me. I to pass a more lenient sentence on him than he othershall now, Gentlemen, narrate to you briefly the events wise should. The sentence on him was, that he be of my humble life. I was born at Leicester, and imprisoned and kept to hard labour for ten months. my mother was in her windowhood when I had With respect to James Taylor, as he had received a attained a very early age. She retired to her good character from the prosecutor, who had also native county, and by the labour of her own hands described his intellect as not very strong, the Court supported me. I have known her, Gentlemen, would treat him with great leniency, and he would to give me the last bit of bread she had that be discharged on entering into his own recognizances I might not starve. [The prisoner here appeared to the amount of ± 100 to appear for judgement when to be much affected] I have frequently known called on.

John Bell, A. Sheerer, George Grimshaw, E. Williams, A. Brand, William Forest, John Too:al, Thomas Hodges, Edward Boardman, and John peculiar turn of mind, it was that induced me to turn Eccles, prisoners who had previously pleaded guilty, were placed at the bar.

Lord ABINGER said, the prisoners had been indicted for conspiracy and riot, and had pleaded guilty had also a strong attachment for music, and read to the indictment. He was willing to accept that plea as a token of their contrition for the offence to learn the trade of a shoemaker, and worked at the they had committed. Under these circumstances, last. I remained there till I was twenty-three years and promoted by the suggestion of Her Majesty's old. and during that time I read a memoir of Samuel Attorney-General, he had thought it his duty to Lee, professor of Hebrew in the University of Cam- examine the circumstances of these particular cases, bridge. by which I was animated to prosecute my with a disposition on his part to make, as far as he studies with increased ardour. I commenced learning could do so consistently with what was due to public Istin and Greek, and made a resolution to commit to justice and the peace of the country, some mitigation memory Milton's Paradise Lost, and the seven best in the punishment of their off-nces. The sentence ou to flight : the Prefect (who held a similar office to the plays of Shakspeare. Unfortunately, amongst my other the prisoners Tootal and Forest was, that they be reading, I happened to read the works of Paine, Vol- imprisoned for nine months in the House of Correction taire, and Rossean, by which I became imbued with and at the expiration of that time that they enter deistical principles. My best friend, John Hangh, who into sureties to keep the peace for two years, themis since dead, gave me good books to read which were | selves in £100, and two survives for £25 each. The to me in re-establishing religious of infinite service to me in re-establishing religious sentence on the prisoners Sheerer, Bell, Hodges, principles. The prisoner then proceed to detail, at Williams, Eccles, and Grimshaw, was that they be some length, the course of his studies. He learned imprisoned for six months, and enter into the like Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and French-studied the evi- sureties, and continue in prison until the sureties were works. He never earned more than 10s. a week at The ATTORNEY-GENERAL here intimated that he his trade, and his poor mother died at the advanced age would not pray for judgment on Brand and Boardof seventy. After his working hours, during the win- man, if they entered into recognizances to appear Lord ABINGER said, the course taken on the part became acquainted with some of the most gigantic of the Crown was one of great leniency, and he minds the country had ever produced. He feared he trusted the prisoners would conduct themselves was tiring them, but he wished to shew to the Jury henceforth as good and peaceable subjects. Should that he had not turned his mind at any time to acts of they break the peace, or commit any offence like violence, and was not likely to recommend such pro- that for which they had been apprehended, they coedings. He subsequently went to Gainsboreugh, after would be brought up and receive judgment on the a severe illness, and established a school, and bore tes- present indictment. They would now be discharged timony to the kind and Christian conduct of the curzte, on entering into recognizances of £100, and two who gave him many good books to read; among others sureties of £25 each, to appear for judgment when Thomas Holt, aged 35, was charged with conspiring to stop the working of mills in the parish of Rochdale, on the 18th of August. The ATTOBNEY-GENERAL stated the particulars of the case, which were fully borne out by the evidence. secretary for three years. He became enthusiastically The prisoner was among a lawless mob, which went devoted to the strains of Handel, Beethoven, and Mozart, about stopping mills, and had struck a magistrate who endeavoured to disperse the mob a severe blow with a stone on the forehead. This was the reason. the Attorney-General observed, why this case was mistry to the Stamford Mercury, and became connected | singled out, but had there been any disposition to with that paper as Reporter, at a salary from £20 to press the case against the prisoner, he might have £40, £60 and ultimately £100 per annum. He then been indicted for felony. The object in all these went to London, relying upon the promises of a literary prosecutions had been to exercise the greatest leni-Baronet connected with Lincoln, and remained there ency consistent with public justice, and to prosecute without employment seven weeks. He feared the lite- the worst individuals in each district. From the Union of Manchester, was next brought up, and his rary Baronet had told him a fearful falsehood. After number who had been engaged in these lawless LORDSHIP, addressing him, said-As to you, John suffering many privations he obtained some employment transactions, it was quite impossible to do more than Tear, I have reserved your sentence to the last, because from Mr. Lumley, the bookseller, of Chancery-lane, generally to vindicate the law; and let it be yours was incomparably the worst case of the whole. thoroughly understood that excesses of this description could not be repeated with impunity. The prisoner being found Guilty, Lord ABINGER sentenced him to imprisonment to believe your witnesses may have mistaken the day,

Ellis, and the others, that they were the transports his men out for fear. His men were satisfied with such disastrous consequences ensued as had taken place TALES WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE If ye knew how close their unsophisticated lesings thus so stddenly ordered off. But, happily, such was their wages, and could earn from 20s. to 24s. a-week. during the late riots; and he should betray his duty to not the case. The transports that were conveyed Witness's house was in Chester. Witness remem- the public if he pass d his offence over lightly; and as to London last night were men sentenced at the last bered getting a certificate to allow him to work. to the prisoner Mills, he had shown himself to be a The prisoner had nothing to do with that; it was willing tool in the hands of designing men. The sen-

another Ward. tence was, that both prisoners should be imprisoned The ATTORNEY-GENERAL here said that, in conse- twelve months, and that Hitchens be bound over to quence of what had just fallen from the witness, he k ep the peace for two years after the termination of could carry the case no further. his imprisonment.

John Marcroft was indicted for being present at a Lord ABINGER directed the Jury to acquit the prisoner, as neither offence with which he was riot at Butterworth's mill, in Spotland, on the 18th of charged could not be sustained, all the rioting having August last. It appeared the prisoner, together with a number of other persons, went to the mill in question There was another indictment against the prisoner | to get the hands turned out, but the employers at the ments of the press, in coupling my name conspiracy to stop workmen from pursaing then with these transactions. I can only sp-ak as to what I saw in the Morning Chronicle, and I don't the prosecution could not be mistaken as to the iden-the prisoners. Incre was another indictment against the prisoner and the prisoner was Acquitted. Several other prisoners pleaded guilty, and were insisted on being admitted. Marcroft was at the prisoner was a count of the prisoners.

place, and appeared to be exciting the rioters, and ordered to enter into recognizances to appear for was heard to call out-" Break open the gates." He was soon afterwards apprehended. When all the cases in this court had been dis-

CROWN COURT.

(Before Baron Alderson.)

The Jury immediately found the prisoner guilty, and posed of, he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Lord ABINGER, addressing the common Jury, said

Isaac Hoyle, William Booth, Thomas Ogden, John he was nappy to inform them that they were now The Jury after r tiring for a short time to consider discharged. He expressed himself satisfied with the Chisenhall, and John Wolstencroft, were charged with uninvfully conspiring together to impede, by threats and intimidation, the carrying on of the trade and and concurred in the propriety of all their verdicts. manufactures of the country. It must have given them great pain to witness the

Chisenhall and Wolstencroft pleaded guilty, and the rest not guilty.

and irritable, he regarded all things as conspiring Mr. WORSLEY conducted the prosecution, and Mr. against his paace. He seldom spoke, and did his work MATTHEWS the defence. sity, for the sake of the public safety, of bringing the doggedly, muttering to himself. He was careless in his

conspiring together to effect some purpose of their own, either for procuring the Charter, or some other altera-

tion in the laws of the country, and preventing others from following their lawful employment. Evidence having been called for the prosecution, Twenty or thirty prisoners, previously convicted of

Mr. MATTHEWS addressed the jury for the prisoners, riot, conspiracy, and attending unlawful meetings, were seemed to have been exorcised from his mind, but they contending that the great object which the parties had had left a vacancy there which apparently nought else in view in the present case was not to prevent the Mr. Baron ALDERSON, in passing sentence on them, could fill, and he was in canger of sinking into more people from working, but the obtaining the Charter. said, you have all been convicted, on very clear evidence, fatal apathy. Sometimes, however, the gonial delights It may have been a good or a bad measure-that had of returning Spring had their usual influence over his of having been engaged in riotous attacks upon property nothing whatever to do with it-that was not the in the town of Manchester; and undoubtedly the reanimated frame, and at such times he would cheerquestion which they had to try. The only question for offence which you, and others like you, have been fully acknowledge the goodness of God, that made him them to consider was, whether the object which the guilty of, is one of a very serious nature, involving connot think of the evil man had done to him. But at prisoners had in view was the turning out of the sequences of the greatest possible alarm towards those other times a supernatural gloom overclouded his hands.

spirits; the world appeared to him a scene of " chimeras His LORDSHIP summed up the evidence, and the dire," and life a thing of fear and pain, entwisted by jury returned a verdict of Guilty. some demon enchantment. He felt the darkness with-

sessed of any property save that of labour. These The Learned JUDGE, addressing the prisoners, said, things were not for the first time heard of in the world, they had been found guilty of a most dangerous conand if people would but attend to what has previously spiracy, and whether they had intended to involve tion; but nature recoiled, and he recolved to fortify his taken place, and see what consequences follow, and have themselves in one of a still more dangerous description mind against the recurrence of such impulses, lest they followed in former instances, all attempts of this kind, it was not for him to say. There could not be anything should grow too strong to be resisted. even when partially successful, they would see that the in the ordinary scale of offences so disastrous to the working classes do themselves the greatest injury by community as the one of which they had been found entering into combinations and conspiracies which end guilty, as they had been the means of causing many in those riots of which we have had so many cases here honest, industrious, and striving men to quit their Let us look a little to the history of matters of this occupations, as well as inducing them to give their savings to the advancement of their illegal designs. He awoke the despairing farmer to a last consideration of his joke upon them, and Richard constrained himself to nature. In a neighbouring country, not many years ago, there was an insurrection precisely like the recent one here; I mean in the manufacturing town of Lyons, deluding would take warning by the example which he saw the earth was becoming a wilderness to him, bis misery more apparent. "It's plain," he said, "that in the kingdom of France. In the year 1831 a large body of workmen in that town insisted upon getting that they be imprisoned for eighteen months, and at the particular wages, which it was impossible in the opiexpiration of that time enter into sureties, themselves family, and thought that they too must become vic-to extort money from him by imposition which his unnions of the masters to give. They published what they in £25, and two other in £50 each, to keep the peace time, then the tender ties of relationship that had called a tar ff of wages. They were successful ; what was for two years after the term of their imprisonment had the effect? Read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest ! The expired. working classes in 1831 at Lyons. resolved upon a general

Chisenhall and Wolstencroft were allowed to enter turn-out, in order to obtain a uniform scale of prices for into recognizances to appear when called upon. their labour, and before three years were passed their

Thomas Ashcroft, thomas Marshall, and Joseph "tariff' proved to have been less than the improved Fletcher, charged with riot and conspiracy at Ashtonstate of trade enabled the masters to offer; but it was under-Lyne, were then brought up, and his Lordship hardly promulgated, when the leading houses in Lyons having examined a witness as to their character, and finding it impossible to pay the prices, came to a resolubeing of opinion that they had not been volunteers tion to stop their work .- the consequence was, that originally in the unlawful assembly, with which they thousands of looms were left without employment. had been charged, sentenced them to six months' im-What then follows ? Bitterness, anger, strife, resent-. ment, and insurrection, in the year 1834! Those who prisonment and hard labour.

His LORDSHIP then thanked the jury for their attendhad begun this state of things by the successful tariff of the workmen in 1831, ended it in open insurrection in the streets of Lyons. in which the authorities were nut

mayors of this country) was taken prisoner: 10.060 commission, the interest of which was very much troops Were brought into the town: the mob were sucdiminished in consequence of the postponement of the diminished in consequence of the postponement of the carriages for insurious pastime at smooth light to were strangers in the land, and other to the trials of O Connor and the other leaders, who have than I who drive my cart for a livelihood." When their memories receive the exiles with hospitality. cessful, they heat the soldiers back-and what was the end? Within one weak after the principal insurgents were begging for work; the leaders quitted Lyons, **RESULTS OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSION.** leaving their families to starve; all parties concurred in replacing the authorities: and this was the end of all THE SENTENCES. the miseries which began with the "tariff" of 1831; it FIFTEEN YEARS' TRANSPORTATION .- Ed. Walsh. ended in a successful insurrection in 1834, leaving the Patrick Mooney, Patrick Feons, Thomas Tinan, John parties who originated it the most miserable of all the Calvert. rest. All this would happen if you were permitted to SEVEN YEARS' TRANSPORTATION-Rowland Davies. be successful in this country-worse, indeed, would William Cash, Jeremiah M Cormick, William Reed, happen in this country, for the population, where we John Platt. Edward Knowles. are more confined together and thicker, and therefore they would suffer much greater privation and misery. dan, Morris Burns, James Ashley, Isaao Hoyle, Win. magistrate, have committed my poor lad to prison. It becomes necessary, under these circumstances, for the sake of yourselves and persons like you, that the Booth, Thomas Ogden. law should interpose a remedy, in order that, by the FIFTEEN MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT .--- William Lee weapons of reason and authority, as well as by the terrors and severity of punishment, we may endeavour Dolan, John Manley, George Edge, another James to suppress those crimes of which you stand convicted Dolan, John M Cann, Giles Peter Hardman, James on the present occasion. His Lordship here proceeded Hardman, James Gorton, William Hill, Joseph Gillito comment upon the enormity of the several offences brand, William Walker, Frederick Johnson, James tithe, however; but I'll not go to hear his mockery." of which the prisoners had been found guilty, sea-Mather, John Hickey, Hugh Cavannah, Matthew Daltencing William Lee and James Sheridan for an attack ton, James Tweedale, George Thornton, Joseph Webb, on the police station, the former to fifteen months im-James Melbourne, John Cannon, Joseph Harrington, prisonment and hard labour. and the latter to twelve George Hunter, Joseph Mills, Joseph Hitchen, Abel months: and the latter having been found guilty upon Matley, John Ingham, Thomas Morris, John Hague, another indictment was sentenced to an extra six John Leyland, Thomas Ashcroft, Thomas Marshall, months' imprisonment. George Turner and Joseph Joseph Fletcher, Joseph Bowers, James Harrison, Shaw for turning out workpeople, received nine months Richard Sterndale, Joseph Andrews, Robert Allen, each and hard labour. Richard Stacey, John Abbott, Joseph Thomas, John Oldham, John Edwards, Ed-John Smith, and John Sutcliffe, were also sentenced to ward Hall, James Richardson, Michael Clarke, John nine months imprisonment and hard labour; and Hill, Lever, John Holmes. John Hoyle, Robert Taylor, Gillibrand, Walker, and Johnson, were sentenced to William Marsland, John Travis, Rowland Beatley, William Gartside, Robert Warburton, Michael Lynch,

"NORTHERN STAR." BY CHARTIUS. NO. 111. THE EMIGRANTS .- PART II.

Time was when Richard Rabinson rose early and

worked cheerfully, in the assured hope of receiving the

pleasure that springs from profit ; now he slept to avoid

the burthen of the day. His wife's good cheer was

wont to refresh his spirits : but now her liveliest efforts

failed to animate him. With heartfelt satisfaction he

had observed his children clever and good ; but now he

grieved as much for the absence of the one as he felt

pained at the disgraceful presence of the other. His old

mother was unconscious of these evils, but she was no

less an object of pity. The only being that seemed to

enjoy itself was his faithful dog; and if ever Richard

forgot his griefs it was while receiving the grateful

Times were indeed sadly altered ; Richard now sat

down to sigh when he should have risen to work

Every exertion had become a trauble to him, and every

trouble entirely unmanned him. The great crosses that

had happened to him seemed to have passed from his

memory; but any little thwarting circumstance made

bargains, as if he did not care what way things went;

now ill-natured, even to his good dame. This did not

weakened it, that he became incanable of resolution.

of these dismal dreams, he was tempted to self-destruc-

The natural effects of Richard's hypochondria soon

became visible. The crop on his farm failed through

lack of management; the stock decreased for want of

due attendance; and apprehensions of poverty, those

fearful apprehensions that rouse the most heedless,

his circumstances. With anxious and bewildered guze

What was to be done? Richard's small stock of

violent energy as if to rend it piecemeal.

caresses of this attached domestic.

cling to the spot where they have lived, moved, and had their being, "the play-place of their early days"the sphere of their lives-if ye knew these things, ye could not endure that they should be torn like a tree from their native land, every fibre clasping the soil which nourished it, unwilling to be forced from their mother-earth and transplanted into a foreign soil, where

they must perforce exist repugnantly, if they do not untimely wither and die. Richard Robinson is no un common nor aggravated instance. How many hardworking fermeis, by unequal burdens have been rendered unable to procure bread, though the earth yields ber increase in due season; a large family too depending upon them; perhaps paralysed by age, disease, or accident. Alas, the best suffer the worst; the most deserving are the least required. But shall this state of things continue? shall the wearied son of toil be incapacitated by anxiety from taking needfal rest? shall virtue be made the victim of law? all human ties be turned to tortures, because an auster- Government reaps where it has not sown? Must England, ife barren and Englishmen find their own country a monster ready to destroy them unless they escape across the Atlantic?

Vainly should I endeavour to impart to others the celings that racked the old farmer's yearning heart, when the time of his departure arrived. Had the reader beheld him, - the plainness of his ancient attire him weep in very vexation of spirit. Grown petulant denoting the simplicity of his manners-his frame bent with toil-his weather-heaten fe tures expressive of integrity and benevelence-his grey locks floating in the wind-had he beheld him dash away a tear from his honest eye, as if resolved to be resigned-swallowand whereas formerly he had been kind to all, he was ing the emotions which rose to sufficate him -he would have acknowledged that it was a pitcous sight, last long : the heart must either break or bend, and Richard's harshness gradually gave way to melancholy, one to unmerited grief. All the past rushed into the and lamented the fatal policy that condemned such a which softened his temper, but at the same time so present and overcharged his heart with feeling. There was the pathway to school-- the lovers' waik where he Those moody thoughts that might have maddened him had courted his wife, a neighbouring farmer's daughter. He spoke not, for his heart almost choked him with its swelling-every beat of his watch made it throb in union. It seemed as though he would have to be forced from his hold of a decayed tree upon which he had carved his name when a boy, and with which he could fain at this time have identified himself. He silently bade farewell to every inanimate wellknown object, as though they were friends whom he was never more to see. All the way as he went he kept constantly turning to look at the deserted cot, as if he expected it would follow him, but on the contrary, it seemed to recede like one out the duliness of mortality. When under the influence that turns away to weep. When he reached the last point of view he paused-the rays of the setting sun were peacefully resting like God's blessing on the scene -and must he go?-his heart bled-he gave such a look-but you should have seen him.

Our emigrants were shewn their ship by a wealthy stock-jobber who waynot ashamed to enjoy histax fed and class-law luxuries the moment after-nay the idea that part of a starving population were leaving the country and his fellow-citizens aliens. Though he cared little they do not consider us worth caring for; but you, poor for his individual self, yet, when he looked at his things! I care for yeu." Several attempts were made wound round his heart like its own strings tugged with heart might have been spared these additional throbs; suspecting nature rendered too successful. His aching but the unfeeling make the feeling feel.

money had been expend d in the vain endeavour of made s gallant show and proudly breasted the waves The vessel that hore the rural virtues from the land rits co-operating with the pressure of the times was I prayed that her inneres might so surmount the trouas though she were invincible to their mightist assaults. unfitting him to turn his farming stock to account. He bles that had beset them in their passage through this had hitherto always paid his way, and was scrupu-stormy life and arrive safe in the haven of heaven at lously exact upon this point. The dues of his parish in last. None cheered the disconsolate emigrants, whose particular, and of the country in general, he had dis-bearts sunk as the land receded from their earnest gaze, charged without much murmuring. They were like drops of sweat, produced by hard labour, which had

His LONDSHIP then thanked the jury for their attend-ance, and hoped they would not have to meet again on a similar occasion. The court then broke up at three o'clock. the second of th not exhausted him in healthful prosperity; but now he that they have always been habituated to, how will In an element and way of life totally repugnant to exclaim against the injustice of having to one internet they seek connor in they much a normal disproportionable part of the excense of repairing the promise—if they who have been ruined here and are decarriages for luxurious pastime are much lighter charged were strangers in the land, and even for the sake of

dences of Christianity, and read Scott's and Byron's found. ter. he pursued his studies, and read the works of for judgment when called upon. Warburton, Hooker, Bentley, and Bishop Hall, and

the life of Henry Martyn and Paley's Evidences, by called on. which he was recovered from Deism, and had never since then doubted the great truths of Christianity. He then went to Lincoln, and set up a school there, and became acquainted with one or two perons who proposed the establishment of a choral society, of which he was and opened classes at the Mechanics' Institute of Lincoin, of which Lord Yarborough was patron. He subsequently furnished a report of some lectures on chewho employed him in making extracts from works in the British Museum. He also wrote occazionally for the magazines, but was badly paid, receiving some times only one sovereign when he had earned five pounds. He lived in that manner in

London until all was spent, but then again he was week. He had given notice to leave that situation, when a letter was sent to him stating that a reporter was wanting for the Leicester Mercury. He went there, having had an attachment for the place of his birth,

and very naturally. He reported for that paper until his capacity of a reporter. He approved of those principles, and wrote awhile in favour of them. Then between them and the people of the agricultural districts of Lincolnshire; then he began to see the struggle between the people and their masters, the one ground down to the earth in poverty, and suffering, and oppression, while the others built large factories and mills, and amassed large fortnnes: it was that which strengthened his feelings in favour of the rights of the people. The prisoner then detailed some instances of extreme poverty and distress that had come to his knowledge, and concluded as follows :- My Lord, and occupy your time further. I protest to you most Belemnly that I was never cut of the George and Dragon till twelve o'clock, or a little after it, that night; and may the thunders of heaven consume me at this moment, and that is a solemn oath, if I was. I am innecent, so help me God, of being in the street, of having any notion or intention of recommending acts of violence or of having seen spark, smoke, or fisme that night, and I cannot help thinking, that when the witnesses are produced to establish the alibi, men like yourselves cannot find me guilty upon both the counts of the indictment, although, perhaps, if you find me

not as well as for the demolition of the house.

no wicked intention. I had no malicious intention. I lence,-I could not do so. It so happens, however, that when men indiscreetly mix themselves up with

and hard labour for two years. Joan Ward was charged, with others not in cus- were speaking of the right day, yet I cannot acquit rescued unexpectedly. He got an offer of a situation as tody, with conspiring, on the 10th of August, to you of a design to deceive the Court. But it is to the

and for riot. It turned out, in the course of the evidence, that a body congregated for a particular purpose, and in that the prisener had been mistaken for another person | capacity you purpose to regulate the business of trade. of the same name, and he was consequently dis- You published a placard which pretends to speak of charged ; but the circumstances of the case are worth the month of February, 1841, from the previous stating, as showing the regular system in which some looking at the time at which it was published, as well November. He then first heard a Chartist lecturer in of the turn-outs carried on their proceedings. of the turn outs carried on their proceedings.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, the present case who pretended to wish others to keep the peace were was distinguished by some peculiar features. After animated by any other motive than that of rank first he began to learn the circumstances and extreme the mob had established its authority throughout a hypocrisy. Why do you begin with saying "Union is poverty of the people. and observed the great contrast great part of the country, a sort of committee of strength," at a time when the people were using their was concerned in riots which took place about the deceived, neither did you intend that they should be. Gentlemen of the Jury, I do not think it necessary to 7th of August, and down to the period when a sort The Learned JUDGE, after these observations, senname of Jamieson, a tailor, carrying on business at imprisonment, to find two sureties in £50 each, to keep Stalybridge, would prove that he had his men turned the peace for two years, and himself in £100.

remain in this country, which I long hope to do, I acted in obedience to his licence, and only made and conspiracy at Rochdale, and was discharged on ensay, not the least .- Mr. Greig's speech at the Bank shall take care never to be found under circumstances mourning clothes. He (the Attorney-General) con-where violence is enacted, or likely to take place. I have violence is enacted, or likely to take place. I have violence is enacted, or likely to take place. I have violence is enacted, or likely to take place. I have violence is enacted, or likely to take place. I have violence is enacted, or likely to take place. I have violence is enacted, or likely to take place. I have violence is enacted with the violence is a fease have violence is enacted with the violence is a start of the violence is a fease have violence is enacted with the violence is a start of the violence is a fease have violence is enacted with the violence is a start of th of Manchester meeting. OFFENDED DIGNITY .- We have receive as this species of order and arrangement, this affec- | worth, David Minns, Abel Dake, and Henry lave Lot wilfully or wickedly con SCVERAL tation of the rules of regular authority in granting ley, also pleaded Guilty to charges of riot and con- versions of the affair of which Lord Kimbolton, of Bible-the sight smote him with sudden pain-it would yet it was not lawful fer them to preceed to other places how then can I be said to have wickedly and felonidispensations. He considered it far more dangerous spiracy, and were discharged on entering into their own the Grenadier Guards is the hero. It appears that be like taking her out of her grave-and the taby, too, than where they were assembled. It was certainly a ously assisted at the riot, or advised the destruction of property. This I am told is the charge, and of this than mere tumult, which did its mischief, passed recognizances. a recruit, out in his uniform, for the first time, on that was to be cast out like a foundling, to the mercy blessing that this faction had not effected greater misaway, and subsided. There was evidence that a James Jones, William Bell, Ambrose Hunt, and I am not guilty. Gentlemen, I trust I shall have of the winds and waves-his own hard endeavours for chief, for "if death had taken place, they would have Sunday, the 25th ultimo, was looking at the wild person of the name of of Ward had been engaged in Samuel Yardley pleaded Guilty to a charge of riot and fowl in St. James's Park, when that hardly more a honest livelihood rendered vain by conscious injustice been tried for a very serious offence;" but either on Your verdict of not guilty, because there is nothing to riotous assemblies, and was a party to the granting of conspiracy, and were ordered to be imprisoned at Kirk- experienced soldier, Lord Kimbolton, passed, and, -after performing for so many years the part of a account of returning good sense, or the efficient means shew that I committed any riot or recommended it. these licences. It was very difficult to conceive that an offence of this sort fell much short of the highest crime which the law knew, and undoubtedly the and two sure es in £25 each, to be of the peace and crime which the law knew, and undoubtedly the crime which the crime the crime the crime which the law knew, and undoubtedly the crime th Having said this much, I shall leave myself in your hands, feeling assured that you will act like honest men, like conscientions men, like men of feeling exercise of authority, coupled with any act of vio- good behaviour for two years. though they had not committed any act of violence, Guards, when he was afterwards removed to his own they rest in peace ? and humanity; and, although you may feel the Ah! ye landlords, who live idly on the labour of for if one person only committed violence, yet they lence at the time, would scarcely have left any choice This being the last of the cases for trial before Baron strongest indignation against the destroyers of probarracks in custody. It was not, however, convenient to the law officers of the Crown as to the character Alderson, his Lordship discharged the Jury, and left to Lord Kimbolton to prefer his complaint until the your tenants, but will not let them live-ye capitalists, were all considered guilty, unless they could show Perty, remember that I did not destroy, I am not of the offence they must have presented to the Grand the Court at twelve o'clock. poor recruit had been in custody three days, when who are so well supported by the farmer that he cannot that they were innocent. person who incited them to destroy; but, on To parties acquainted with these occurrences, such the contrary, advised them not. I now leave my- Jury. he attended to vindicate his dignity. As, however, support himself-ye sportsmen, who had rather wildan exaggerated account would have appeared rather Evidence was given of the fact of the prisoner MAGISTRATES' ROOM. self in your hands, and in the hands of his lordship, he pleaded ignorance of the presence of so distinfowl subsisted on the land than your fellow-countrymen -ye men of all classes, who are fed and clothed by Indicrous, if it had not been for the effect which it being concerned in a riotous assembly, in the county and I thank you for your kind and patient attenguished an officer, he was released. We wish that (Before Mr. Justice Cresswell.) those that starve! we beseech you one and all to pro- might have upon a country jury ; for there was not a officers of Lord Kimbolton's rank and temperament Hon. of Chester. Peter Jamieson deposed-He first saw the prisoner Joseph Hitchens, Joseph Mills, Ralph Wolfenden, would remember, in vindicating their own dignity. mote your own interests and the interests of our country pane of glass broken, the least injury done to property, The public may form some judgment of the astounding effect of such an address. His acquittal proves it. on the 9th of August. He came with forty or sixty and Jehn Wright, were indicted for a riot and not to forget that of the service to which they beby promoting the interests of the husbandman. Let not | or violence offered to persons. HALF-PAST SIX O'CLOCK .- True bills are found His friends hope that he will be bailed to-morrow. Mr persons, who wanted to know whether witness's men conspiracy at a place called High Crompton, near long. Had the oversight of which he complained a generous horse be overloaded because it is willing to work beyond its strength. Ye legislators, who assemble against all the twenty-nine prisoners. been committed to his Colonel, instead of to himself, Mallin, from London, and I think Mr. Beasely, from were at work, and wanted to have them out. Witness Oldhan Leicester, both wealthy gentlemen, are expected here reasoned with the mob, and they went away. They The Jury found the prisoners guilty, but in conse- a mild reproof, if reproof were called for, accomafter dinner and dessert to make a down-dinner of your to n'orrow for that purpose. A great uproar and alarm came again on the morning of the 10th of August. quence of the previous good character of Wolfenden panied by an injunction to be more careful another were created last night, amongst the friends of the prisoner was with them; and with seven or and Wright, they were allowed to enter into recog- time, would have been all the punishment inflicted. country's distresses, if ye felt the grievances which ye LONGEVITY IN "MAN AND BEAST."-Mr. Hill, pretend to deplore, you would encourage the patriotic Charti vis sentenced to transportation, in consequence | eight persons entered witness's shop and wanted to nisances to appear when called on. Kitchen was It is not the persons who are most deserving respect efforts of honest industry, and would not let these men farmer, of Cheddar, aged ninety, attended the late of a 1 umber of transports having been suddenly have the men out. They said they would not allow severely admonished by his Lordship, who observed, who are usually most fastidious in resenting a supwho, as fellow-creatures, as subjects, and as labourers, fair, riding a mare thirty-six years old ; the united ordered town to the railway station to be conveyed witness's men or any men to work until the that it was in consequence of individuals of a meddling posed want of respect on the part of their inferiors. It was suppresed by the friends of Nr Charter became the law of the land. Witness turned and turbulent disposition, such as the prisoner, that -United Service Gozette. are the best, the most loyal, and the most useful, be age of the man and horse amounted to 126 years !-driven away by the ignominious scourge of oppression. Cambrian.

fifteen months and hard labour.

SENTENCE ON THE SECRETARY OF THE DYERS' UNION.

John Tear, the Secretary to the Dressers' and Dyers | James Smith. You have been convicted twice for having led on a mob, John Tootal, William Forrest. and yeu did not diminish your offence by the nature

of the defence you set up, because, though I am willing Thomas Marshall, Joseph Fletcher, Aaron Thorpe, James Robinson, James Jones, William Bell, Ambrose and given their evidence under the impression that they Hunt, Samuel Yardley, Richard Warwick, Patrick O'Brien, James Hayley, Joseph Webb, Thomas White-Editor of the Greenwich Mercury, at a salary of £3 a prevent workmen pursuing their lawful avocations nature of your defence that I desire to look more parhead, John Stones, John Fallon. Elward Mitchell, Barry Collins, John Camphell, John Collins. Jahrz ticularly. You were the Secretary for a Trades' Union, Birch, Andrew Skearer, John Bell, Thomas Hodges, Edward Williams, John Marcroft, John Eccles, Geo. Grimshaw.

"Peace, law, and order." I say "pretends," because,

as the circumstances, it is childish to suppose that those Clegg.

public safety was established, which took on itself strength for the destruction of the property around to moderate the laws of the mob, and to grant per- them? Why begin to tell them of their strength at mission to persons to work under certain circum- such a time? Can any man deny that it was to induce stances. He thought the species of concert and them not to be afraid? To publish such a placard at sented a feature of an alarming kind, which had under the contemptible mock of hypocrisy. You caninduced the law advisers of the Crown to present not deceive the world by such tricks as these. this case to the attention of the Jury. It would be Neither the people to whom you addressed the placard of committee of public safety was established in the | tenced the prisoner to two years' imprisonment and | Robert Foden, Thomas Cheetham. neighbourhood of Stalybridge. A witness of the hard labour, and at the expiration of the term of his

out, but, being desirous of having some men to make His LORDSHIP next sentenced Morris Burns to be of public safety, which dispensed these indulgencies months; Lynch, Scott, Berks, the two Kearnans. and and permitted, under special circumstances, that the Fitch, to imprisonment and hard labour for twelve dictates of the mob might be violated for a short months; and Campbell and Collins to imprisonment time; allowing persons, under the authority of a and hard labour for six months, for being concerned in written warrant, to pursue their lawful callings for riotous proceedings at Granby-row, Manchester. He a limited time. The certificate granted in the pre- sentenced James Matler, convicted of having been con-

Thomas Scott, Job Berks, Bryan Kearnan, Francis Kearnan, John Fitch, Thomas Dyson, David Taylor, TEN MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT .- Thomas Townley.

NINE MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT .- George Turner, Joseph Shaw, Richard Stacey, John Abbott, John Smith John Sutcliffe, Samuel Sigley, William Harrett, SIX MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT .--- Thomas Ashcroft

With haggard eyes he viewed his aged parent thought. lessly doting on the comforts he had carefully surround ed her with-he turned to bis wife, who was always striving to make had better-he marked his daughter, nursing the babe of her disgrace, and though he decmed

FOUR MONTHS .- William Tootal.

James Saxton, John Clegg, Joseph Turner, Thomas ACQUITTED .- Jane Carney, James Dann, John

strengthen with its strength. Dobson, William Fairmough, John Crowther, Thomas Jones, Joseph Levens, John Rylands, John Barden, William Walmsley, Richard Warwick, John Ward. DISCHARGED UPON RECOGNIZANCES .- Ralph Wolfenden, John Chisenhall, John Wolstencroft, John order and government in these arrangements pre- such a time shews that you did it in wickedness, and | Wright, Israel Crook, John Galvin, John Hunt, Thos. Wild, Robert Whitehead, Richard Hardman, James tempted Job and made him doubt Providence. Hardaker, Thomas Bottomley, Alfred Butterwoth. David Morris, Abel Duke, Henry Hinde, Charles clearly proved, that a person of the name of Ward | nor the persons to whom it came can for a mement be | Tu:ner, Alexander Hutchinson, Patrick Agnew, Joseph | the workhouse-that union of all evils ? An acquain- mitted as had taken place in some other parts, though Bailey. William Collins, James Pitfield, Alexander Brair, Leonard Boardman, James Taylor, John Brierley,

TRAVERSED TO THE NEXT ASSIZES .- Feargus O'Connor, the Rev. James Scholefield, the Rev. Mr. Hill, Bernard Macartney, James Leach. Christopher

Doyle, John Campbell, Richard Otley, George Julian up a suit of mourning, he applied to the committee imprisoned and kept to hard labour for eighteen calendar | Harney, Robert Brook, John Thornton, Thomas Brown servile occupation-he possessed an independent spirit, and firmness. It appeared to him from the depositions Smith, John Allinson, Samuel Parke, Thomas Railton, William Scholefield, (son of the Rev. J. Scholefield,) where his pride would not be burt by the fall. Ac- little difficulty; but he would give a short outline. Richard Pilling, John Durham, James Fenton, Wm. cordingiv he resolved to sell his stock and emigrate to On the 18th of August there was a meeting of persons Stephenson, John Cressley, Albert Woolverden, George Inman, Thomas Storer, William Woodruff, Thomas Pitt, Frederick Augustus Taylor, John Massey, and

LORD STANLEY is to be elevated to the Peerage

never was a greater abuse of any word in the Eng-lish language than the word "bank." We have had in this town the "Northern and Central" squander ; we have had the "Imperial" squander; we have had the " Commercial" squander ; we have had the "Manchester and Liverpool" squander ; and, as if the town had not been sufficiently disgraced, we are called together this day to testify to the "Manches-ter" squander, which, though last, is, I am sorry to

paying the poor-rate, he would say, "I shall be beg-Richard's farm was immediately let to a new gared with keeping the poor, and then you'll have to gared with keeping the poor, and then you'n have at an increase rather than a decrease of tenerity in the seep me. I labour to keep myself off the parish; let comers are always hopeful and never take warning from those who do not labour keep them that are on." But those who have gone before. The new tenant has a great the payment of cithe grieved him most. In the vexaevils that had befallen him to the parson. "What perience have taugit him a different lesson; but the signify," said he, " his mystical words that no one understands; they neither produce good works in himself nor in others. He seldom preaches 'good will to EIGHTEEN MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT .- Jas. Sheri- man,' and never sets the example, or he would not, as He never preaches against seduction, or my silly lass might not have been mined. He never preaches that ONE YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT .--- James Kelly, James them poor would not send them emply to me. He the poor should be fed, or surely the rich who make nover preaches against war, or such as I would not have to bear the burthen it has brought upon the country. He's rich, but I'm poor. I'll pay him his To Richard's independent mind, the dread of debt was worse than death-the loss of credit was like icaing life to one of his upright standing. He had toiled like a slave but still he was free-loss of personal liberty seemed to him equivalent to being given up to the termentors. Were he in debt his meat would do him no good; he knew his conscience would not let him enjoy the things that belonged to another, and terrible to has idea was the fact that then his very raiment, bed and food, would be stolen goods. Should he keep out of debt and a prison, he must beg or enter the workheuse. To wander forth a prey to cold, disease, and hueger-to i be constantly tantalized with the sight of plenty, yet not be allowed to touch it-to behold wisteful extravagance and to feel the want of the commonest necessaries. -to implore the smallest pittance as the greatest been and to be denied or given to the charge of a policeman - to herd with the vilest wretches in the lowest misery -old age coming on and such a prospect before him-no, no! he shut his eyes and his heart ached bitteriv. Bat if he could not bear the idea when singly contents plated, how were his pange multiplied when he cousdered his family as exposed to similar privatio s

reliance upon his better luck and superior skill, till exfarmers and know not what else to take, serves greatly to allay the fears of landlords that their farms will not let, or that a reduction of rent must take place. In the meantime the land is cropped to exhaustion and English soil is becoming as poor as those that till it.

BAIL FOR THE VICTIMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR .- Seeing in our paper of yesterday, that Mr. John West is a prisoner in Derby Gaol for want of surcties, I sit down forthwith to state that I am free, able, and willing to serve him and the people by giving buil to the amount of £50. If three others can be procured to act in concert with myself; and if my presence is required there I will endervour to attend.

I have been confined in our county gool three months in last year because I had not bail.* God only knows what length our base oppressors are to run. I fancy we shall have them give up trade shortly. Well knowing the desperate means they had recourse to, so as to arrest the advocates of truth, and most anxious to have them at liberty, I hereby promise to assist any other indvocate, should our friend, Mr. West, have found sufficient friends.

I am. Sir. A Chartist, and a lover of the name, Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM COOPER. Weedon, Northamptonshire, Oct. 16th, 1842. We have omitted a line or two from our correspon-

dent's letter; the publication of which might have subjected us to two distinct actions for libel. ED. N.S.]

----NOTTINGHAM, MONDAY, OCT. 17.

(From our Correspondent.) The work of Justices' justice has commenced here, distress would be but retribution for her sin, yet the before Colonel Rolleston, M.P., Thomas Nixon, Esq., infant that was artlessly smiling on her lap-oh ! the J. Shervin, Esq., Rev. R. Rowe, W. H. Barrow, Eeq., sight of that unconscious innocent marked his tenderest W. F. Norton, Esq. and Capt. Salmondy.

feelings, and then it was he most keenly acknowledged The following were sworn for the Grand Jury :-FOUR MONTHS.-William Tootal. THREE MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.-Wm. Hughes, himself he was thankful that so much of his journey R Barker, William Sanday, Thomas Smith, through life was past, but this guileless thing was just Rechard Greenhalgh, Robert Sutton, G. H. Cole, Wm. entering on the rugged road, and exernetiating was the Mattey, Thomas Wolstenholm, Anthony Wood, Thos. thought that evils would grow with its growth, and Garcoigne. Henry Houghton, Francis Beadley, W. S. Discins, William Fox. William Marshall, Henry Hebb, Yes, poverty ! thou art "Kehama's" curs :- all com Daniel Jepson, and John Allcock.

forts, all conveniences, every requisite of life see thee Colonel Rolleston, in addressing the Grand Jury, after and know thee and fly thee, and thou art doomed to remarking upon some of the cases of felony, and making wander forth in an atmosphere of plague, pestilence, a few remarks upon the new Constabulary Act, said that and famine-without defence, without shelter, without he wished to make some observations in reference to that succour, without pity. Thou art the demon that class of prisoners who were committed for the late disturbances; and though he regretted that they had taken Richard saw that there was no longer any living for place, it was a matter of congratulation that in these him in the land that gave him life. How must he avoid parts there had not been such desperate acts comtance advised him to open a shop of small ware, but his we had been visited by itinerant agitators, who proline of life had unsuited him for that kind of business, mote such scenes for the furtherance of their own and it was too late to learn. Besides he had felt an objects. And, as always happens, the most active aversion to it ever since a respectable tradesman who have endeavoured to escape the penalties which attend had cheated him in a bargain for some cheeses, had such conduct; but though it has not been so violent, told him that it was impossible in these times to live yet it was such as to call for interference, and he and be honest. Neither could our farmer stoop to any hoped they would perform their duty with steadiness and if he must descend, it should be in another country that the evidence was clear, and that they would have America, where if he should not meet with prosperity called Chartists, and a resolution was passed for a total cessation from labour; that meeting was ad-

he would at least not be scorned for adversity. The indignant pride of a martyr strenghthened journed till five o'clock the next morning, and the sent case had been either lost or destroyed; but he cerned in a riot at Hindley, to twelve months' imprison-Richard's painful resolution of self-exile, and while pre- magistrates thought it necessary to disperse it; but guilty of one, it is no more than I can expect. John Wilde. Mr. LEE here rose and said that the prisoner was paring for his departure he evinced more alacrity than though it was dispersed, it was not final, for they went should be able to prove that it was to this effect :- ment and hard labour; and Tootle and Birch, the August 11-This is to certify that Peter Jamieson's former to four and the latter to six calendar months he had for a long time been accustomed to. The sale of up Toll House Hill in large bodies, and, as would under a mistake, supposing that he was indicted for a men shall have liberty to make some clothes imprisonment and hard labour, for having been con-LORD STANLEY is to be elevated to the Peerage his stock brought him a sum sufficient to clear the way appear, they proceeded with great violence and threats before the meeting of Parliament, to take the minis- for a settlement; as for his passage, Government had to turn out the hands from factories; they then profor mourning. The Operative Committee." After cerned in a riot at Entwisle. He concluded by expres-The primoner then proceeded-Gentlemen, any felogranting this certificate there arose, it appears some sing a hope that all the prisoners would remember that nious intent I had not, and never entertained. I had terial lead in that House. offered a free one, just as it freely pays the passage of | cecded to Basford, Biddle, Birkons, and other factories. suspicion, that under the pretext of making clothes the law was strong, that good sense must nitimately all convicts to Botiny Bay. The light of hope again On Saturday they again assembled at the same place, MANCHESTER "SQUANDERS."-Now, I say, there could not have it. My whole life was opposed to for mourning, Jamieson was carrying on his regular prevail, and that the things they were endeavouring to shone upon Richard and made his heart revive. Oh! and procaded to the collieries with like intentions, and business, and several persons came to his shop and do could be productive of no good, and must be produc-Fuch ideas and intentions. I never recommended vioif it were not for that never-setting star which leads us it was found necessary to take effectual measures to wanted to see what he was doing. Jamieson resisted, tive of the greatest possible evil to every one, and espethrough this world and lures us to a better, we should suppress them. On Monday they went to Arnold, and stating he had the authority of the Operative Com- | cially to themselves. sit down in the darkness of our despair and perish on Tuesday assembled in larger numbers than ever, and these transactions, they do not feel the danger to which mittee to work. They said that was nothing to John Hunt, Thomas Wild, and Robert Whitehead, miserably. Bat all Richard's new-found fortitude for- were joined by other large bodies from the country, and sook him when the hour of his departure drew nigh. the whole proceeded through different parts of the they are exposing themselves; and although I do not them; and as he would not permit his premises to pleaded "Guilty" to a charge of conspiracy and riot at He surveyed the little farm where he had lived, and county in a most lawless and riotous manner; and it tell you that I shall cease to be a Chartist, I tell you be searched in order that it might be ascertained Manchester, and were discharged on their entering into where he wished to die-every nook he knew-there might be better for him to state, that all those who that I shall take care, if God Almighty, by his whether he was making mourning or not, a mob their own recognizances to keep the peace. providence, delivers me from this danger, and that I came again about noon and insisted on seeing that he Richard Hardman pleaded Guilty to a charge of riot was not a spot free from his labour, and must his were there were equally guilty in the eyes of the law, tasks, his improvements, all his wishes, and his feelings go for nought! He entered the guiet cottage in which he had been born-his aged mother, with the aid of spectacles, was poring over the large letters of her consider either their grievances or imaginary grievances,

THE LATE ARRESTS.

"We warn the public that the present prosecutions at the special commissions will be made the groundwork of

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Acts are OFFENCES against the LEEDS NEW IMPROVEMENT ACT, and are Punish-it not the realization of t "But what is it that we find passing around us ! Is it not the realization of that, which we long since prophesied, as the inevitable consequence of Toryism Persons laying out New Streets without giving Two being triumphant? The re-appearance of political spies-the harsh treatment of political offenders. We Persons altering the Pavements without the condo not, of course, refer to the sentences passed upon sent of the Council or the Surveyors of the those convicted of having vielated the law-and that a jury of their countrymen have determined on their Persons building Houses before the Site is Drained oaths, are liable for their misconduct to the animad-Persons making Drains into the Public Sewers withversion of the legally constituted tribunals. What we refer to, is the treatment of persons arrested on a Persons covering the Roof of any Building partially particular charge-that charge being for a political crime, and when all that is required is their safe Persons building Houses below the level of the magistrate, for the purpose of either being bailed, or Persons Letting any Cellar as a dwelling which has tain proceedings at law, are about to be taken. When, as in the case of Mr. Feargus O'Connur, or Persons building Houses in close Alleys without con-Persons building Houses without Regulating the height of the Rooms in conformity with the with regard to the one, that directions should have Law, and without strict attention as to the conbeen given by Sir Robert Peel or Sir James Graham, that he who had been a member of Parliament, and Persons building or taking down Buildings without their equal, should have been treated, considering his setting up Heards to protect the Public from health and his habits, and the courtesy due to a danger and annoyance, and without lighting the Piaces where the Materials or Rubbish are gentleman, and as respects the other, that he from his situation, the editor of a newspaper-and by profession a christian minister, might have met Persons not sweeping the Footpaths in front of their with some courtesy, some tenderness, some delicacy. Houses every morning, Sandays excepted, before Has this been done with regard to either ? No. Instead of that it is sickening to go through the details Persons not abating Nuisances, whether so ordered of the ticatment experienced by Mr. O Connor; and by the Council or not. Persons conveying offensive matter through the streets as if he were a common felon !!! What! any man, no matter what his situation or condition in life, to have the handcuffs of a criminal placed upon him, upon the mere charge of a misdemeanour, would be disgraceful to those who had sanctioned such a proceeding; but thus to treat a gentleman and a clergyman

is, we have no hesitation in saying it, most infamous -it is the pure Toryism of cruelty-it is the very brutality of cowardice. If we are not greatly mistaken the instructions to the police constables were grossly violated in the case of the Rev. Wm. Hill, for those instructions as well as we recollect, are to this cept door Mats) before eight o'Clock in the effect :-

"'Prisoners should be handcuffed, if they be charged with any serious offence, or if they be persons of notoriously bad or suspicious character, or if there be any reasonable double to apprehend an escape, or rescue. Persons obstructing the Collector of the Market Females, or old, or infirm prisoners, are not to be handcuffed.'

Persons refusing to weigh Articles sold in the " In what respect did the Rev. Mr. Hill come within the category of the individuals who might be hand-Persons committing Frands in Weighing or Mea-

cuffed. The charge against him was not a felony, which is, we suppose, in the mind of the constable tantamount to a serious offence. He could not be said Persons exposing unwholesome Provisions for sale. to be an individual of a notoriously bad, or suspicious character, and there were no grounds to apprehend The Council of the Borough of Leeds have selected an escape or rescue. Even supposing the charge these Offences from the others which the Act conagainst him to amount to high treason, we do not tains, for the purpose of giving them prominence see, in the preliminary stage, the necessity for placing before the Public, and with the especial desire of handcuffs upon him, unless there was the apprehendirecting the attention of Architects and Builders to sion of a rescue. We admit the policeman's first duty the Provisions of the Act which relate to their is, to secure the safe custody of the prisoner. That it was in the power of the Leeds constabulatory to Occupations, and in order that no excuse for want of due warning may hereafter be admitted in any have effected, without placing a manacle upon that Prosecution. The Council recommend Gentlemen hand, which must be so often uplifted in prayer. following the Professions of Architects and Sur-We know nothing of the Rev. Mr. Hill personally,veyors to provide themsely s with a Copy of the we have never seen him-and as to his political Leeds New Improvement Act, as the sanitary opinions, we think them most mischievous, and have Clauses therein contained will be strictly enforced ; sedulously opposed them; but still we cannot avoid and the Householders are recommended to apply at saving, that we read with feelings of the deepest inthe Board of Works in Park-row for a Copy of an dignation the treatment that he experienced from Abstract thereof, which will be given on applicathose who were the mere instruments of Tory power. tion on or after Tuesday, the 1st of November. By such conduct as this Toryism has not degraded him : but it has laid in store for itself a deep and growing accumulation of the public scorn and detestation. That base miscreant, Louis Philippe, thought he could lower Clerk of the Council. the character of the press by sending his victims, the editors of the Toulouse papers, chained by the neck

English Tories would have copied the vile example of Forthcoming Chartist Fleelings. Louis Philippe. They have done so-and while Louis Philippe sits but upon a tottering throne, we tell Sir DEWSBURT .- Two lectures will be delivered on Robert Peel that the British Press will never

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS AT A MEETING FOR | each, and themselves in £20 each, to keep the peace THE CHOICE OF CONSTABLE FOR THE for two years. TOWNSHIP OF LIVERSEDGE, AND CHARGE

It has been seldom our lot, as public journalists, to report more singular proceedings than the follow-ing; and certainly never any which more showed the necessity of the working men having every officer, over whom they have controul in the choosing, or who can in any way affect their interests, of their own appointing. If they do not look to their own interests, and choose men in whom they have the most implicit confidence, they are sure to have foul keeping by the police, until they are brought before a play if their interests or wishes come across those of the other class. From this time let there be no of being identified as the persons against whom cer. mincing the matter about respectability; let them appoint the humblest individual in the township, if of sufficient capacity to be chairman of their the Rev. Wm. Hill, the charge against them was meetings, or they are certain to have any thing solely of a political description, it might be expected but fair play, as the following report will meetings, or they are certain to have any thing fully demonstrate.

A meeting was held in the vestry of Liversedge Church on Thursday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of appointing proper persons as constables for the ensuing year, Mr. Joseph Oates in the chair. Previous to the meeting, a certain number of the rate-payers, 'all honourable men,' finding out that their Dogberry would not be reinstated in his office, if the full sense of the rate-payers were taken, resorted to the following trick, to appear to give notice of the meeting according to the letter of the law, but at the same time to keep the townspeople in ignorance of the meeting being to take place. The constables, whose duty it was to give notice of the meeting, sent one of the deputies with the notice to post at the church doors, at such a time that it was after the service had commenced when the notice was put up,' and he pulled it down before the service had closed in the thus preventing anybody but one boy, who chanced to be loitering in the churchvard, from knowing anything about the meeting. The boy told what he had seen, which spread the alarm, and caused a considerable number to muster, to the great chagrin of the concoctors of the plot. After the Chairman had opened the business in the usual way, some questions were asked the constables, for the purpose of censuring their conduct, for the insult offered to the rate-payers by their manner of posting the rotice, when one of the deputies, with

all the modesty imaginable, told the meeting to its teeth that he had posted the notice after the service | member of the ensuing Executive Committee. had commenced, and pulled it down before it closed ; and that he was not going to come down after dinner to take it down to please them. The Chairman, finding how things were likely to run, here took exception to the legality of the meeting, owing, as he said, to the insufficiency of the notice, and actually entered a resolution in the minute book. stating that the ratepayers had decided that the meeting was illegal, without the resolution having been put to them! This, of course, was objected to, and the Chairman was asked to take the sense of the meeting upon the resolution, which he POSITIVELY REFUSED to do, and declared that he would dissolve the meeting upon his own responsibility. He was begged of to either take the sense of the meeting upon the resolution, or to allow the meeting to proceed, as the Court Leet would swear in constables whether that meeting appointed any or not. But no, nothing would do ; the chairman clearly saw that the meeting would not appoint them a Dogberry, and so he was determined to throw the on Sunday, and Mr. Fraser lectured after on the thing upon the chapter of accidents. This is almost Six Points of the Charter. Five members were the first time we ever saw Mr. Joseph Oates sacrifice the MAN to the altar of the PARTIZAN; and we sincerely hope for his own peace of mind, that it will be the last.

Upon the chairman vacating the chair, the constable was proposed to take it, but he refused. It was then proposed that James Penny take the chair, which was acceded to, and a resolution wis passed and entered together through France. Never did we expect that in the minute book, recommending persons to the Court Leat as constables. The following persons were then proposed :-

> Joseph Goodall, the old constable. Joseph Willnes, as his successor.

Thomas Jackson, Samuel Pendleton, Benjamin

but as it could not be legally demanded, the court refused. Application for traverse was also made for John Wall and William Lee. The court closed a little after one o'clock.

Chartist Entelligence.

LONDON .- A great public meeting was held on Tuesday evening at the Hall of Science (late Rotunda) Blackfriars-road; admission ld., the proceeds to go to the benefit of the victims. Notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the evening, the attendance was very respectable. Mr. Dron was called to the chair. Mr. Blackmore moved the following resolution :- " That this meeting, regarding the proceedings connected with the Special Commission, feel themselves called upon to express their conviction, that the general apprehension of our prominent Chartist friends, is tantamount to a crusade against the liberty of all classes which demands universal sympathy with the persecuted victims." Mr. Rain-slev seconded the resolution, which was supported by Mr. Ruffy Ridley and Mr. Fussell, and carried unanimously. Mr. Maynard moved the following resolution :--- "That this meeting despite of Whig and Tory despotism pledges itself to exercise increased zeal and devotion in the cause of the starying millions, and never to relax its exertion until the People's Charter shall become the constitutional law of the land " Mr. Pedley seconded the resolution which was carried unanimously. Mr. Ridley moved, Mr. Maynard seconded, and Mr. Ross supported a resolution in favour of the Evening Star, which was carried without a dissentient. Mr. Brown made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the victims, and the meeting separated.

Mr. M'GRATH lectured on Sunday evening at the Gold Beaters' Arms, Somerstown, to a very crowded audience. The sum of 2s. 6d. were subscribed for the victims.

Dron of London, is nominated from this place as a parties left the court. BIRMINGHAM.-Mr. Watkins of London, has been nominated by the Aston-street locality to the ensuing

Executive. TAILORS, THREE DOVES, BERWICK-STREET, SOHO. proper person to sit on the ensuing Executive Committee.

BROMPTON.-A raffle took place at the Eagle, Excter street, on Monday evening, and upwards of $\pounds 3$ was netted for the benefit of the political victims.

BERMONDSEY.-At a meeting of the Council on various members towards the victim fund, and 5s. 7d. weekly contributions. One pound, four shillings Crew, a brickmaker, in Woodhouse-lane. was transmitted to Mr. Cleave; 5s. for the Executive; and 4s. to Mr. Love, the landlord, in part payment of the banner fund.

BRITANNIA LOCALITY, UPPER CHAPMAN-STREET, ST. GEORGE'S, EAST .- Mr. Illingworth lectured here enrolled.

MARYLEBONE.-Mr. Shelton lectured to a crowded audience on Sunday evening ; 12s. 1d, was collected for the general defence fund. Mr. Packer gave the profits arising from the sale of the Chartist Circular, which amounted to 4d., and 11s. 7d. that was in the hands of the treasurer, amounting in all to £1 4s. has been paid over to Mr. Pardon, at the so well masters of, and yet they cannot find a genu-Evening Star.

and more especially the Chartist body, are under an

LEEDS.-CHARGE OF ASSAULT.-On Saturday ast, Mr. Robert Perring, late proprietor of the Conservative Journal, appeared before Griffith tenant of the premises, who had sublet them to Mr. Perring. Having stated the errand on which they had visited him, Mr. Perring commenced a voller of abuse, and reaching over the counter. seized hold

swor to an enquiry from the bench, Mr. Culling-worth stated that the premises belonged to Mr. Luke Marsh, but, at the close of his tenantcy, he had done so, or given him ten times as much as he had

LONG BUCKBY, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE .- John Geo. | together, fined Mr. Perring 10s. and costs, and the

THE DIFFICULTIES OF POVERTY OVERCOME BY THE VOLUNTARY PRINCIPLE.-On Sunday last, sermons he could discharge those duties for. His answer were preached in the Primitive Methodist Rehoboth Chapel, St. Peter's Hill, Park-lane, Leeds; in the morning and evening by the Rev. J. Flesher, from -William Cuffay has been nominated as a fit and proper person to sit on the ensuing Executive Com-Monday evening following, by the Rev. T. Holliday, of Leeds; when the liberal sum of upwards of £166 was collected in aid of the funds of the Chapel, it being about £112 more than the anniversary collections of the previous year.

STEALING A WATCH .- On Tuesday last, a man named John Hartley, was committed for trial at the Wednesday last, 18s. 7d. was received from the sessions, on a charge of having stolen a silver watch. on the 20th of June last, the property of Admiral

ANIMAL POLITICS.—What sort of politics these may be we acknowledge ourselves unable to determine. We perceive, however, that the good people of Leeds are to be edified upon this subject. in connection with the Natural History of Scripture, on Monday and Wednesday evenings next, at the Chartist Room, Cheapside, by Mr. W. D. Taylor. We have no doubt that the lecturer will succeed in making his discourses amusing and interesting, as well as edifying.

MUNICIPAL MOVEMENTS .- WEST WARD. - The Whigs, and the "Extension of Commerce," and the Sturge Suffrage men seem at their wit's end in this ward. They have tried all the soft sawder they are ine Whig who will lead their forlorn hope, nor can they persuade" the lads" to be gammoned with any-

CROYDEN, SURREY.—At a meeting held at the Bald Faced Stag, on Monday evening, the following resolution was passed :—"That the whole nation, so plainly that there can be no mistaking what they them are very severely hurt. One part of the buildmean from what they say. They have in the field

HUNSLET.- A public meeting of the burgesse of Hunslet was held on Thursday last, at twelv TOWNSHIP OF LIVERSEDGE, AND CHARGE EXTRAORDINARY OF GEORGE BROOKE NELSON, STEWARD OF THE COURT LEET, AT BRADFORD. It has been seldom our lot, as public journalists, report more singular proceedings than the followo'clock at noon; near the church, at which then of the rent due to Mr. Cullingworth, the former of the meeting by calling upon Mr. John Lynd to read the report of the deputation that had been appointed to wait upon the candidates to request their attendance, and which was as follows :-- "The deputation having waited upon Mr. Arthington, and having asked that gentleman if he would attend of complainant's nose, like a monkey, and exhibited in its pulling, all the ferocity of the tiger. In an-the above meeting, his answer was, 'No, I have no the above meeting, his answer was, his, have no intention to be present at any public meeting; and he further stated that he considered it unnecessary o appear before the burgesses at a public meeting. Having told him we considered it necessary that every candidate should appear before the burgesses, ring, in reply to the charge, denied that he had in order that a perfect understanding should exist pulled complainant's nose; he had done nothing between them, and that the burgesses might beyond attempting to get hold of it; but had he become acquainted with the views of the candidates and principles on local and general government done, Mr. Culling worth was aware that he deserved he replied, that he would not pledge himself what it all. He then went into a statement of the cause he would do, but he would act according to his of the quarrel, which he attributed to the fact that own discretion. Seeing the indifference he mani-Mr. Culling worth had made statements to the rate | fested to the questions we put to him, we thought it collectors which had caused him to be summoned to our duty to ask him if he had consented to stand as that court for rates. He had applied to Mr. Marsh a Whig candidate at the ensuing election ? He on the subject of the rent in dispute, and offered answered, 'No; they have placed my name upon him the amount, but he refused to take it ; and for the orange bills without my consent, in doing which fixtures, which he had paid Mr. Cullingworth £42 I consider they have acted very foolish. I belong for, he had offered to let him have back again for to no party of politicians; in fact, I never bother £20, and now would let him have them for £15, a my head with politics, nor do I consider it a political proof that Mr. Cullingworth had imposed upon him. question at all.' We then told him our interests He had been told by Mr. Marsh that Mr. Culling- as working men were at stake in the choice we worth had gone about sneaking with these tales, and made, but that, of course, the most essential qualitelling every body he came near that he was going fication for a member of the Town Council was a to leave the town and cheat the public. He denied love of economy. He replied there were different emphatically that he was going away without paying kinds of economy. It was economy some times to everything due from him, and let those who could spend a little, and some times a large sum of money. come there and say what they wanted of him, and he We then told him of Whig economy, and referred would pay them. Mr. C. had gone sneaking abont the premises in all sorts of ways, and had done all that he could to injure him. This was the provoca-tion he had received, and this led to the attempt-duies Mr. Whitehead himself offered to do and it was no more than an attempt he had made to pull Mr. Cullingworth's nose, a punishment which he richly deserved. The Bench having consulted charge the duties of the office for so small a sum as charge the duties of the office for so small a sum as £150 per year. We told him we considered Mr. Whitehead sufficiently qualified to judge of the

duties he would have to perform, and to state what was, 'I know nothing at all of the affair.' then left the gentleman, fully convinced that if the burgesses of Hunslet returned him to the Town Council, they would only have themselves to blame, if the rates were treble the amount they are before this day twelvemonth. The deputation then waited upon Mr. Beckett, the Tory candidate, and having requested him to attend, he told them he had no individual objections, but that he was entirely in the hands of his committee ; the deputation having seen Mr. Heaton, the chairman of his committee, he told them that the committee would not sit till the evening after the meeting would take place, so that we could receive no further information either from Mr. Beckettor his committee." The Chairman, after

a few observations, then introduced Mr. Joshus Hobson to the meeting, who occupied one hour and a half in a most eloquent, lucid, and energetic speech; after which, a few questions were asked him by several parties present, to which he gave the most satisfactory answers. The meeting then broke upall going away fully convinced that Mr. Hobson was the only man for them.

THIRTY-FIVE PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED AT BOLCKROW AND VAUGHAN'S IRON FOUNDRY, MID-DLESBRO'.- On Tuesday morning, about nine o'clock. a most alarming and awful occurrence took place here. The large boiler belonging to the above parties, owing, it is stated, to more pressure being put upon it than it was calculated to bear, burst, and hurried five human beings to a premature grave. Thirty more are maimed and wounded ; the most of

8

Highways.

laid.

Nive o'Clock.

at improper times.

proper Tackle.

Morning.

Tolls.

Market.

suring.

Persons being found drunk.

BOROUGH OF LEEDS IMPROVEMENT

ACT.

able by Penalties attached thereto, viz .

Months' Notice to the Surveyor.

or entirely with combustible Materials.

struction of Chimneys in particular.

Persons guilty of riotous or indecent behaviour.

Persons exposing goods for sale on the Footway.

Females loitering for the purpose of Prostitution.

Persons using abusive Language one to another.

Persons shaking Carpets, &c., in the Streets (ex-

Persons hanging clothes to dry in the streets.

Persons negligently or furiously driving.

Persons Gaming within the said Borough.

Persons having false Weights or Measures.

Persons keeping Pigs in any Dwelling-House.

Persons wilfully destroying or injuring Lamps.

Persons hoisting goods into Warehouses withou

out Notice to the Surveyor.

Ground without areas.

not a Window and Fireplace.

Monday the 24th, in the Large Room, over the Coprecisely. N.B.—Owing to the numerous applications for

Leeds, October 14th, 1842.

By Order,

EDWIN EDDISON,

from eight to eleven every Saturday night, to receive | contributions. Shares £1 each, taken as low as threepence per week.

DEWSBURY DISTRICT.—A counsel meeting will be held on Sunday, Oct. 30th, in the Large Room, over the Stores, at two o'clock in the afternoon; delegates meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, containdistrict.

HOLLINGWORTH .- The residents in Hollingworth, Motirsm, and the surrounding neighbourhood, are requested to attend at their rooms, on Sunday next, at one o'clock, on business of great importance.

NEWCASTLE .- Mr. H. Robson, will preach Mr. Russell's funeral sermon in the Chartists' Hall, Goat o'clock.

Mr. WH. CUNNINGHAM will lecture at Almondbury on Saturday, (to-day), at half-past-six.

Mr. LISTER will visit Thurstonland on Sunday, at haif-past two o'clock in the afternoon; Honley, Sunday, the 30th; and Yew Green, on Sunday, November the 6th.

Mr. EDWARD CLAYTON will lecture at Kirkheaton on Sunday (to-morrow), at six o'clock ; Thurstonland, Sunday 30th, at half-past two in the afternoon; and at Almondbury Town Hall, on Monday, Nov. 7th, at half-past seven o'clock.

the Association room, Bamber's Brow, at six o'clock to-morrow evening (Sunday).

Notice.-The Evening Star is read daily at the Association room, Bamber's Brow.

THE FRIENDS at Heaton Norris are informed that night at the house of Mr. James Mitchell, Heatonlane. This arrangement has been made to accomo date those who live a great distance from the Associstion room.

half-past six.

A LECTURE will be delivered on Sunday next, at Manningham, at two o'clock in the afternoon. SELBY .- A camp meeting will be held here on

Sunday next. FIG-TREE-LANE .- On Sunday evening, Mr. George Julian Harney will give an account of his college studies while at Kirkdale, commencing at half-past | seven o'clock.

Mr. SANUEL PARKES will deliver an address on Monday evening, to commence at half past eight was apprehended by Inspector Melton, at Aston. o'clock. A MEMBERS' meeting will be held on Tuesday

Evening, at eight o'clock. BIRMINGHAM .- On Sunday morning next, at ten

o'clock. the room in Aston-street will be open, when the papers will be read.

splendidly framed; the proceeds to be given to the defence fund.

THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING will that each locality will send a delegate.

SUNDEBLAND .- On Sunday afternoon Mr. Williams will lecture on the Town Moor, at half-past

LEEDS .- Mr. Dean Taylor will preach two sermons to-morrow afternoon, at half-past two, and in the evening at six o'clock, in the room, Cheapside.

ABMLEY .- Mr. Baron will lecture here on Monday night, at half-past seven o'clock.

HOLBECK.-A sermon will be preached by Mr. Sheridan Nussey, on Sanday evening, at half-past six o'clock.

intended soon to commence one in the Chine FRIDAY, OCT. 21.-Our market to-day is fairl tuously assembling, were arraigned this morning; in the Town Hall, Aldmonbury. guage. Indeed, the Gazette sometimes contains ex-On inquiry there, we learn, that though dreadfully Philosophical Hall, where an excellent dinner was provided ; unfortunately, however, the influx of burnt about the face, neck, breast, and arms, he is supplied with Wheat. The trade continues dull, and for though a memorial had been forwarded to Sir tracts in that strange and extraordinary language. A LECTURE will be delivered in the Association | The Chinese are represented as very anxious and Masous was so great that many were unable to going on favourably, and hopes are entertained of though there is less pressure as to quantity, still the James Graham, to allow them to be tried at the Room, Thurstonland, by Mr. Lister, on Sunday, persevering in their efforts to learn English, as well (to-morrow) at half-past two o'clock. buyers were enabled to purchase on quite as casy terms as on this day se'nnight. Barley is ls. per procure any dinner at all. It was also understood that ladies should be admitted to the orchestra and assizes, on account of Colonel Rolleston having been as to learn all relating to this country. actively engaged in their apprehension ; and also, in which he was enveloped, was also much burnt quarter lower. Oats, Shelling, and Beans are steady at the time of their committal, said that " they (meangallery without distinction, for the purpose of wit-THE RURAL POLICE .- At the General Quarter MR. F. VICKERMAN, one of the Honley local lec ing himself and brother magistrates) were DETERabout the hands and arms. Sessions held on Tuesday at Lewes, fifty-seven pe- wined to make a severe example of some of them, nessing the very interesting presentation of the massive Chandleabrum to the Noble Earl of Mexbro, in value. turers, will visit the following places during the week :--Newark, Monday October the 24th : Work-SUDDEN DEATH .- On Saturday last, an inquest titions from various parishes in East Sussex were and it was evident he had prejudged their case-but LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor FEARG S was held at the Court House, before E. C. Hopps, P.G.M., which was done in the usual form. was held at the Court House, before E. C. Hopps, Esq., deputy coroner, on the body of Henry Wor-folk, twenty-two years of age, a cropper, residing, when alive, in Wood-street, Briggate. The de-ceased left his home on Friday evening about seven sop, the 25th; Chesterfield, the 26th; Mansfield, presented to the magistrates for the abolition of the in these days of impartiality it was not attended to. O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County rural police force. Several of them referred to the the 27th ; Matiock, the 28th. LECTURES .- On Sunday last, Robert Owen, Esq. rural police force. Several of inem referred to the inefficiency of the system, and the enormous expence entailed upon the county. The petitioners also urged that the Parish Constables' Act, just come into operation, was amply sufficient for the protection of the rural district. RATHER UNCOMMON.—Two females have been Anthony, and John Wall, to be imprisoned six months in Southwall House of Correction and kent He appears to be thought quite efficient to be police-Middleser, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Printing Offices, Nes. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brig-DELEH OF MR. ORDE OF NUNNYKIRK .--- We regret gate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSONS o'clock, and having met with a female in the street good, and his matter perspicuous. Every one he went with her to a public-house, and they were to state that this respected gentleman suddenly (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelexpired at Morpeth, on Sunday last, Mr. Orde was drinking together until eleven, after which he ac ling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; an well known in the Sporting world as the proprietor companied her to a house in Jubilee-court, Kirkcommitted to the Rathin gaol during the present which he accomplished in so easy and apparently gate, where they were to pass the night. Between satisfactory a manner, that won for him the admirainternal Communication existing between the said of Tomboy, Bee's-Wing, and other celebrated racers. months in Southwell House of Correction, and kept He was respected for his private virtues, and he was week upon charges somewhat unusual, at least, honoured not only in Great Britain but on the con- against the softer sex, viz., Amelia Honse, charged No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and to hard labour ; at the end of which time to find tion of nearly all present. two sureties in £10 each, and themselves in £20, to taken so ill that Mr. Hiddlestone, the house surgeon timent for a character. which few has acquired—an henest and an hononrable sportsman. He was at the great fete at Ravensworth on the previous the lawn. He appeared in good spirits and con-versed freely with all around. Mr. Orde would be upwards of seventy years of age. timent for a character. which few has acquired—an henest and an hononrable sportsman. He was at the spitol at him, at Wrexham, with intent to do him the great fete at Ravensworth on the previous the lawn. He appeared in good spirits and con-versed freely with all around. Mr. Orde would be upwards of seventy years of age. 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office one Premises. All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid th versed freely with all around. Mr. Orde would be instant, the property of the said Robert Owen.-upwards of seventy years of age. Carnaroon Herald. HOBSON, Northern Star Office Louis Saturday, October 22, 1842. to hard labour, and then to find two sureties of £10 the Low Moor Company. God."

forget, will never forgive the indignity to operative Stores, by Messrs. Brook and Bray, of journalism, which he has sanctioned in the treat-Huddersfield, on the benefits arising from co-opera- ment of the Rev. Mr. Hill. That editor's manacle the old Constable had only five votes. tion. Chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock shall yet be dashed against the frail and corrupt mate-

shares belonging to the Stores, the directors will sit from eight to eleven every Sainday night to receive the courtisies of political warfare, and henceforth war is declared between them-he must put down the press, or the press will put him down."-Planet.

METALLIC CORPSES.-A paper was read at the late

are requested to attend from all parts of the ing the extraordinary proposition from a M. Carney, to employ the galvanoplastic process, after embalmment, for the preservation of the human body after

death! The idea, however extraordinary it my appear. is said not to be new, and that beautiful specimens are to be seen of small animals, birds, insects, &c. which have been thus preserved.

THE MURDER OF MR. BROOMHEAD .- Evidence has Inn, Cloth Market, on Sunday evening, at seven now been obtained which throws strong light on the fate of this gentleman. Our readers will recollect that he left Brill, on his way for Bicester, which place he did not reach, as expected, about the Rigway, near Sheffield. Several days after he left Brill information was given by a young man of the name of Penn, that the body had been found in the

STECHPORT .- Mr. James Mitchell will lecture at ing to between £300 and £400, were missing Evi-That Mr. Broomhead had come to an untimely

the trial was ill, a certificate to that effect was many words, that we were only to pay rates, and be

information in Oxford of the most valuable descrip- permitted to sit in a court of any kind ? tion. The witness was taken before the magistrates,

proceedings.

CAPTURE OF AN OUTLAW .-- INGENIOUS CONCEALING PLACE.-An individual of the name of Forbes who be held in the Brown-street Chartist Room, on was outlawed sometime ago, and whom we men-Sunday (to-morrow) when it is particularly requested tioned some weeks since as being suspected of various thefts in Strathspey, was apprehended the other day by Mr. Macbean. He was found at his father's, in Lymereach of Dalraddy, parish of Alvie, concealed in a most ingenious manner. A large two o'clock. A collection will be made for the peat stack, at the end of the house, apparently solid General Defence Fund. On Monday evening a and substantial, had a chamber formed in its centre, public meeting will be held in the Arcade Room, in which the outlaw had his residence. There was Messrs. Williams, Taylor and Chapple will address no visible opening, but the means of entrance was a matter of too much importance to be disclosed to every casual gazer. In the back of the prisoner's bed was a board, capable of being drawn out at pleasure, and, behind it, an aperture made in the wall gave admission to the fugutive into his subterranean residence, whither he escaped on the slightest warning. He was suspected, however, of being in the neighbourhood, and at length the suspicion lighted on the proper place, and led to his appre-

hension.-Rossshire Advertiser. street, all the windows were broken, and the front quite equal to the demand; the market was again (Before Col. Rolleston, M.P., Chairman, Thomas Nixon, Esq., W. Sherwin, Esq., Rev. R. Lowe, W. H. Barrow, Esq., W. F. Norton, Esq., and Cart Solumond.) KEIGHLEY DISTRICT .- The next delegate meeting wall is so fractured as to render it necessary to take ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS IN CHINA .- An English very heavy. The show of Sheep was good, with dull of this district will be held in the Working Man's newspaper has been lately established in Hongkong; HUDDERSFIELD .---- FREE MASONRY .--- On it down; some of the bricks, indeed, are broken com-| sale, many went out unsold. Beef 53. 0d. to 63. per Friday, the 14th, several hundreds of the above order assembled in the Masonic Hall, South Parade, from which place they walked in procession to the Philesephical Hall Hall, Sun-street, Keighley, on Sunday, October the called the Hongkong Gazette, and conducted by a stone ; Mutton 5d. to 5d. per lb. Capt. Salmond.) 30th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. gentleman until recently residing in London. It is WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. The prisoners, charged with riotously and tumul MR. WM. CUNNINGHAM will lecture this evening

The Deputy and the Chartists had concocted the by opposing the unconstitutional principles mooted plot on purpose to make the meeting illegal." When

verting to the facts already detailed, said that they were not come there to discuss politics ; this was no question about Whig, Tory, or Chartist, but whether the voice of the assembly of ratepayers should be taken on the recommendation of a constable, or the voice

of an individual; and that of course the court would dismiss all such considerations from their minds. Ist of October, 1841. He represented the house of When Mr. George Brook Nelson, the president of Broomhead, sickle and reaping-hook manufacturer, the court, observed, in all the manner and spirit of Rigway, near Sheffield. Several days after he left my Lord Abinger, "I graut you, sir, that so far as Brill information was given by a young man of the Whig and Tory goes, it would be quite proper for Ma As the jury to dismiss from their minds all political con-Ket river Ray near Blackthorn. It was remeved to siderations, but that if we advanced a step further, Ha Arncots, a coroners' inquisition was held, and a ver- if you went to Chartism, a broad line of distinction Fr dict of "Found drowned" returned. Only five sov-creigns, with some silver, and his books of account were found on him. His watch and monies, amount-impartiality of British law! This is one of the proofs Та that rich and poor are all equal in the eye of the dence was obtained, and three persons, Ezekiel law! Good God, is it come to this, that we are to be Savage and two brothers of the name of Penn (one of | told from the judgment seat that the man who holds whom gave the report of the finding of the body) were opinions varying from those of the judge, is to be appretended. The Penns were sons in law of Savage, deprived of all his rights of citizenship, notwithstanding all law and all usage is in his favour ! end no doubt was entertained-that he had been If Mr. George Brooke Nelson never before used an the Northern Star, Evening Star, Chartist Circular, end no doubt was entertained-that he had been in such argument in favour of Chartism, he did now, and all other out and out demoaratie investigation murdered was the general belief. The parties were argument in favour of Chartism, he did now, and and all other out and out democratic journals, to havest aken their trials for the robbery at the that too in a place and manner which must have told together with the London Times, will be read every Match Assizes, at Oxford, in 1842. One of the most with fearful energy. What, "Master Brooke," did it material witnesses for the prosecution at the time of tend to make us contented to insult us by telling, in so sion. The meeting adjourned to Monday evening, at ing all the questions which the meeting chose to

produced, and the bill against the parties was thrown satisfied with the mockery of voting our own officers? out. Subsequent circumstances tended still more Did you think this, "Master Brook"? If you did, BRISTOL -Mr. F. W. Simeon will deliver a lecture strongly to lead to the supposition that Mr. William you are a "most wise young judge !" We are inon Sunday Evening next, in Bear-lane Chapel, at Broomhead had been a murdered man. Of course, formed that he used nearly the same words, and on the bill being thrown out, Savage and the two fully the same nonsense, in charging the jury after Penns were released. On Saturday last, Inspector the parties had withdrawn. This cannot be true. J. Melton, of the city of Oxford police, received But supposing it to be true, ought he ever again to be

We are informed, too, that one of the "Dogand privately examined at the County Hall : from berries" on the jury, not only reiterated the above his evidence warrants were granted against Thomas sentiment, but added, "that they (the Chartists) Colliss, of Aston, near Bampton, Oxon, and Ezekiel ought to be hunted from society !" We dare not Savage (who had been before in custody on the think this true. But if it be we should feel much charge). Savage was apprehended at Blackthorn, obliged to any one who would furnish us with the by Gobie, one of the Bicester constabulary. Colliss name and place of abode of the wretch.

was apprehended by Inspector Melton, at Aston. There is another hero, too, who figured pro Un Sunday the prisoners were examined at Merton minently upon the scene; and, though last not least, College, before Dr. Marsham, and remanded till last he came to speak in favour of the wishes of the Monday morning. A warrant was also issued for rate-payers being set aside for the dictum of an the apprehension of a third party. On Monday individual. This was no less a personage than the the men were again remanded till Saturday (this "respectable and liberal" Mr. George Scott, of day.) The ovidence already obtained leaves no doubt | Heckmondwike. This worthy pretends to belong A RAFFLE will take place at the Ship. sixpence a as to Mr. Broomhead's fate : that evidence it would to that faction which the Lord Mayor of Dublin demember, for a portrait of Feargus O'Connor, Esq. not be prudent to give in the present state of the signated the "base, bloody, and brutal Whigs;"

but he acts in the double capacity both of mother the incestuous issue of both the factions. When 'Master Brooke" had given birth to the aforesaid sentiment, Mother Cole stepped forward, and, with the self-sufficiency which is usually assumed by a people. Chartism is, however, too strong to be man-midwife, said, "He quite agreed with that which had fallen from the Chairman, that there ought to be a broad line of distinction drawn when a Chartist came in question" ! Say you so, Mother Cole ? And what ought to be the conduct of the rate-payers of Heckmondwike and Liversedge if, after this, you should ever again insult them by your presence at any of their meetings ? What kind of stuff are they made of if you be even tolerated after this?

NOTTINGHAM QUARTER SESSIONS, OCTOBER 18TH.

(FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.)

Mr. Joseph Milnes had twenty-seven votes, and eternal debt of gratitude to Lord Abinger, for his Dr. Craven, of Holbeck, and Mr. George Morton,

at the Bell, Brunswick Colonade, the sum of 6s. 12d. was gathered for the victims. RECEIPTS OF THE EXECUTIVE FROM OCTOBER 12th TO

OCTOBEE 19th. Horn of Planty Ricomohum

Dill Of I leney, Droumsbury			v	-	
oreditch, per Crowther		••••	0	3	- (
arylebone, per Hitchings			0	8	4
ton-street, Birmingham			0	10	4
ip, Long-lane, Bermondsey		•••	0	5	·(
ttering, Northamptonshire			1	0	(
ammersmith			0	5	6
om Dunkley, Stagsden-gate	. Bedf	ford-			
shire			0	2	(
vistock Cards			0	3	1(

Ditto Subscriptions ... 0 6

Sunday, at which it was resolved that the services of a lecturer be dispensed with at present. BRADFORD .- The Chartists of Bradford met in the respectable gentlemen-these gentlemen, who arroeight o'clock.

3:6d; White Abbey, 6s 8id. The discussion on HUNSLET WARD.—The Tories have brought out co-operation was renewed, and it was resolved that Mr. Beckett, surgeon, to oppose Mr. Arthington, the the amount of the shares, 10s., to be paid by instal. favourite, at ten to one. ments. The meeting adjourned to Monday next, South WARD.-Mr. H

when the first deposit will be made. LITTLE HORTON .- The Chartists of this locality

met in their Association Room, on Sunday evening last, when 2s. 6d. which had been collected for the ing, between eight and nine o'clock, some alarm defence fund, was ordered to be paid into the hands | was occasioned in Gower street by an explosion of of the Council.

Mr. HURLEY lectured in the Large Room, Butterworth's-buildings, on Sunday evening, at six o'clock. LEEDS .- Mr. Dean Taylor preached two sermons on Sunday afternoon and evening ; the room at the latter time was crowded to excess, and many more men as lodgers. The house is cellared underneath, progressing wonderfully in this town, not a meeting has no connexion with the house ; but a small cellar but what is crowded, and many additions made to extends under a house in another street at the back Cole and man-midwife in assisting to give birth to the Association ; this, too, at a time when the general of Gower-street, called Rose-street. In this small cry among the Whig-Radicals has been that the Chartists would die away in consequence of the ar-resting and persecuting the devoted leaders of the blown away by such pigmy attempts. The Chartists of Leeds have exerted themselves more than ever they did in procuring means to enable their

> places do the same there will be no lack of funds. HOLBECK.-At the weekly meeting of the Chartists | out, or still had it in his hand, we have not learnt. the cordial thanks of the Chartists of Holbeck be evinced in ministering to the temporal wants of the New Bailey.

Local and General Entelligence.

journalism, which he has sanctioned in the treat inent of the Rev. Mr. Hill. That editor's manacle shall yet be dashed against the frail and corrupt mate-rials of which his political strength is composed, and myrmidons have violated all the rules of society, and all myrmidons have violated all the rules of society, and all myrmidons have violated all the rules of society, and all myrmidons have violated all the rules of society, and all myrmidons have violated all the rules of society, and all myrmidons have violated all the rules of society, and all myrmidons have violated all the rules of society, and all myrmidons have violated all the rules of society, and all myrmidons have violated all the rules of society areas, and the sumple society which is embraced in the People's Charter; myrmidons have violated all the rules of society areas, and the sumple society which is embraced in the People's Charter; myrmidons have violated all the rules of society areas, and the sumple society which is embraced in the People's Charter; myrmidons have violated all the rules of society areas, and the sumple society which is embraced in the People's Charter; morning, save :--Other four of the suffarers are dead. Mr. Penny was there and objected to him on account accelerate that holy principle of equal political remembered the old adage, "Tell me who are your of his not having been returned by a town's meeting. liberty, which is embraced in the People's Charter; companions, and I will tell you what you are." Our correspondent's letter, received yesterday morning, says :- Other four of the sufferers are dead, The Constable then commenced a furious tirade and it is the opinion of this assembly that it will was held on Monday night last, at which Mr. Darn- The engineer was killed on the spot. The deputy was in league with the Chartists to set with those who are pledged to its cause, while it ton Lupton, a Russell justice, was the great gun, fire to the Thames some fine afternoon we suppose. will tend to make them act with redoubled energy and he was he had a candidate of the wight some and he, yes he, had a candidate of the right sort, but one who would only stand on condition that by his lordship, which this meeting believes to be the Reformers were united; he could not act if at the moment he was saying it the truth-telling constable knew that it was a plot of his own and his colleagues to prevent the ratepayers ousting him from his office. the introduction of a military government, for the constable knew that it was a plot of his own and his colleagues to prevent the ratepayers ousting him from his office. the introduction of a military government, for the constable knew that it was a plot of his own and his colleagues to prevent the ratepayers ousting him from his office. the introduction of a military government, for the constable knew that it was a plot of his own and his colleagues to prevent the ratepayers ousting him from his office. the introduction of a military government, for the constable knew that it was a plot of his own and his colleagues to prevent the ratepayers ousting him from his office. the control of a military government, for the called upon to announce his peculiar views of the requisite qualifications for the office of a the requisite for the before before that part of the town was illuminated, the fire below the town was illuminated, the second to the se at the moment he was saying it the iruth-telling the introduction of a military government, for the questions were to be asked, and if he were to be

AT A MEETING of the Bloomsbury Chartists, held | candidate was proposed, for the " Lads" had determined to have some say in the matter, and they at once brought out Mr. Joshua Hobson. Here was a bomb shell thrown into the midst of the camp; and,

> d at once were out in all directions, to draw up their 6 forces, while those left in the meeting kept up a noisy 0 war of words, talking, or rather shouting, against enabled to carry their man by some few votes. Of because the meeting was not unanimous. This, we believe, his friends know, at least it was understood that they had so satisfied themselves at a he ought to have been present, to have addressed his

about two hours, and administered to these very

room Butterworth-buildings, to discuss the principle gate to themselves "all the talents," such a dressof co-operation. Messrs. Hodgson, Smyth, Hurley. ing as they will not soon forget. The other two Alderson, and several others took part in the discus- | candidates also spoke, and Mr. Hobson, after answerput to him, declared his intention of polling to the

THE Members of the Council held their weekly last man, an announcement which was received meeting, when the following sums were paid in for with thunders of applause by a vast majority of the the defence fund :-Apperley bridge, 4s 4d : Mr. J. Greenough, 1s; Mr. Pale, 2s 6d : Mr. B. B. Lane, 3; 6d ; Mr. Page, 6d ; W. 3d ; R. 31 ; a few friends, Whith changes of spinales by a vast majority of the very crowded meeting. The Tory candidates for this ward are Mr. Richard Bramley, Mr. John Patrick, and Mr. Newsam, land surveyor.

£100 be the capital, only one share to each person ; brewer, in this ward. Mr. Hobson is the people's

South WARD .- Mr. France, wharfinger, has been brought out by the Radicals in this ward, in opposition to Mr. Mitchell.

EXPLOSION OF FIREWOBKS .- On Saturday evengunpowder and fireworks, at a house occupied by a widow named Booth, at the lower end of that street, next to Regent-street. It appears that Mrs. Booth has a daughter (also a widow) named Scholefield, residing with her; a son of the latter, Lawrence Scholefield, eighteen years of age; and two young were outside who could not get in. Chartism is but this cellar is let off as a separate dwelling, and has no connexion with the house; but a small cellar extends under a house in another street at the back of Gower-street, called Rose-street. In this small cellar, young Scholefield has been for some time $296\frac{1}{2}198\frac{1}{4}0186\frac{1}{2}0001146110\frac{1}{4}$ preparing fireworks, and was so employed on Saiurday night. He had, it is supposed, about four pounds of gunpowder, besides prepared fire-works in the cellars when by some means, not yet ex-plained, an explosion took place which it is providentially did not result more seriously. Scholefield, suffering leaders to get up their defence ; if all other it would appear, was on his way up stairs, when the explosion happened ; whether he had put his candle

of Holbeck, on Wednesday evening last, the follow- He was struck by the shock, and has received very ing resolution was unanimously adopted :- " That serious injurics. The floor of the house in Rosestreet, occupied by James Robinson, a cloth-dresser. most respectfully tendered to Mr. Cooper and the was torn completely up, and the flags composing it Chartists of Manchester, for the kindness they were heaped in a confused mass against the door; the wife of Robinson, with an infant on her knee, people's friends during their incarceration in the was sat by the fire, and most providentially escaped unhart, She was obliged to be got out of the win-dow The door and frame of Mrs. Booth's house,

in Gower-street, were blown completely out into the

ing was blown into the river Tees, a distance between one and two hundred yards, and the end of

The engineer was killed on the spot.

THIRD OUTBREAK OF THE LIVERPOOL GREAT FIRE. -LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY MORNING.-Last evening, about haif-past six o'clock, the inhabitants of this Mr. Waddingham. But at this meeting another and the engines immediately proceeded to the spot. On arriving at the scene of the disaster the report was found to be true, the interior of Reyner's cottonshed, in the cellars of which were large quantities of faith, it fairly blew the wind out of them. Scouts flames ascending in immense volumes. Many thouturpentine and cotton, having again taken fire, the sands of spectators were speedily congregated, and notwithstanding the lamentable loss of life which took place on the first outbreak it was with much time, until reinforcements arrived, and they were difficulty they could be kept back from the tottering walls of the shed. It appears that the property which course, however, Mr. Waddingham will not stand, had ignited had been, ever since the great fire, covered with the bricks and timbers of the late surrounding buildings, and during the last fortnight workmen have been actively employed in clearing away subsequent meeting on Thursday evening, at which the rubbish, and excavating the barrels of turpeatine and the cotton buried underneath. They had MEXBRO'.—A delegate meeting was held here on sunday, at which it was resolved that the services meeting being in favour of Mr. Hobson, he spoke for meeting being in favour of Mr. Hobson, he spoke for was lest the sparks, which were carried to a considerable distance, should be the means of furthering the progress of the devastating element. All the buildings which surrounded the scene of this conflagration having been previously destroyed no further damage but that of the destruction of the salvage property could be sustained excepting by the sparks; and the firemen playing on the ruins had only to observe the fury of the fire expend itself in the open space, and in the course of a few hours, under the able direction of Mr. Whitty, the chief constable, it was got under. A large quantity

of the turpentine and cotton, however, was destroyed. On the first outbreak some hundreds of barrels of turpentine in the shed, ready to be carted away, were saved.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, OCTOBER 18TH .- The supply of Grain to this day's market is much the same as last week. The demand continues very limited for Wheat ; and all descriptions are 2s per quarter lower. Barley has been very dull, and 1s to 2s per quarter lower : Oats have varied but little in price; Beans rather lower.

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 18, 1842.

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas Qrs. Qrs. LEEDS WOCLLEN MARKETS. - There is no change for the better observable in the staple transactions of this district. The cloth halls on Saturday, presented some animation, and some little demand existed for fine cloths, but on Tuesday the market was dull as need be desired. Heavy goods continue to be most enquired after, but as the season for these is now nearly at a close, they only go off very slowly. The Wool market is without variation.

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET TUESDAY, OCT. 18.—Our market this day was thinly stocked with buyers yet low goods met with a ready sale and in very fair quantities. It is generally thought there are more operatives employed at the present than there was a short time ago. Wools &c. remain unsteady.

BEDALE FORTNIGHT FAIR, OCT. 18 -Our show of fat Beasts this morning was not very large, but