5 Market Street, Lee S, Jan 21-43

THE "LEAGUE" CHALLENGED.

DARE THEY ACCEPT? WE SHALL SEE!

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SCOTLAND GENERALLY, AND TO THOSE OF GLASGOW ESPECIALLY.

My DEAR FRIENDS,-I think you will agree with me, that the success of our cause mainly depends upon the character and conduct of the leaders. I have discovered amongst Scotchmen a great jealousy, and a proper jes lousy, upon these points. In fact. I have known a well-conducted operative to shed tears at the recital of immoral acts committed by redound to the general disgrace of the party. I am and too virtuous to be bribed. rain enough to believe that, in this respect, I have mbeld your cause; and that I am equally jealous at Rochdale on Tuesday; at Oldham on Wednesas yourselves upon this vital point.

I am now about to defend myself against a charge of falsehood brought against me by Mr. Acland. at one of your recent meetings. I take the following extract from the Evening Star newspaper as the charge. It runs thus :-

"That model of cant, dissimulation, and falsehood. Acland, has been lecturing here for the last eight days We went into the Hall (Trades') last night as the fellow was about finishing for the night. Three he called "their leaders," as everything that was base. 7 ___ esked him whether he said to Mr. O'Connor to cause a turn-out? He denied this fistly, and denounced Mr. O'C, as a man whose word was not worthy of credit. We challenged the fellow to discussion He said the Chartist leaders were so contemptible that he would despise to meet them on equal terms — they were despised by all sensible men-they were donetheir cause was going down-it was down, and he would not be the means of raising them to notice; he knew went they were; he despised to have anything STOPPAGE OF THE BANK OF PARKER, to do with them."

This miserable broken-down tool of the League has become impertinent, by my heretofore silence upon this subject. He has written some letters to newspapers denying that he used those words

him. Had I met him upon the following day, I Sheffield Bank, January 14th, 1843." me, what did he say? for he has not yet told me. the following is a copy were posted in the town: Did he put his hand to his mouth, and his mouth to in the following terms to the Rev. Mr. Jackson. and about a dozen working men, who accompanied me to my hotel after the meeting. "Well, I think Acland let the cat out of the bag to-night, when he told me that the masters intended stopping all the insuring my acquiesence in a project which of all others I most dread." Now, then, to that recital there are many witnesses. What, then, did Acland say to me? For that must be the question. What son, the Master Cutler was unanimously called to the had he to say to a perfect stranger of whom challenged me to further discouries 21 Nove . is to false. But, beyond the direct contradiction, hear my circumstantial denial of the assertion. The

desension was to have been between Mr. Acland and payment." Mr. Jackson. I travelled more than forty miles, and has twelve over a mountainous country in a gig, in carried unanimously fifty-five minutes, in rain, to be on the Therefore I was not afraid of meeting Mr. Acland. have been after the proceedings of that evening had notes as usual." amendment to his resolution, after three hours' discassion conducted in the most creditatable manner, chair. my opponent and found him a mere plaything in my hands. I showed that the great county-gun of the assert that he was as good a Chartist as myself, and that if he thought he could obtain it, he would prefer the Charter to a repeal of the Corn the existing banks, adopted at the meeting on the Laws. Now, how could I be disinclined to another exposure of one of the leaders chants and manufacturers of Sheffield attached. of the hitherto opponents of my party? The fact is, he never said one single sentence Acland, or any man in the service of the League-

to the shopkeeper and working classes."

the several meetings :—

towns:-Aberdeen, Dundee, Glasgow, Carlisle, will prove Newcastie, Leeds, Bradford, Halifax, Hud-demands." dersfield, Rochdale, Bolton, Preston, Liverparts of the room. The meeting to appoint its own Chairman, and if bladgeons, pokers, stones or hithets are to be used in discussion, twenty-four Lergue are anxious for free discussion, here is the lergue are anxious for free discussion, here is the person who had struck the person who might attempt to rescue him. The Chartists of Clerkenwell ply them with the mean's of defence; without being the matter before the Coanty Council be instructed to held their usual weekly meeting at the Pariot address were, the late conference, the character of the middle class, the present state of England, the brought up on Friday, when the above was stated. After the chair. After the chair and the increasing difficulties of the government, and the certainty of the downfall of oligarchy; his remarks a resolved that the middle class, the present state of England, the increasing difficulties of the government, and the certainty of the downfall of oligarchy; his remarks a resolved that the middle class, the present state of England, the increasing difficulties of the government, and the certainty of the downfall of oligarchy; his remarks a resolved that the middle class, the present state of England, the increasing difficulties of the country of the chair. After the chair. After the chair. After the chair. After the chair and the middle class, the present state of Clerkenwell play them with the mean's of defence; without the country to the Control of the chair and the part of the chair and the part of the chair. After the chair and the part of the chair and the part all shall be honourable and gentlemanlike. I will soldier. Mr. Royds immediately discharged defen-

are argument and argument alone. Now, then, Chartists of Scotland, I have a right are down, let us have more than his word for it. themselves.

Louinern S

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. VI. NO. 271.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1843.

PRICE POURPENCE HALFFENNY OF

Let us have a verdict of public opinion delivered

leaders, from a consciousness that those acts would in open court by a jury too large to be packed I shall be at Manchester on Monday night next;

Friday; and at Huddersfield on Saturday.

Conference, and which I promised to requite by all positively refused to bring the books to the Council means in my power. Thus my friends have I at all for inspection, or to make out any balance, so embraced the earliest opportunity to relieve you from handred (no more) were present. Then we had to bear the pain which the uncontradicted charge of false. After repeated applications, which were met only with the lying calumniator (no discussion was allowed), hood against me would cause. Mr. Acland used with insult, the Council determined to bring the at Birmingham, was the probability of a union being the very words stated at the time in the Northern matter before the members. Accordingly a mem-Star. He never challenged me to furthur discussion that the League intended to shut their mills in order I now throw down the gauntlet, who will dare to take it up on behalf of the League? I am, my friends.

Your true and faithful friend. F RARGUS O'CONNOR.

SHEFFIELD.

SHORE, & Co. (From our own Correspondent.)

The all-absorbing topic of the moment is the stoppage of the Sheffield Old Bank of Messrs. Parker, Shore, and Co. This important intelligence was which I charged him as having used at Halifax. made known on Saturday last, through the medium

Mr. James Acland till I saw him at Halifax, upon ceding years, they are uncer the necessity of susthe night of our discussion—if his annihilation deto the creditors of the house, that immediate steps the resolution. Mr. Padget very coolly assured the
another room, vote themselves the test

" In consequence of the lamented suspension of

my ear? Let the Chairman and the meeting say. been thought advisable by a number of the principal What had he to say to a perfect stranger! Now, merchants and inhabitants of Sheffield, that a public my assertion is this:-Mr. Acland said to me pre- meeting should be convened to express their uncisely as I have stated in the Northern Star, and abated confidence in the stability of the other banks told me that it was " the intention of the LEAGUE of this town; I accordingly hereby convene a meeting of the merchants, manufacturers, and inhabitants TO STOP THE MILLS." The moment he sat down, I of Sheffield, to be held at the Cutlers Hall, at three mentioned it to Mr. Rushton, and I also repeated it o'clock in the afternoon of this day, (Monday) when the company of as many as can attend is earnestly

" WILLIAM BROADHURST, Master Cutler." " Sheffield, Jan. 16, 1843." Shortly after three o'clock the large room was profitable to do, came, seemingly, to see the long faces and hear the dolorous compliments of their 'respectable" friends.

James Montgomery, Eq. moved, seconded by he had written and spoken very disrespectly? But Samuel Hatfield, E.q. the following resolution, he further asserts, "that upon the same evening he which was supported by T. Dunn, Eq., and carried "That this meeting deeply regrets the circumstances which have compelled the Sheffield Old Bank, of Messrs. Parker, Shore, and Co., to suspend

William Fisher, Esq., moved-seconded by Alfred addressed three public meetings, and travelled the Sorby, Esq., the second resolution, which was also

"That in order to obviate any aggravation of the evening, to which he assented. spot. Therefore I was anxious to meet Ac- great calamity, by unnessary distrust, we, the underwith Mr. Hobson to Halifax, for the express Company; Messrs. Rumington and Younge's Bank; purpose of surprising Mr. Acland and the League. the Sheffield Banking Company, the Yorkshire District Bank, the Sheffield and Hallamshire Banking called the late Birmingham Conference. Company, and the Sheffield and Retford Banking If he challenged me to further discussion, it must Company; and we pledge ourselves to take their

were veted to the Master Cutler, for his prompti- people's rights. tude in calling the meeting, and his conduct in the

carried unanimously, in a meeting of near 2000. The Master Cutler acknowledged the compliment.

cipal shops of the town on which it was intimated Ashworth, sub-Secretary, School-lane, Rochdale. League was a mere bottle of froih; and I made him that the notes of the above-named banks would be taken wherever the bills were exhibited. On Tuesday morning large placards were extensively posted, giving the resolution of confidence in

previous day, with the names of the principal merlarge influx of country people, augmented, on this delegate meeting held here, the balance sheet of Mr. to their delegates; that he considered the Charter will prove yourselves as base slaves and cowards cold as the hearts of the men of Manchester in the great Tuesday being market day, there was as usual a occasion, by the intelligence of the stoppage of the S. Cook, treasurer to the Mason's Defence and entitled to equality, if not to precedence. He had no as ever disgraced manhood, if you further delay a cause of political redemption. He was sorry to see the about further discussion; he had had a bellyfull of Old Bank; many were the grievous tales told, and it; more than he bargained for. However, while I many who had come to Sheffield hoping to find correct. The total receipts appear to have been middle as d working classes. As a whole, they were a great deal too much neglected.

The was sorry to see the duty, which, it must be candidly admitted, has been thinness of the meeting, in fact he was more than a great deal too much neglected.

The was sorry to see the duty, which, it must be candidly admitted, has been thinness of the meeting, in fact he was more than a great deal too much neglected.

The was sorry to see the duty, which, it must be candidly admitted, has been thinness of the meeting, in fact he was more than a great deal too much neglected.

The was sorry to see the duty, which, it must be candidly admitted, has been thinness of the meeting, in fact he was more than a great deal too much neglected.

The total receipts appear to have been middle as d working classes. As a whole, they were a great deal too much neglected. charge him directly with one falsehood, I will pin rumour false, as she usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments, £43 143. 83d.; leaving both too ignorant to be in a condition to unite for the payments, £44 2s. 9d.; the payments, £44 2s. 9d.; the payments, £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes £44 2s. 9d.; the payments are usually is, found their hopes are usually is are usuall

chiesl period; and now here is my answer to the rain and suffering on the town, are, as may be sup- at length; the present one would occupy nearly two Union, and should retire from that body—(cheers). shall be something more than a mere pretence—a that he would much rather have seen three thousand charge of refusing discussion. I will meet Mr. pesed, rife on all sides. We are informed that the columns of the Star, and possess only a local interest. He did not say that to gain their applause, for he bitter mockery to our persecuted friends, and an in the hall than a few hundreds as on the prepesed, rife on all sides. We are informed that the columns of the star, and possess only a local interest. He did not say that to gain their appraise, for he greater part of the unions, sick clubs, and other Besides, had we been disposed to have published it, would as soon have their displeasure. He should insult to myself personally; for in no other light sent occasion. Not that he cared, as far as the societies in the town had their funds lodged in the we only got it on Thursday morning, and that is also withdraw from being a member of the could I view the appointing me to an office to which advocacy of the Chartist principles were concerned, societies in the town had their funds lodged in the we only got it on Thursday morning, and that is also withdraw from being a member of the bound in the really and truly whether there were twenty or twenty thousand present; but the day to a star as the societies in the town had their funds lodged in the we only got it on Thursday morning, and that is also withdraw from being a member of the bound as soon have their displeasure. He should insult to myself personally; for in no other light sent occasion. Not that he cared, as far as the could I view the appointing me to an office to which advocacy of the Chartist principles were concerned, but the could I view the appointing me to an office to which advocacy of the Chartist principles were concerned, but the could I view the appointing me to an office to which advocacy of the Chartist principles were concerned, but the could I view the appointing me to an office to which advocacy of the Chartist principles were concerned, but the could I view the appointing me to an office to which advocacy of the Chartist principles were concerned. Suffrage Association, if they in any way acted no duties are attached. Make me really and truly whether the could remain the Cobden, Buckingham, Knight, Thompson, Hume, hands of Messrs. Parker, Shore, and Co.; of course just two days too late. or all, at the following places within the next great is the anxiety felt among those bodies.

menth, and will submit the following resolution to The third edition of the Iris stated that arrangethe bank; but the Independent is nearer the mark have also determined to have a supper on the 30th gates to the late Rirmingham Conference, highly a fund equal to the necessities of the occasion, I now ference, and showed up the "Sucking Pig" party in Resolved -" That, under existing circumstances in stating " that the affairs of the bank will be in-t., to commemorate the birth of Paine. a repeal of the Corn Laws would be a positive injury wound up under a fiat in bankruptcy," adding what I will neet any of them in the following the bank, aided by the property of the partners, Sunday evening during his stay.

Cutler, and the confidence resolutions of the respect turer unless previously invited. peel, Oldham, Ashton, Stockport, Manchester, tables, (which no doubt has done something to pre-Bristel, or London. I will meet one, or all, at for of all banks in the town, the Old Bank had, up and will feel obliged by any further contribution for each of those places, single-handed, upon the follow- to last Saturday, by far the greatest share of public the same object.

It simple conditions: each meeting to commence at characteristic continuous commence at characteristic continuous commence at characteristic continuous commence at characteristic continuous cont shop-keeping community have determined to refuse, The East of the expense, I to pay the other half, and mere than one suspected establishment. Enough for ative lecture on the justice of the People's Charter, ment. Mr. Edwards supported the motion, and National Charter Association, forward to me ten dence so much vaunted of.

THE MILITAY.-IMPORTANT CASE.-At the Rochheurs notice to be given by the League. If one dale petry sessions, on Friday last, a case, which excited some interest, was brought before Messrs. lozion till eleven o'clock, when the vote shall be had, on the previous evening, apprehended a man locked him up in the prison without the superinten-! the Chairman, a division shall take place. If ten dant of police being acquainted with the circumthould meet me, they to have a quarter of an hour stances. It appeared from the evidence, that one of each till half-past ten, when I shall have a half hour the soldiers got drunk in the town, and was knocked to reply to all. If any are "used up" they shall be informed that Simpson was the individual who struck evening in the Fig Tree-Lane room; he delivered an but when divided they were weak and powerless to thing is quite certain—we must now have a proper informed that Simpson was the individual who struck evening in the Fig Tree-Lane room; he delivered an but when divided they were weak and powerless to thing is quite certain—we must now have a proper informed that Simpson was the individual who struck evening in the Fig Tree-Lane room; he delivered an but when divided they were weak and powerless to thing is quite certain—we must now have a proper informed that Simpson was the individual who struck evening in the Fig Tree-Lane room; he delivered an but when divided they were weak and powerless to thing is quite certain—we must now have a proper informed that Simpson was the individual who struck evening in the Fig Tree-Lane room; he delivered an but when divided they were weak and powerless to thing is quite certain—we must now have a proper informed that Simpson was the individual who struck evening in the Fig Tree-Lane room; he delivered an but when divided they were weak and powerless to thing is quite certain—we must now have a proper informed that Simpson was the individual who struck evening in the Fig Tree-Lane room; he delivered an but when divided they were weak and powerless to thing is quite certain—we must now a supplication of the figure of the properties of the propert at the right procure substitutes from head quarters, him, he, accompanied by three other soldiers, pro
and for which purpose an adjournment shall take ceeded to Simpson's house, and the four drew their a vote of thanks was given to him.

The right procure substitutes from head quarters, him, he, accompanied by three other soldiers, pro
excellent discourse, and on the motion of Mr. Gill, effect any great object. The room was orowded to defence fund. We can count but a few weeks him, he, accompanied by three other soldiers, pro
excellent discourse, and a vote of thanks was given to him.

The right purpose an adjournment shall take ceeded to Simpson's house, and the four drew their trial—defended, if you supdant, and the soldiers were severely reprimanded

for their rash proceedings. [Was that all !] to require at your hands that you will attend at downe has placed at the disposal of his Irish agent the meeting at the commencement of the proceedtren meeting at which Mr. Acland may be pre- the sum of £1,006, to be laid out in draining, under ings. Mr. West delivered an eloquent address, in when it was determined that it should be brought have prep ared to the House of Commons in support merting at which Mr. Acland may be prethe sum of £1,006, to be laid ont in draining, under ings. Mr. West delivered an eloquent address, in before the precedings commence insist, the guidance of an eminent agriculturist, whose the members next meeting night, for their of how of how of the members next meeting night, for their of how of ho had. Make it public; and if, as Aciand says, we have the benefit of earning this money among are down, let us have more than his word for it. themselves.

Chartist Entelligence.

duced within these two or three weeks by the refusal day; at Ashton on Thursday; at Bradford on Association, for newspapers, publications, and beof Mr. Padgett, the late treasurer and agent of the I thus publicly apprise friend and foe of my com- to the Council any account of the monies which as to enable them to bring the accounts of the Association before the members for final auditing. counts of the Council may be made up and of trust or confidence; and this council will not here. crowded principally with the middle class; a few after act or consult with Mr. Padgett on any matter of his day, or with those of Horne Tooke, Cartmills. Now the fellow told me that in the hope of working men were present who having nothing more or thing which may concern the Chartist movement; wright, or those patriots who had preceded him, he and this council request that none of their Chartist brethren will hereafter pay money into Mr. Padgett's hands." There was not upon this resolution one disthere a victim in distress wanting bail, that O'Con-On the motion of Mr. Page, seconded by Mr. Pier. sentient. Every member present, whether of the nor did not support and relieve him! So long as new or old council, as well as some members of the gratitude was a distinctive feature in the British Association, who were not councillors, knowing all the circumstances, heartily concurred in it. It was then resolved unanimously: "That this Council do have the support, gratitude, and affection of the now dissolve, and that the new Council enter upon neads for procuring new books in place of those fallacy of its lerding doctrines, sat down loudly frandently withheld by Mr. Padgett, and for prevent- cheered. Mr. Robson briefly supported the views ing, as far as may be, that person from further appro- advanced by his brother delegates, and should be priating the monies of the Association. Various happy to answer any questions which might be put matters of local business were then gone into with an to him. Mr. Wilson should not occupy their time excellent spirit of unanimous good feeling. Among any further than to correct a wrong statement in

index is the meeting was fidence in all the Banks at present existing in Sheft held here, on Mondsy evening, in the Chartist Hall, the punishment of six months, and entirely objected to hear an address from Mr. J. Moir; Mr. A. Harley to hear an address from Mr. length, exposing the hollowness of the party who length, exposing the hollowness of the party who Mr. Rubson made an apology for the absence of the

to the Editor of the Northern Star for his straight- and not a meeting of any class, he should me from another trial? What was the result? An by Robert Sorby, Esq., the thanks of the meeting forward conduct and unflinching advocacy of the state his opinion upon the subject before

ROCHDALE.—At a weekly meeting of the Chartists allowed himself to be put in nomination merely to of this town, held on Tuesday night the following gain a hearing, knowing from past experience that resolution was agreed to unanimously :- " That no it was not always to be obtained. An observation persons, and his own party well whipped in! Could and most of the commercial chiefs present having lecturer be allowed to lecture in Rochdale without had been made that a member of the Council of the I then dread further discussion? I had measured affixed their signatures to the second resolution the sending five days' notice, and that he arrive in Complete Suffrage Union was in the room. He active opponent and found him a mere plaything in my the town by twelve o'clock at noon of the same knowledged being the person alluded to. He had meeting broke up.

the town by twelve o'clock at noon of the same knowledged being the person alined to. He had in the evening window bills were left at the prin- day, or be not allowed to lecture." Address, John stated at the election that it was a matter of perfect state of the election of the same knowledged being the person alined to. He had not not stated at the election that it was a matter of perfect state of the election that it was a matter of the election that it was a matter of perfect state of the election that it wa

> WOLVERHAMPTON .- Mr. John Mason lectured here on Wednesday, in his usual eloquent style. Mr. Thomas Davis, from Hawick, Scotland, (one of the should have been a most consummate blockhead, if your attention, during that period, having (natur-People's Charter on the Monday evening.

a balance in hand of 8s. 2d.—but of this 6s. 6d. has any common good, but he had expected that a union nimous appointment as the Treasurer of this too could be mustered with very short notice. He did the time way or other. If discussion was his object the part they left Sheffield that evening.

The tales of losses, or anticipated losses, which if they prove to be so, will inflict a vast amount of already stated that we cannot insert these documents of the prove to be so, will inflict a vast amount of already stated that we cannot insert these documents of the prove to be so, will inflict a vast amount of already stated that we cannot insert these documents of the prove to be so, will inflict a vast amount of already stated that we cannot insert these documents of the prove to be so, will inflict a vast amount of already stated that we cannot insert these documents of the prove to be so, will inflict a vast amount of already stated that we cannot insert these documents of the proventian and the subject of the location in the distance of the conduct of the proventian and the subject of the location in the distance of the conduct of the

a great many will fervently pray may prove true, here with great success. Several members have dence and approbation." Mr. Benbow seconded the ties confidently expected that the assets of been enrolled. He is to lecture every Saturday and been enrolled. He is to lecture every Saturday and

Mr. James Gufst has received the sum of 2s. 8d.

OLDHAM.-On Sunday last, the Rev. W. V. Jackson delivered a lecture here, in which he recommended the Chartist public to be more energetic in the election of their local officers, and to choose such Excited some interest, was brought before Messrs. persons as were favourable to the universal rights of Ebare, and each to occupy a quarter of an hour in soldiers of the 60th Rifles, stationed at Rochdale, the little power they had in this way they would all. He showed clearly that if they would only use then, and if any doubt shall arise in the mind of named John Simpson, living at Rochdale, and tend to the advancement of their course

The address gave general satisfaction.

LONDON .- A PUBLIC MEETING, numerously attended, was held on Tuesday evening, at the Delegates, sent from the Tower Hamlets to the Birmingham Conference. Mr. Drake was called to the chair, and after briefly opening the meeting and stating its objects, called upon Mr. M'Grath to deliver his report. Mr. M'Grath commenced by the Chartest constituency of Lambeth to have a deliver his report. Mr. M'Grath commenced by the Chartest constituency of Lambeth to have a lecture of Mr. David Ross, of Manchester, will deliver two deliver his report. Mr. M'Grath commenced by the Chartest constituency of Lambeth to have a lecture of Mr. David Ross, of Manchester, will deliver two deliver his report. HULL.—Some little excitement has been proverage, to produce and make up his books, or to give stating that they were assembled in accordance with the delegates to the Conference at Birmingham, and Hall, to commence at two s'clock in the afternoon ing, so that they may have ample time to muster have gone through his hands during the past year. establish, that those to whom power was entrusted delegate from the Central Chartist Hall committee their forces, to crush me if they can. I make this office at the end of December, was absolutely necessity and a spirited subscription was a s salutary controll vested in the hands of the people that the snares were only five shillings each, to be entered into for the purpose of supplying Mrs. Conference, he should confine himself to the question of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done; the protection of what good that assembly had done in the protection of what good that assembly had done in the protection of what good that assembly had done in the protection of what good that assembly had done in the protection of what good that assembly had done in the protection of what good that assembly had done in the protection of what good that assembly had done in the protection of what good that assembly had done in the protection of the p tion of what good that assembly had done; the pro- taken into consideration. effected with the middle classes, but, notwithstandbers' meeting was determined on for last Monday ing the Chartist Delegates had promoted this object evening, to take the whole matter into consideration. with all their hearts, it had signally failed; still good But the Council having learned in the meantime that had been effected; several alterations had been made Mr. Padgett would, on that evening, be engaged at a in the document called the People's Charter which dinner to be given by the Sturgeite Corn Law Repealers, to him and Mr. Webster for their services at
the late Conference, the resolution was rescinded, and
the late Conference, the resolution was rescinded, and
the very heart of England in favour of the People's the late Conference, the resolution mastessimiled the very heart of England in tavour of the meeting fixed for Tuesday, to give Mr. Padgett Charter. Delegates were there assembled an opportunity to attend. He did attend. Mr. Arran from the hills and valleys of Scotland was called to the chair, and a very long and patient and Wales, and from the green fields of investigation of the whole matter was gone into—

England, asserting that they would join in no agitaample latitude was given to Mr. Padgett to say tion which did not go to inscribe the People's Charwhatever he pleased in reply to every speaker, save the closing reply of the mover of a resolution, which was adopted. He was supported by one or two persons in most irregular and factious style; and, hours' convergational disafter more than two hours' conversational dis-cussion, a resolution was almost unanimously bill of their own upon the attention of the Conwhich I charged him as having used at Halifax.
Those papers did not publish any answer from me, you may rest assured; and to you no confirmation of my word was necessary.

But now, as he has ventured to repeat the contradiction before a public meeting, my turn has come. This is my answer. I had never laid my eyes upon the first my answer. I had never laid my eyes upon the meeting, and the heavy losses of the following netice posted on the door of the monies that have passed through his hards, that the Councillors may rediction before a public meeting, my turn has come. This is my answer. I had never laid my eyes upon the first meeting and to the variance with every the Charter and honesty, and disconting the medium meeting, the conduct of Mr. Padgett, the late not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council be not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one proposed by the Council beautiful to the variance with the deepest regret that M essrs. Parker through the medium not to discuss one proposed by the Council. He was not to discuss one propos adopted, affirming that "In the opinion of this ference; it had met expressly to prepare a bill and meeting that they might pass whatever resolutions proceed with their own Bill. In his opinion the test they pleased; it would make no difference at all to of sincerity was consistency, and when he saw the Mr. Mudge in the chair. Mr. Maiden, Mr. Rouse, satisfaction of all present, that nothing short of the mr. Mudge in the chair. Mr. Mudge in the chair. Mr. Mudge in the chair. should not have spoken to him. To meet him as the hired propounder of false doctrines, for the purpose of exposing him, is one thing; to meet him as the pose of exposing him, is one thing as the pose of exposing him, is one thing as the pose of exposing him, is one thing as the pose of exposing him, is one thing as the pose of exposing him, is one thing as the pose of exposing him, is one thing as the pose of exposing him, is one thing as the pose of exposing him, is one thing as the conscience at all to of sincerity was consistency, and when he saw the of sincerity was not generally known him, and walked away. A council meeting was not generally known him, and walked away. A council meeting was not generally known him, and walked away. A council meeting was not generally known him, and walked away. A council meeting was not generally known him, and walked away. A council meetin o'cleck on Monday morning, the door of the bank requesting his attendance at the meeting for the purwas not yet arrived when the middle class would and Mr. Vincent Pakes, of No 15, Lisson Grove, as ing the great amount of misery which exists in many an acquaintance would be another thing. I did not was opened for a short time, and an act of bank- pose of fi ally closing the accounts. Mr. Padgett cordially co-operate with them. Mr. M'Grath then cordially co-operate with them. Mr. M'Grath then speak to Mr. Acland then. Did he come over and ruptcy was committed by refusing the payment of sent a verbal answer to the Council, that he consiling an eloquent strain showed the manner in which dered the business done with by last night's vote, the working men had ever been made the tools in the and other business to attend to. On the working men had ever been made the purpose of discussing Mr. Cooper's New short of the suffrage of the People's Charter could the meeting answer that; and if he did speak to In the course of the forenoon, placards, of which and that he had other business to attend to. On hands of the middle and upper classes; he adverted this statement being made to the Council, the fol- to the speeches of Dr. Ritchie and Mr. Miall at the lowing resolution was unanimously adopted :- Conference, and denied that the middle classes had That this Council, having repeatedly, within the ever rescued the principles of the Charter from last three weeks, requested Mr. Padgett, the late odium or disgrace. One of the main objections treasurer, to produce his books that the ac- made against it at the Conference was, that they were physical force O'Connorite Chartists; he reaudited previous to their retirement from office, repelled their charge of physical force; if by being and that person having constantly refused to an O'Connorite Chartist they meant one who do so, or to make out any account of the was a Chartist because O'Connor was, he denied monies which have gone through his hands for the the statement. He was a Chartist from prinlest year; having specially requested Mr. Padgett ciple, from firm conviction; he was a Chartist to attend this meeting for the purpose of having the because he bore the mark of tyranny on his brow; accounts finally made up, and that person having because he thought injustice to man was an insult to refused, the members of this council are reluctantly God. But if to admire O'Connor was to be an compelled to declare Mr. Padgett utterly unworthy O'Connorite Chartist, then he was one. If he compared the efforts of O'Conner with those of any man

must give to O'Connor the honour of pre-eminence character; so long as O'Connor continued in the the rest, Mr. Hill was requested, by resolution, to the minutes of the Conference. In section the 5th deliver a lecture to the Chartist of Hull, on Monday of penalties, it stated that Mr. Wilson moved an amendment that the penalty should be six months imprisonment and deprivation of electoral other delegate, Dr. Wade. The Chairman then en-SUNDERLAND.—At the usual weekly meeting quired if any parties had any observation to make. of the whole-hog Chartists, held on Monday night last. A vote of confidence was unanimously passed it was a public meeting of the inhabitants to the Editor of the Northern Star for his straight them. At the election of delegates he had indifference to him whether they elected him or not,

amendment, when the latter was carried with two dissentients. A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

upon them the necessity of a friendly union of us, and showed to the satisfaction of his audience augmentation of your local funds. that pride and prejudice were the principal causes

Mr. West lectured in the Fig-tree-lane Room on Sharp was accordingly elected as a delegate. Some for their rash proceedings.—[Was that all !]

Wednesday evening last, "Spread the Charter observations were then made by a member on the through the land," was roared in hearty chorus by propriety of considering Mr. Cooper's plan of organ-

Pive Shillings per Unriter. attended, was held on Tuesday evening, at the especially convened to elect two delegates from labour by the paltry amount deducted from Social Hall, Whitechapel, to hear the report of the this locality to attend the meetings of Metropolitan labour by the present corn laws. At the close of deliver his report. Mr. M'Grath commenced by public meeting of the borough, to hear the report of lectures on Sunday (to-morrow) in the Odd-Fellows' the Democratic principle they were struggling to to form an observation committee. Mr. Rathbone, and at sex in the evening. would be almost in itself sufficient to make a rogue paid at sixpence per week, and that Mr. Dron was an honest man. The public press having placed appointed in this locality to dispose of shares; it was chasing a mangle.—Mr. Edward Clayton, news before the country the business transacted at the also agreed that next Tuesday, the Charter, as agent, has been nominated sub-Treasurer, and Mr.

> Mr. Duppield lectured at the Chartist Hall, 25. Secretary, before he announces such intention in Star-street, on Sunday last, and gave great satisfact the Star. tion. Mr. Thomas Jones, tailor, 5, Baker-street, was elected as one of the council, in the room of Mr. W. H. Wilkins, resigned, and Mr. Wm. Docksey was elected sub-Treasurer.

> Fund Committee. This body, established in ac- for adults to be instructed in reading, writing, and cordance with the unanimous resolution of the Me- arithmetic; all persons are to be admitted gratis. tropolitan Delegate Meeting, met on Wednesday evening, at the Dispatch, Brido-lane, Mr. Simpson, in the chair; Mr. Rose was appointed secretary, and Mr. Simpson, treasurer. The sum of 5s. was received from the city of London, for the victim, Robert Wild: and 2s. from Flora Tivern, Barnsbury-park, for the same purpose. Mr. Rose reported that he had sent the sum of 10s. to Mrs. Wild. The following resolution was carried: - That in order to more efficiently carry out the object for which this committee has been created, we recommend to A Supper and Ball in honour of the Executive, Sturegoites.

reached us on Friday morning.

human existence to redeem themselves from class-

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR.

Previously acknowledged ... Beeston, Notts A few friends, Pentouville ... M. I Wall. "Boxing-day collection" of a few friends, Tower Hamlets ... Rochester, third subscription 0 5 0 A true Chartist Collected by female Chartists, Long Buckby, near Daventry Proceeds of Raffle for Northern Star Petition Plate, Long Buckby ... Chartist friends, ditto Salisbury

Dewsbury Oldham (for Ellis): 0 10 0 POR DR. M'DOUALL. Manchester ... Portsea ... Yew Green Chartists... ... A friend, ditto... Females, Great Horton Members of the National Charter Association, Great Horton ... Manchester-road National Charter Association John Leadley

TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

My FRIENDS-I earnestly direct your attention to as he could attend as a member of the Council, and speak upon any subject, though he should be de- Family Support Fund" has been almost entirely prived, and that very justly, too, of a vote. He overlooked during the past month or six weeks-

approve of their straightforward, manly, and inde- beg to submit a proposal to you. As the proprietor their proper colours, amid the repeated plaudits of the pendent conduct, and hereby tender them, as a com- of the English Charitst Circular, I have accumulated meeting. He concluded by an earnest appeal to the resolution, which was carried unanimously. Mr. sum, -as Brother Jonathan would say in printing greater energy and watchfulness than the present. The Neesom moved the resolution embodying a portion more copies of each number of the Circular than the thanks of the meeting being given to the chairman and BIRMINGHAM, SHIP TAVERN, STEELHOUSE-LANE.— of that passed at the Birmingham Conference, and people thought proper to purchase. Possibly, in the lecturer, the assembly broke up. In the evening Notwithstanding the promptitude of the Master The Chartists here will not acknowledge any lec- concluding with entreating the Chartists to abstain course of time, this "back stock" of mine MIGHT be spacious hall was well filled with a highly respectable from wantonly interrupting public meetings called lessened by its subsequent sale for perfecting sets audience. Mr. John Murray was called to the chair, by any section of Reformers and in a long address and volumes of the Circular. But be that as it may, who, after briefly addressing the meeting, introduced endeavoured to show the impolicy of opposing the I think it better to devote it to an immediate good. Mr. Brown, from London, who delivered a most pow-Leicester, Derly, Nortingham, Norwich, Bath, vent panic.) credit is so far shaken (and no wonder, from the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, endcavoured to show the impolicy of opposing the 1 think it better to devote it to an immediate good and in minerature good and in the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, endcavoured to show the impolicy of opposing the 1 think it better to devote it to an immediate good and in the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, endcavoured to show the impolicy of opposing the 1 think it better to devote it to an immediate good and in the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, endcavoured to show the impolicy of opposing the purpose. Well, then, I propose to place this back erful address, which was loudly applauded. A collection of the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, then, I propose to place this back erful address, which was loudly applauded. A collection of the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, then, I propose to place this back erful address, which was loudly applauded. A collection of the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, then, I propose to place this back erful address, which was loudly applauded. A collection of the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, then, I propose to place this back erful address, which was loudly applauded. A collection of the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, then, I propose to place this back erful address, which was loudly applauded. A collection of the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, then, I propose to place this back erful address, which was loudly applauded. A collection of the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, then, I propose to place this back erful address, which was loudly applauded. A collection of the City Ladies' Shoemakers for Mrs. Ellis, the City Ladies' Shoemakers for time that he was receiving any portion of the League stock" of my Circular at your disposal. This offer, tion was then made, after which Mr. Thomas Dickinson £50,000. Mr. Hooper bri fly seconded the resolu- however, is a conditional one, namely, that you sell addressed the meeting, for a short time, upon the NORTHAMPTON.—A meeting of the Chartists of this tion. Mr. Robson moved, as an amendment, the re- as well as purchase the Circular, and apply the pro- £50,000 swindle. The thanks of the meeting having Eght o'clock. The doors to be opened at half-past and are refusing, all notes except Bank of England. locality was held on Tuesday, to hear Mr. R. G. solution passed by the Conference. Mr. Mantz, in ceeds to the Defence Fund! This can be easily been given to the two gentlemen who had addressed as speech of considerable length, seconded the amendary of Gammage, who delivered an excellent and arguments. The League to pay A few days will test the boasted is stability of Gammage, who delivered an excellent and arguments. The League to pay A few days will test the boasted is stability. The doors in the content of the Deceler of the D the cut of Tory mostly. Admission to be free to all the present, that there is anything but that confidence of the agitation in favour of that decomposition to be free to all the present, that there is anything but that confidence of mostly interrupting shillings and four-pence; in return, I will send the present that there is anything but that confidence of mostly interrupting shillings and four-pence; in return, I will send the present that there is anything but that confidence of mostly interrupting shillings and four-pence; in return, I will send the present that there is anything but that confidence of mostly interrupting shillings and four-pence; in return, I will send the present that there is anything but that confidence of mostly interrupting shillings and four-pence; in return, I will send the present that there is anything but that confidence of mostly interrupting shillings and four-pence; in return, I will send the present that the present that the present that the present that there is anything but that confidence of mostly interrupting shillings and four-pence; in return, I will send the present that the present City-road, during the discussion between Watkins disposed of these, they will have returned their ten and Watson. Mr. Wheeler replied to the charges of shillings and four-pence, (which I shall have placed Mr. Edwards. Mr. Bogg's supported the amend- to the Defence Fund,) together with a profit for ment. The Chairman then put the motion and the their own local association!

Say, is not this a plan in which even the very "poorest of the poor" can co-operate? Recollect, too, that it will enable you to effect three good FLORA TAVERN, YORK-PLACE, BARNSBURY PARK. objects at one and the same time, namely, the -Mr. Knight lectured here on Sunday evening; creation of a defence fund—the diffusion of your

I now leave this matter in your hands, with the of the disunion and weakness existing in the people's hope that you will decide quickly upon it. At any ranks; when united, the people were all-powerful, rate, whether you accept or decline my offer, one friends must take their tria', -defended, if you supto Mr. Knight for his services.

CLERKENWELL.—The Chartists of Clerkenwell ply them with the mean's of defence: without bring the matter before the delegates and get them to

JOHN CLEAVE, Treasurer.

P.S.-Why t about Abinger ! Have you forgetten

DEWSBURY.-The Chartists of this place have commenced meeting with renewed vigour, in their room over the Stores. The Evening Star, Northern Star, Chartist Circular, and the British Statesman are read every Tuesday and Sunday evening. KEIGHLEY.—The Chartists of Keighley wish Miss Mary Ann Walker, of London, to favour them with her address. She may girect to John Garnett.

Dam-side, Keighley. TODMORDEN.-On Sunday last, Mr. James Leach of Manchester, delivered two lectures in the Odd-Fellows' Hall, to numerous and respectable audiences. His lectures were on the subject of machinery, profits upon industry, and repeal of the corn laws. Mr. Leach contrasted the enormous amount of the fruit of industry destroyed in exchanging it for articles of no real utility to the nation, such, for LAMBETH, I, CAINA WALK -At a public meeting liustance, as the costly gems that decorate the head

BRADFORD .- On Sunday, Mr. Smyth lectured to the Chartists of Little Horton, on the present position of Chartism, and the necessity of Union in the Chartist ranks. Ten members entered their METROPOLITAN VICTIM DEFENCE AND SUPPORT DAMES. It was arranged to have a Sunday school

> THE COMMITTEE for getting up a tea-party and ball on the 6th of March, for the benefit of Brook and Peddie, who will be liberated on the 4th of March, met on Sunday afternoon, and arranged to invite Mr. O'Connor to Bradford, on the occasion. Some of the female Chartists requested to be allowed to furnish trays, and attend to them on the evening of the soirce. A resolution was unanimously carried, thanking them for the offer, and respectfully inviting the female Chartists of each locality to follow so good an example. The Committee adjourned to Sunday next, at half past two o'clock, to meet in the Council Room, Butterworth-buildings.

MR. SMYTH lectured at Idle, near Bradford, to a crowded audience, on the necessity of union in the Chartist ranks, and the free-trade principle of the

NEWCASTLE .- Mr. Kidd, delegate to the Birmingham Conference from Glasgow, delivered a lecture in the Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, on Sunday evening. Mr. Kidd was received with Secretary, in place of Mr. Edwards, who has resigned. parts of the country which he had lately visited, he plan of organisation. Communications to be substantially alleviate that distress; he was preaddressed to Mr. Abel D. Cook, 15, Lisson Grove, pared to prove that the agitators for Complete Suffrage (as they termed themselves as a distinction ASHTON UNDER-LYNE. - Mr. Peter Righy lectured from the Chartists) were either dishonest, or that here on Monday night. He showed the various they were acting impolitic, and consequently inimical means men had adopted at various periods of to the cause of universal freedom; and that he was likewise prepared to prove to Mr. Cobden or any made bondage, but in consequence of man allowing other person that the free-trade nostrums of the wealth, instead of principle, to govern, man hitherto League would not enrich the working classes of remained a slave. He shewed that the People's this country, as they pretend, but that a repeal of the Charter identified itself with principle, and with Corn Laws, under existing circumstances, would be principle only, and proved to the satisfaction of the a curse instead of a blessing to the British sons of whole meeting, that the said Charter had within toil. Mr. K. advanced many strong arguments in itself the moral and political elements of universal support of his position, and remarked that he had many more to advance, which he would then reserve. as he would in all probability have an opportunity of entering more fully into the subject in the course of the week, when he hoped the advocates of free trade (?) would have the manliness of meeting in the advocacy of the People's rights. When was there a victim in distress wanting bail, that O'Conthis nation at heart, to come and unite for the Charter, as nothing but unanimity on the part of the working people was requisite to effect their glorious object. The chairman then said that if any nersoy would have the same opportunity afforded them of expressing their opinions as he had, that he would pledge himself that they would get a courteous hearing, and that Mr. Kidd was ready to answer any questions respecting his lecture and to maintain the postions he had taken. No questions having been put, a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Mr. Kidd for the able manner in which he had advocated the principles of genuine liberty that evening, and the meeting separated highly gratified with the entertainment. Several names were enrolled after the meeting.

THE CHARTISTS of Newcastle and Gateshead met on Monday evening, as usual for business, Mr. Wm. Smith, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, Mr. Sinclair was requested to postpone the discussion of Mr. Cooper's plan of Organisation, in consequence of the great pressure of local business that evening until next meeting night, when a special meeting of the members would be called to take the subject into consideration. Mr. S consented and the local business was proceeded with.

MANCHESTER .- On Thursday evening week, Mr. James Leach delivered a lecture to the Chartist Mechanics, in their room, Brown-street. The lecture was listened to with marked attention by the audience, who were highly satisfied with the clear and lucid manner in which Mr. Leach handled his subject. The thanks of the meeting were given to the lecturer and

CARPENTER'S HALL ..- On Sunday last, the usual weekly meetings were held in the above hall. In the delegates to the late Conference) preached a sermon he had expected to have been elected after the treat- ally enough) been absorbed by the proceedings con- afternoon, Mr. James Wood was called to the chair. on Sunday last, and lectured on the principles of the ment he had received on various occasions. Mr. nected with the recent Conference. Now, however, He opened the meeting by a few appropriate remarks Neesom then stated that if he had been at the Con- that the business of that Conference has been trans- and introduced Mr. C. Doyle. Mr. Doyle commenced WEDNESBURY .- MASON'S DIFFERCE FUND.-At a ference, he should have acted in a similar manner acted, you will not be angry when assured that you by saying that the weather was very cold, but not near so mands of meeting and truly in any way acted no auties are attached. Make me really and truly whether there were twenty or twenty thousand present; great is the anxiety felt among those bodies.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The Chartists here have nominated Mr. Mr. The Chartists here have nominated Mr. The but I will not be a treasurer in name only.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The Chartists here have nominated Mr. The but I will not be a treasurer in name only.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The Chartists here have nominated Mr. The but I will not be a treasurer in name only.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The Chartists here have nominated Mr. The but I will not be a treasurer in name only.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The chartist here were twenty or twenty thousand present; but in the town where Chartism was the most popular, but I will not be a treasurer in name only.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The Chartist here twenty thousand present; but in the town where Chartism was the most popular, but I will not be a treasurer in name only.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The Chartism was the most popular, but I will not be a treasurer in name only.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The Chartism was the most popular, but I will not be a treasurer in name only.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The chartism was the most popular, but I will not be a treasurer in name only.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The chartism was the most popular, but I will not be a treasurer in name only.

The third edition of the Iris stated that arrange.

The chartism

ON MONDAY evening, a meeting of the General Council took place in the Chartist Room, Brown-street, for the purpose of investigating the charges against Mr. T. Dickenson, better known as the Manchester Packer. Having heard the evidence brought forward in substantiation of those charges, as well as Mr. Dickenson's reply, they came to the unanimous resolution of honourably exonerating Mr. Dickenson from any intention of doing injury to the people's cause, at the same time declaring the charges brought forward as frivolous and unworthy of notice. Mr. Dickenson having thanked the Council for their good opinion, stated that he had determined to retire from public life; and presented the Council with his credentials as a lecturer. It was moved by Jeremiah Lane, and seconded by Mr. John Nuttall, and carried unanimously, "That Mr. Dickenson be requested to take back his credentials, and hold himself in readmess to attend his engagements with the county." This invitation Mr. Dickenson complied with. A resolution was then passed, "That their the delegates.' Mr. Dickenson was then engaged to deliver two lectures in the Carpenters' Hall, on Sunday

ATTORNEYS.-145 gentlemen have given the regular notices of their intending to apply, during the



MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EEXCHANGE, MONDAY, JAN. 17.— Notwithstanding the arrivals of English Wheat since this day se'nnight, as well as for to-day's 2s per quarter, and a large quantity remained even at the close of the market. We had a fair average supply of fine Foreign Wheat on offer, the sale for which was so inanimate that prices were nominally unaltered. Very little has been imported during the week. The best Malting Barley was taken off freely, at full rates of currency, but in grinding and distilling sorts very little was transacted. Good season-made Malt was in steady inquiry, and other qualities were quite as dear. Owing to the increased receipts of Oats from Ireland. the Oat grade was slow, yet the rates were unaltered Beans and Peas were in short supply, and sluggish inquiry, at late rates. The Flour trade was again dull, and the nominal price of the best town-made was 43s, per 280lbs.

SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, JAN. 16 .-Compared with that exhibited on this day se'nnight, the supply of beasts on sale this morning was but moderate, yet it proved fully adequate to meet the demands of the butchers, whose attendance was not to say numerous. For the primest qualities, we had a fair, but by no means brisk inquiry; also, in most instances, prices about equal to those obtained on Monday last, but the middling and inferior de-scriptions were heavy, at barely last week's rates. However, a clearance was affected previously to the conclusion of business. During the past week not a single head of stock has been imported from any quarter, and we had none here to-day; hence, we are compelled to omit our usual tabular statement of imports.

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.-Although our supplies of Hops continue tolerably good for the season, the demand for them rules firm, and the quotations noted on this day se'nnight are readily supported.

WOOL MARKETS .- Since our last, the imports of wool into London, have been about 3,000 bales and bags, mostly from our Australian colonies. There is a steady inquiry for the best qualities, at full The Friends of Freedom will therefore do well to rates of currency, but in other kinds very little is avail themselves of the present opportunity of crippassing.

Tallow Marker.—During the past week, there saving.

All orders addressed to William Nicholson, 77, has been a better demand than for some time past, but, notwithstanding, the price is rather on the decline; this arises from a disposition on the part of the holders generally to realise. The price for the sale Agent, will be promptly attended to. autumn of this year, being about 46s to 46s 3d, offers them no inducement to support the present rates, and to incur heavy charges. The home supply of Tallow is good, and the price, 47s 6d to 48s net

POTATO MARKETS.—The receipts of Potatoes in the Pool during the past week have been on a liberal scale. The demand, however, arising from the seasonable change in the weather, has become firm, and late rates are firmly supported :- Scotch reds, 45s to 50s per ton: York, ditto, 55s to 60s: Devois, 45s to 50s; Kent and Essex whites, 40s to Devois, 45s to 50s; Kent and Essex whites, 40s to Cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other 45s; Wisbeach, 35s to 45s; Jersey and Gurnsey blues, 35s to 40s; Yorkshire Prince Regents, 45s

52d to 6d, Mutton, 5d to 6d per lb.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, JAN. 16.— The supplies of Grain generally have been small during the past week. On Tuesday we had a good consumptive demand for Wheat from both town and country millers; the business has since been of limited extent, but the advance then established, of 3d per bushel, has been firmly maintained. Flour meets better sale: 2000 to 3000 barrels of United States and Canadian have changed hands at 28s per barrel. The market is very bare of Oats, and 2s 5d per 45lbs is readily made of good mealing qualities. Oatmeal also is fully as dear; good Irish manufac-ture sold on Friday in small parcels at 21s 9d per 240lbs. Barley, Beans, and Pess, continue in limited request, without alteration in prices.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JAN. 14.-A steady consumptive demand for Flour has been experienced throughout the week, fully equal to the supply; and, the stocks being light, Factors were enabled to realize an improvement on the previous week's advance, 40s per sack having been obtained for choice qualities of English whites. Oatmeal has likewise been in better request, and superior cuts MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many have found buyers at 233 per load. The supplies years exclusively to the various diseases of the into this district from the interior continue scanty, generative and nervous system, in the removal whilst from Ireland the imports at Liverpool and Runcorn comprises 2683 quarters of Wheat, 2737 quarters of Oats, 2658 sacks of Flour, and 9467 loads to the successful treatment of of Oatmeal. There was not much passing at our market this morning, but the advance noted this day se might on Wheat was firmly supported. On Flour and Oatmeal we likewise raise our quotations 6d to ls per sack on the former, and 6d per load on the latter article. In the value of Oats or Beans no change can be noted.

ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, MONDAY, JAN. 16. and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. We have had an unusually dull market to-day. Very few buyers have attended; and the business transacted has been very limited. The merchants have offered less money for flannels, but the manufacturers very generally have refused to sell at reduced prices. The wool market has been still worse; few sales have been effected at any price.

THE SPINAL COMPLAINT.

THERE is hardly a single complaint amongst the so distressing and so prostrating as Affection of the of AEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there spine; and there is hardly another complaint so difby extensive experience to have been discovered by the Proprietor of

HAIGH'S SPINAL OINTMENT.

Some of the Cases of Care effected by it are beyond. belief; and, were not the parties living, and perfectly willing, nay, anxiously ready to be referred to, and to testify to the wonderful benefits they he received, the Proprietor of the Ointment dare not mention them for fear of being charged with an attempt to practise upon the credulity of the pu plic. The parties, however, are living; they can be referred to; and their testimony is of the highest ir aportance to all afflicted with Spinal affection.

following two cases of cures effected within the last ignorance. month. The names and addresses of the parties are given; and to the parties themselves are the sceptical referred.

RECENT-CLEES. 1. William Moss, son of Thomas Moss, Tailor, Northgate, Huddersfield, has been afflicted with the distance or deliezcy prevents a personal visit, his spinal complaint for nearly two years; and during that time has been nuder the medical treatment of several of the Medical Profession in the neighbourhood, but received no relief. His back was quite crooked and deformed. After using the Spinal Ointment a short time, he was completely recovered, and is now strong and healthy.

Spinal Complaint for a long period, so much so as to walk with great difficulty. Her Spine was much distorted. She had been under the treatment of the Paraller for some time without experiencing and a variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant, and a very strangely neglected by the medical attendant. relief. After applying a few bexes of the Spinal Ointment, she was completely restored, and is new enjoying good health.

In addition to the above, the fellowing

CASES OF CURE are also given, and reference made to the parties, who, by means of this invaluable boon, have been restored to live a life of health and usefulness. 1.—Joseph Parkin, shibber, Milnes Bridge, near Huddersfield. This was a case of two Years' standing. The Patient had had the benefit of the best medical advice that could be procured, but without effect. His finger nails were putrifying, when he began to apply the Spinal Cintment; and in the course of ten weeks he was perfectly cured. He is now in a state of perfect health.

2.—Mrs. James Newton, of Ashion-under-Lyne, A case of very long standing. She had experienced all kinds of treatment, visited spas. &c., without relief; was cured with the Spinal Cintment in about seven months. 3. Senior, son of James Senior, slubber.

Dewsbury, aged five years. Had never walked from his birth. Was cured in about four months; and enabled to walk as well as any one. To accommodate the distressed from this terrible affliction, the Cintment is made up in tin boxes, and sold at 2s. 9d. each box, stamp included. Mr. J. Horson, Northern Star Office, Leeds, is sold agent for its sale.

No. 2 is to be used according to the instructions

For children and for weak adults it will therefore be necessary to procure two boxes of No. 2 to one of No. 1.

A letter addressed (post-paid, and inclosing a postage stamp) to Mr. Hobson, or to the Proprietor, market, coastwise and by land carriage, the samples Mr. George Haigh, Crossland's buildings, Paddock, have been extremely limited, and the stands to-day near Huddersfield, will receive an answer pointing were poorly supplied with samples; the demand for out the readiest mode of conveyance of the Ointthat article arising chiefly from a rather small attendance of both town and country buyers was unusually dull, and the quotations suffered an abate- cases; how long afflicted; from what cause, ment on those noted on Monday last, of from 1s. to natural, or hurt; and the course of treatment under-

The Ointment is in Boxes, at 2s. 3d. each, stamp included. Sold only by Mr. Joshua Hobson, the Northern Star publisher; and by the Proprietor.

JUST PUBLISHED, No. 1, for January, Price 2d. of THE MODEL REPUBLIC. A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE,

AND THEOLOGY. Edited by JAMES NAPIER BAILEY.

THIS JOURNAL is the organ of the "Society for the Encouragement of Socialist and Demo-Novel Conjecture.

Scale of Advertisements: Half-a-Crown for Six Lines,-Twopence every Line beyond. The February Number will be published on the

J. Watson: 5, Paul's Alley, Paternoster-row; and to be had of all Booksellers.

THE COFFEE TAX REPEALED, AND PEEL'S TARIFF OUTDONE.

NICHOLSON'S BREAKEAST POWDER and FAMILY BEVERAGE, prepared from East Kent in pocktes, £5 10s. to £6 12s.; Mid. do. British Grain, is highly nutritious, as well as the £5. 5s. to £6 2s.; ditto, in bags. £4 to £5 10s.; Cheapest and best substitute for Coffee ever yet Sussex, £4 to £5 5s.; Farnhams, £8 8s. to £10 10s.; Old Hops, £3 to £4 10s. considerable reduction to those who sell again. The Proprietor will give 5 per cent of the profits to the Chartist Executive, and 5 per cent to the Victim

pling the enemy's executive, and strengthening their

Church-street, Lancaster, who is appointed Whole-GIVE TOUR ORDERS!

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d.

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

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER

affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment. in all their forms and consequences; especially Stric- Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free on receipt LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, JAN. 16 .- ture, Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate We have had a smaller supply of Cattle at market Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous conto-day than of late; prices much the same. Beef, sequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restoration: embellished with engravings. An ample consideration of the diseases of women: also nervous debility; including a comprehensive dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuissance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various other interruptions of the Laws of Nature.

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

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

BY M. WILKINSON, CONSULTING SURGEON, &c. 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his

Agents. generative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES, Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till two, and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance from business, will ensure to the patient a permanent and radical cure.

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treat-ment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can HERE is hardly a single complaint amongst the only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, and have previously gone through a regular course indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain prac-

ficult of cure. The discoverer of an almost unfailing | ra at use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, Remedy may therefore safely be said to confer a boon a iministered by illiterate men, who ruin the consti-upon his species; and this Remedial Boon is proved t ation by suffering disease to get into the system, which being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poisen, and most unhappy containted with venereal poisen, and we contain the poisen with the poise particularly the head and face, with eruptions and truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the alcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, evil without affording a remedy. It shows how at another period producing the most violent pains "Manly Vigour" temporarily impaired, and mental in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a linguing death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

What a grief for a young person in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, The efficacy of this invaluable Restorative has and which never proves fatal if preperly treated, as been again most abundantly demonstrated in the all its fatal results are owing enther to reglect or

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

PURIFYING DROPS price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the following agents, with printed directions so plain, that they may care themselves without even the know-

ledge of a bed-fellow. 2. Mary Ann Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. Hutchinson, Clock and Watchmaker, 32, Kingstreet, Huddersfield, was severely afflicted with the tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict They are particularly recommended to be taken men indiscriminately, the world will form its own before persons enter into the matrimenial state, lest opinion, and will demand that medical works for opinion, and will demand that medical works for opinion and will demand that medical works for opinion. introduced by the same neglect and improduce.

AGENTS.

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

, Briggate. Wakefield—Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax—Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield—Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street. Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, mear to the ost-office.

London—Mr. Butler, No. 4, Cheapside,
Barnsley—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market pl.
York—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market place.
Ripon—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market place.
Knaresboro' and High Harrogate—Mr. Langdale Bookseller.

Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist & Market Diace. Beverley—Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston—Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth—Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.

Liverpool—At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street Sheffield—At the Iris Office. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Baledere-street. Pontefract—Mr. Fox, Bookseller.
Gainsborough—Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller.
Nottingham—Mr. Satten, Review Office.

The Spinal Cialment is of two kinds, and numbered I and 2. No. I is the strongest kind, and is to dence, from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, all cases the most inviolable seen and on Sundays from Nine till Two.

OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.

A CURE! FOR ALL!! HOLLIWAY'S OINTMENT. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE

ABANDONED BY GUY'S. THE METROPOLITAN, KING'S COL-LEGE, & CHARING CROSS HOSPITALS. This fact was sworn to this 8th day of March, 1842. Before the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-house. SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

W. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union-street, Southwark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcetropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, wherehe continued ing hospitals:—King's College Hospital in May, for five weeks—at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BRANSBY COOPER, and other interest and illustrate what I have asserted.

"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 quitted Guy's, where Sir BRANSBY COOPER, and other interest and o cratic Literature." It will strenuously advocate the told deponent that the only chance of saving his life she spoke.

People's Charter and Social Communities, and its was to LOSE HIS ARM! The deponent thereupon express object is the promulgation of Union among called upon Dr. BRIGHT, chief physician of Guy's, Charters, Socialists, and all other Radical Reformers. Who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and liberally said "Tomorius and the said " Contents:—Our Introduction—Lelia; a Tale, by George Sand—The Prospects of Physical-Force Chartism—Thoughts suggested by the Question, "Is there a Good!—Bruce—Force for Ever!—A will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonder-ful effects they have in descent access." Very condition, kindly and occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and liberally said, "I am utterly at a loss what to do for 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 will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonder-ful effects they have in descent access. Very condition, kindly and occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and liberally said, "I am utterly at a loss what to do for 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 ful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let a week were restored and strengthened that they me see you again." This unprecjudiced advice was could pursue their employment with pleasure and followed by the deponent, and a perfect cure effected profit; so much to, that from being unable to work in three weeks, by the use alone of HULLOWAY'S at their calling more than two days in the week, and PILLS and OINTMENT. after four Hospitals had this with great physical difficulty and languor, they failed!!! When Dr. BRIGHT was shown by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for I being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to

this 8th day of March, 1842.

Before me, JOHN PIRIE, MAYOR.
In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds food. and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheu-

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immedi-

the Civilized World, in Pots and Boxes, at Is 11d., with great gusto; and to whom he recited with plea-2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 22s., and 33s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger size.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.

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

ANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry in M CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE DECLINE: with Instructions for its COMPLETE RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indulgence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful Imprudence, or Infection; with Remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorrhæ, Gleet, Stricture and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c. BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON:

And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newman-street, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan This Work is undeniably the most interesting 11, Paternoster-row; Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishops gate-st : Field, 65. Quadrant, Regent-street : Huett, 141, High Holborn, London; J. Buckton, Bookseller, 50, Briggate, Leeds; T. Sowler, Courier Office, 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Street. Manchester; John Howell, Bookseller, 75, for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities.

or social view, we find the interests and welfare of grateful and obliged servant. tices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and extensive

practical experience."—The Planet.
"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 and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion—afraid almost to encounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of they had done him so much good, in relieving him of health and moral courage. The work is written in an obstinate cough and asthma. a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often pearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train of symptoms indicative of consumption or general decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and instead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring

and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind 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 and exclusive members of the profession, are the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to at 2s. 9d. popular study should be devoid of that mysterious very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, "To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to a deeply important branch of study. The tone of this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellwritten, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suffering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No human being can be the worse for its perusal; to multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a welltold appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently the production of a mind long and practically conversant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-sion of the hum an organization."—The Magnet. "The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread entering upon we dded union, through a secret fear of that sovereign medicine—Parr's Life Pills. N.B. limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitutions for the discharge of matrimonial obligaunfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligations. This essay is most particularly addressed to all suffering under a despondency of the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to cheer the drooping h, sart, and point the way to reno-

vated health. Messrs. Lucas & Ca . are to be daily consulted from ten till two, and fr om five till eight in the even-ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street,

Oxford-street, London. Country Patients are req. 'e sted to be as minute as Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides passible in the detail of their, 's ses, as to the duration of each bex, in white letters on a RED ground. of the complaint, the symptom s, age, general habits Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious of kiving, and occupation in life of the party, The and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, Newark.—Mr. Bridges, Bookseller.

Newark.—Mr. Bridges, Bookseller.

Communication must be accompative by the usual T. Roberts and Co., 9. Crane Court, Fleet-street, consultation fee of £1, without which no notice London; and sold wholesale by their appointment, which makes the most invitable and sold wholesale by their appointment, and sold wholesale by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barolays and Sundays for New London; and sold wholesale by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barolays and Sundays for New London; and sold wholesale by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barolays and Sundays for New London; and sold wholesale by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barolays and Sundays for New London; and sold wholesale by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barolays and Sundays for New London; and sold wholesale by their appointment, which is the sold wholesale by their appointment.

Sold by MR. JOSEPH BUCKTON, No. 2 is to be used according to the instructions at the day, and at Ten to Five, at No. 4, George-street, facing East Manchester; by whom this Work is set, baid) 3s. 6d.

**The day of the day, and at the d paid) 3s. 6d.

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 am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are 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 rated sores and wounds on both legs, for which de- since its use has contributed so largely to the public ponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Me- health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills are for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a care tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm there, the deponent sought relief at the three followand illustrate what I have asserted.

and other medical officers of the establishment had was completely restored, as was evident by the way

thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be get as much employment as they can do, which has without your arm. I can only compare this Cure to a excited the envy of those younger persons who had

anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated with him the form and aspect of other men, but with-

"Should the above three cases of cures be worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make and the debility and disease resulting from early what use of them you think proper.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, "WILLIAM HICK.

'To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court

Fleet-street, London," MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE any of those previous symptoms that betray its

from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's

Brow. Salford.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely Dale Street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, by the persevering use of your Parr's Life Pills. High Street, Birmingham; T. Fryer, 16, We tgatestreet, Bath, G. Davey, I, Broad-street, Bristol, W. wards of five years afflicted with a most distressing and H. Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, Edinmalady, which the different medical men who at malady, which the different medical men who at burgh; and by all Booksellers the United Kingdom. tended me all pronounced to be a serious case of "The various forms of bodily and rental weakness hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared incapacity, suffering and disease, for thfully delineated in this cautiously written and practical work, are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous and superficial, by the present race of medical practitioners. Hence, the necessity for the publication of a timely safe and significant and superficial and super a timely safe dard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, where debuilty has made threatening inroads, the means of escape and the certainty of restoration.

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive

The evils to which the book adverts are extensive to the evils to the and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and sequently took them for some time without perceivthere are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy is confided the care of young people, who ought to I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, remain for a moment devoid of that information and together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been those salutary cantions this work is intended to con-vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of gene-1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left is completed in one week, or no charge made for rative debility neglected by the family physician, in my whole system, as I am now in better health but they require for their safe management the ex- and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I clusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the feel certain you would have accounts of far more routine of general practice, and (as in other depart- cures, if people would persevere in the use of the ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give the daily and long continued observation requisite you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this letter, and will gladly answer any applications "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral either personally or by letter, and remain your

(Signed)

"W. MOAT.

Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier. " Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842."

PROM 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 PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable for me, and which has pre-

a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often fond parents are deceived by the outward physical appoint a she was not like the same man since he had taken them. "Another said his wife had had a bad leg for

years, but after taking one small box, which was to any part of the recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much 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 been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS he was quite a new man.

"I am. Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, "JOHN HEATON. "7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.

Fleet-street, London."

Another most extraordinary case of cure, communicated by Mr. Moxon, of York:—Mrs. Mathers, foundess, counteract every morbid affection, and affected, it was thought the end of the bones were foundess, counteract every morbid affection, and affected, it soon healed up and the stiffness left it. a most inveterate disease, which her medical attendants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, defying every effort of surgical skill. Parr's to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she mercury, ruin the constitution, causing ulcerations. says she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of which she has already derived from them. She fur- sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets. ther states, that she is now almost well, and ascribes nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, dis-Any one doubting the accuracy of the above state- tution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period ment, may, through the agent (Mr. Moxon), be to their dreadful sufferings. directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself authenticate its truth.-York, Nov. 17th, 1842.

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

words PARR'S LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the vey may be Sons, Farringdon-street, and Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Sold at 3, Market Walk, Hudders-Bookseller, field; and retail by at least one agent in the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the Courier every town in the United Kingdom, and by most principle Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses n street, respectable dealers in medicine. Price Is 11d., London. (post- 2s. 9d., and family boxes ils. each. Full directions are given with each box.

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR- Just Published, the 12th Edition, Price 4s., and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order, for 5s.

THE SILENT FRIEND.

A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause while its mode of Preparation renders it vastly su that destroys physical energy, and the ability of manhood, ere vigour has established her empire:— regard not the health of the Consumer. As a means with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI- of supporting the Executive Committee of the Na-TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRO-DUCTIVE POWERS: with means of restoration: the destructive effects of Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAVings, representing the deleterious influence of Mercury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes: followed by observations on the OBLIGATIONS OF MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co.,

CONSULTING SURGEONS, London and Birmingham Published by the Authors, and sold by Buckton, 50, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternoster-row; Wilson, 18, Bishopgate-street; Purkis, Comptonstreet, Soho; Jackson and Co., 130, New Bond-street, London : Guest, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham ; and by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM. Is a gentlestimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the Swornat the Mansion-house of the City of London, fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessary to their health and prosperity as their daily food.

Sary to their health and prosperity as their daily food.

Size.—5½ feet long, by 4 feet wide, margin not reckoned. which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, "The next and last case which I shall mention at and that nervous mentality kept up which places the matism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; the this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give life. The consequences arising from this dangerous Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected you the fact as I have received it from his employer, practice, are not confined to its pure physical result. with a much greater certainty, and in half the time and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen but branch to moral ones; leading the excited dethat it would require by using the Cintment alone. him since his convalesence. The man is a working viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,— The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last into a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into the bite of moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiego-foot, Yaws, and Cocobay.

Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately and consistence of the second that spent about thirty pounds last pernicious application of these inherent rights other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take and all the habitudes of old age:—such a one carries Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In nervous affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest Purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and OUGHT to be USED BY ALL!!!

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), where Advice may be had Gratis, and by all Bar), where Advice may be had Gratis, and by all work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. impregnating the wholesome stream of life with respectable Venders of Patent Medicines throughout Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks mortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of disunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic harmony; and striking at the very soul of human intercourse.

> The fearfully abused powers of the humane Generative System require the most cautious preservation: indiscretion demand, for the cure of those dreadful evils, that such medicine should be employed that is rtain to be successful. It is for these cases Queen. Messrs. Perry and Co., particularly designed their CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM which is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that deplorable state, are affected with approach, as the various affections of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, ob-Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors structions of certain evacuations, weakness, total impotency, barrenness, &c.

As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful efficacy in all cases of syphilis, fits, head-ache, weakness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, vapours, and melancholy; and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually removed by its use. And even where the disease of STERILITY appears to have taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the softening tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum will warm and purify the blood and juices, increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the whole animal machine, and remove the usual impediment to maturity. This medicine is particularly recommended to be

taken before persons enter into the MATRIMONIAL imprudence.

Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. bottle is saved.

Prepared only by Messrs. PERKY & Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London,

and 4, Great Charles-street, BIPMINGHAM. Observe, none are genuine without the signature of

R. and L. PERRY and Co. impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings;) may be had as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients in the country who require a course of this admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by

such advantage. May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of

letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of

Europe and America. Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packet to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box, (Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, to follow my work. This he has my consent to adwithout loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from vertise, feeling I should be ungrateful to refuse. business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when alivation and all other means have failed; and are of the utmost importance to those afflicted with rient Restorative Pills wrought in my case. It was Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrotulous or Venereal Taint, unable to be moved (a medical man had treated me unable to be moved (a medical man had treated me being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims illiterate men; who by the use of that deadly poison.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-atreet, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row,) Birmingham, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until eight in the Evening, In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with

Sold by Mr. HEATON, Briggate, LEEDS?

PEEL'S TARIFF OUTDONE THE COFFEE TAX REPEALED!

I ESSRS. CROW AND TYRELL beg to call the attention of the Chartist Public to the BEVERAGE prepared by them, as a Cheap and Wholesome substitute for Taxed Coffee. Its nutritions qualities are equalled by none in the Market:

A single Trial will prove its superiority over other Preparations of like pretensions.

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

The Proprietors have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. J. HOBSON, Publisher of the Northern Star, has become GENERAL WHOLESALE AGENT for the CHARTIST BREAKFAST POWDER, 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 Associations and other Retail Vendors at the same Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders addressed to him will meet with prompt Attention.



DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO HER MOST GRACION MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, AND HER ROYAL HIGH-NESS THE DUCHESS OF KENT.

BLOFELD AND CO.'s NEW MAP OF ENG. LAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES, com. piled from the Trigonometrical Survey of the

Where preferred, it can be had in two parts, the one containing the Map of Great Britain; the other, the information round the border.

With this Map are given, according to the Reform Act, the Divisions of the Counties, the Boroughs, Polling Places, and the number of Members returned

for each. Distance Tables of each County in England, as well as of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, and a general one of Great Britain; forming a Key by which the Distance may be found between any two Market Towns in the United Kingdom.

Also various Topographical and Statistical Information respecting the United Kingdom, the English Counties individually, and the numbers of Square Miles, Statute Acres, &c.
The Population of all the principal Market

Towns, and the Total Amount in each County. The Market Days, &c.
The Rail Roads and Canals are laid down in most instances, from Plans in possession of the various Companies; and the Iron, Coal, Lead, Tin, Copper, and Salt Mines, as correctly as possible.

Price, handsomely Coloured, Varnished, and Mounted on Mahogany Rollers, French Polished, or done up in a Case made to resemble a Book,

The above as a GEOLOGICAL MAP, Coloured so as to show the various Strata, &c. Half-a-Guinea in addition.

Published by Blofeld and Co., Map-sellers to the

KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN

PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES. Under the Sanction and by the Recommendation of Eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty and the

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

PURIFYING APERIENT RESTORATIVE PILLS, For both sexes. Price is, 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 Indo-lent Tumours, and Inveterate Ulcers; Glandular STATE, lest in the event of procreation occurring, the innocent offspring should bear enstamped upon it the physical characters derivable from parental debility, or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that are most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and improved the also an infallible Remedy for Sore and Diseased

Eyes. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 1ls. per package; the Ointment can be had seperate, 1s. 12d. per Pot.

UNIVERSAL CINTMENT.

Price 1s. 12d. 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, Wincolmles, and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) HULL or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated; (for which see small placards on the wall,) who bears his Name, in his own hand thus-"George

Kerman," to imitate which is Felony. The attention of the Public is respectfully requested to the undercited cases, and the most rigid investiga-

tion into their authenticity is courted :-A CASE OF INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.

I, William Grant, of Wincolmlee; was cured of a serious inflammation of my eyes, (of considerable standing) almost to blindness, quite unable to do my work, by taking Kerman's medicine and using sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary the continent that he recommended, in a very short Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defitime restored them to perfect sight, and to be able

Wincolmlee, Hull, 1841. I feel it a duty to state the surprising remedy that Kerman's Universal Ointment and Purifying Aperestore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristine lealth and vigour.

anected, it soon neared up and the service leads to be a speak and emaciated constitutions to pristine appearance which it was. I cannot speak in sufficient cient terms the great opinion I have of the same.

Wincolmlee, Hull, 1841. To Mr. George Kerman, Sir,—I have to thank you for the remedy of the serious burn which unfortunately happened to my daughter. She was taken seriously ill and fell, near the fire, and her clothes took fire and she was dreadfully burnt. She was soon mended by taking your Purifying Aperient Restorative Pills and using the Universal Ointment, (prepared by you) according to MARY BALL.

your directions. Hull, Church-street, Wincolmlee, 1841. I was cured of a large swelling and wound of my arm, by taking Kerman's Pills and using the Uni-

versal Ointment. A professional man had failed in succeeding with it, whom I employed in Liverpool. Seeing such and hearing of my brother having been successfully treated of a similar complaint of his knee joint, I made my way to Hull, and precured the same means and was as successfully cured. This I am not only willing but wishful of being made known for the profit of the inventor and these thus affected. Scott-street, Wincolmlee, SAMUEL BALL.

Hull, 1841. Brother to Wm. and Mary Ball. Agents.-Leeds-John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeeton; T. B. Smith, Medicine vender, 56, Beckett-street, Burmandtofts; Stocks & Co., Medicine venders, &c. 5 Kirkgate.

STANZAS FOR MUSIC. Air .- " The Thames :"

The Cause! the Cause! the glorious cause! For equal rights, for equal laws: Then peace and plenty will be ours, And all the blessings freedom showers.

> Hail to thee, our country's Cause! Hall to thee, our Charter hail ! Liberty and righteons laws-Courage ! and we cannot fail !

The Cause! the Cause! the glorious cause! And may its friends o'ermatch its foes. Fight and be free! O coward slave-Women's bright eyes beheld the brave. Hail to thee, &c.

TO "FRIEND" STURGE. " Friend" Sturge, come tell to us I pray, The reason why you ran away, And in Conference would not stay

When men spoke of the Charter? Were you afraid to hear the truth Or wished to stay its rapid growth? Or did you fear the frown of Ruth For listening to the Charter?

Come, Joseph, speak the truth outright And act not as an hypocrite; Dm't you love darkness more than light And fraud more than the Charter?

Tories, Whigs and Go-betweens. Griping Dan and his spalpeens, And all who hate the Charter? You say you seek the country's good. And fain would give the hungry food. Il so, you should your ground have stood. And struggled for the Charter?

Now are there not behind the scenes.

Your bark is wreck'd upon the shore; Spite pedlar's cant and lawyer's lore The loss no Briton will deplore, Who seeks the People's Charter.

Aid from your dique we will not sue-The smiles of party we won't woo; For we ourselves the work can do, And plant the healing Charter.

The blistered hand and unshorn chin. With ragged back and belly thin, Must alone the conquest win, And carry out the Charter.

Leeds, January 18th, 1843.

Local and General Entelligence.

W. RIDER.

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD.—The Ashfield down to a most excellent and plentiful dinner. Mier the cloth was drawn, Mr. C. Plumbe, printer,

the League, and other exertions used for the purpose Journal. of having a good muster for their reception. Notindividuals were present. So much for the increase save his life by renouncing Christianity. and prosperity of the League in Carlisle. Up to the present time not more than £300 has been sub-

NOTTINGHAM.—CHURCH RATES.—On Mary's was thrown into a state of great excitement by its being discovered that an attempt would be mide on Thursday to obtain a church rate. The has of the case are, that St. Mary's Church is tracked in its upper stories, and Dr. Wilkins seemed to incline that his parishioners were also cracked is that upper stories, but how far he was justified morning, great numbers were assembled, and upon the rates being opened, the vestry was immediately crowded; but in consequence of the Church under- a time, owing to the want of the means of preserving going repairs the meeting was adjourned to the any more. in addition to the £3.300, they wanted £1,300 to pay Advertiser. Emery debts which they had incurred; he proposed a rate of 1s. 6d. in the pound. Mr. J. J. Page recorded it. Mr. S. Beggs rose to propose an imendment, but he was called to order by the Chirman, for calling church rates iniquitous; he shieried to this rate both as to time and principle, he it was an outrage upon decency to attempt to wer suffering the greatest privations and distress; instruct the people, and jet told them that they were 1 rovince. 100 ignorant to exercise their rights—this Church SHOCKING CIRCUMSTANCE.—On Thursday an inappointed to check, and the poll continued until

Shirrday, at three o'clock, when there was For the Rate...... 145 For the Amendment 921

Majority for the Amendment 784 received with loud cheers.

Erit a-Jear.

A GILLERY, with fifty children, in the chapel at

cloths and alk mercery.

PEEL'S IRISH WHISKEY DUTIES .- Donegal jail is full of illicit distillers, committed for a breach of the An Inish provincial paper has the following startling announcement :- "A list of the subscribers

to the reward for the murder of James Scully, Esq. appears in our columns of this day!" Amongst the applicants for relief at the Chelmsford board on Tuesday week, was a female named two years a grandmother, having a daughter married, now in her 19th year.

amount to 25. The private licenced houses number destroyed; stock insured to the extent of £2,000 in 120, and contain about 5,600 persons of all ranks; the Sun Fire-office, and building for £1,500 in the that the militia for this county will be raised early of these houses, 32, containing 2,500 patients, are Licensed Victuallers. Private house, Ranger-place, within the metropolitan district.

Commissioners observe, in their sanitory report, that "marriage improves rather than diminishes house, Ranger-place, occupied by Mr. Gibbs, wholly this object into effect.—Liverpool Standard. the probability of life."

PROFITABLE PLETY.-The keeper of a London ginshop, named Thomas Williams, concludes one of his advertisements by saying, that, "in consequence of no business being transacted on Sunday, he hopes to meet with the support of a discerning public."

THE AMERICAN iron trade is increasing rapidly. In 1842 it employed 27,000 men, and turned out 191,530 tons of pig, and 112,856 of bar.

BRITISH CIGARS.—At Worship-street police-office, charged with hawking cigars without a license. It struck the opponent a blow on the head with the key appeared that the cigars were made from rhubarb which knocked him senseless on the floor. Immedileaves, and called by the prisoner "British manufactured cheroots.

learn from the Launceston papers, that arrange- the door, and the turnkey having got his knee upon ments are being made for establishing a botanical his opponent's breast, while he held him down by the garden in that town, the local government having throat with his left hand, opened the door with the granted to the inhabitants seven acres of land for other and admitted the gaoler. The prisoners were

THE UNION WORKHOUSE, Newcastle, now contains five hundred inmates—nearly double the num- their escape, and certainly the turnkey deserves ber that were admitted on the erection of the great praise for the intrepid manner in which he rebuilding; the pressure of the times having gradually sisted them.—Caledonian Mercury. filled up the vacant accommodations of the establishment.

THIRTEEN LARGE VESSELS are at present fitting with the Archimedean screw, among which may be mentioned the Great Britain, now building at Bristol, a vessel of more than 3,000 tons burden, the Rattler, government frigate, and three French ships Rattler, government frigate, and three French ships of war.

of the baronies of Gallen and Costello have entered couple. The captain of the vessel also plunged into into a resolution not to pay their Roman catholic the water for the same humane purpose, but perished. priests, under an impression that they have been Exertions were now made by several people to re-

of South Wales during the last few weeks, by the poor old woman was taken out alive, but is not exreport that the Messrs. Bailey, of Nantyglo, had pected to survive.—Caledonian Mercury.

discovered the seam or vein of iron ore, so well known in Scotland under the name of Mushet's Thursday, under the Presidency of Marshal Soult. Unprofitable, has prevented them from retrieving the FIRE CAUSED BY LIGHTNING. - The whole of the was called to the chair, and harmony was immedinight and early on Thesday morning with a very southern part of Wiltshire was visited on Monday siely commenced, and was continued without inter- severe storm of thunder and lightning, and a fire, sely commenced, and was continued without intersevere storm of thunder and lightning, and a fire,
reprior till a late hour. A great variety of toasts
and sentiments were given, intermixed with a barn and skilling in the occupation of Mr. Thomas

The severe storm of thunder and lightning, and a fire,
and the secution.

It is said that Sir Henry Hardinge purposes to
banks will stand firm, and are ready to render all
bring forward several measures which he recomthe accommodation which they can with propriety mpion fill a late hour. A great variety of toasis and sentiments were given, intermixed with a barn and skilling in the occupation of Mr. Thomas mended when giving his evidence before the committee on military punishments. Among others, we stroyed. There were four sheep in the skilling, and the on military punishments. Among others, we with their evening's enjoythe poor animals were scorched to death. The barn, independent and that many of the confidentially were also enabled to state that it is confidentially and that many of the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee on military punishments. Among others, we were also enabled to state that it is confidentially we are also enabled to state that it is confidentially and that many of the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee on military punishments. Among others, we are also enabled to state that it is confidentially we are also enabled to state that it is confidentially and that many of the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee on military punishments. Among others, we we are also enabled to state that it is confidentially and that many of the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee of the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee of the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee of the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee of the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee of the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee of the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee of the accommodation which they can CARLISLE.—Mr. Corden and Colonel been finished last autumn, was filled with barley, all useless and harassing regulations will be done away property of the partners, will prove more than ade-Theorem.—These two worthies reached here on of which was consumed by the flames. The stock with ; for instance, a soldier is not allowed to smoke Monday the 9th inst., at eleven o'clock in the even- was insured in the Globe Office. The building (the

A CORRESPONDENT, who writes from Constantiwithstanding this, only about sixty or seventy per- nople, states that an atrocious murder had been sons assembled at the Coffee House Assembly Room, committed by the Khan of Bokhara, in Central when after passing a vote of thanks to those two Asia, on two British officers—namely, Colonel genilmen, they agreed to invite them to a public Stoddart, formerly attached to the British legation nothing can be effected to make the soldier contented darkened by the foreshadowing, and by the consumbreaklast on the following morning. The host was in Persia; and Capt. Conolly, the author of a well-while serving, except limited engagements, and an event. We trust, however, that known book of travels in the east. It appears that alteration in the issue of the bounty, so that the re- he will derive consolation from the universal and persons at half-a-crown each. Next morning bills these gentlemen, travelling through the country, were widely circulated announcing the breakfast at were seized as spies, and that both were beheaded ten o'clock, and though many tickets were distri- in the market-place—Colonel Stoddart first, and Gozette. buted gratis, not more than from sixty to seventy Captain Con-lly after, the latter having refused to

EXTRAORDINARY MECHANICAL INVENTION .-- A scribed here, though one firm alone gave £100 on a gentleman residing at Milton next Gravesend, a fall of snow on the line, or from the inability of the cation from the disclosures now to be made. We native of Faversham, who for many years carried on engine to proceed further, was suddenly brought to believe it will be proved that the partners have for an extensive business at Ramsgate, after eleven a stand-still about seven miles beyond Woking sta-several years made great personal sacrifices to sustain Wednesday, the 11th instant, the large parish of St. years study, has succeeded in completing some thon. Accordingly the train put back to that station, the bank. We have heard it stated that, for many machinery, which will, when brought into use, he where an additional engine was obtained, and the years past, neither Mr. Parker nor Mr. Shore have imagines, supercede the aid of steam-power. It may, train proceeded on its way. When, however, within drawn anything out of the bank. he thinks, be applied to clocks of any description, a short distance of the place where the stoppage oc-require no winding up when put together, and curred it was again impeded by the breaking of the that the other banks are perfectly prepared and safe, will continue going so long as the material last. THE HERRING FISHERY .- In Orkney the herring fishery has been very successful during the last is hims this firstering unction to his soni will be month, particularly at Lewis, where herrings were wards, from Devonshire and Cornwall, describe the from the aggravation of the original calamity which sent relief of the Poor, and the invasion of England by sen by the final state of the poll. On Thursday selling a week ago at the low price of 5s. a cron. So great has been the success that we hear the fish-

Town Hall, and the Rev. Dr. Wilkins, Archdeacon DISTRESS IN PAISLEY.—We understand the Proof Nottingham, Prebendary of Southwell, Vicar of vost on Friday last gave in his resignation as chair-St. Mary's, ex-Rector of St. Paul's, and Incumbent man and convener of the relief committee. In givof the livings of Farnsfield, Wing, Lowdham, Waling his reason, he states in substance that it is in tham, at at took the chair according to law, and consequence of the relief committee being unable S. Mary's Church. This information was received as will preserve their lives and prevent begging, and the commercial treaty with China, were not rewith loud cries of " Shame, shame," and produced stealing, and other unlawful practices; and further, speat deal of confusion, which was increased by because the only use of a relief committee is to pre-Mr. Eddowes, Churchwarden, informing them that vent the existence of such a state of things.—Paisley gal, which caused hesitation on the part of purchasers

for the purpose of proceeding to elect members to advances, and the arrangements alluded to are com-28th inst., and to remain posted until the 15th of full maintainance of present prices, if not a considewas an outrage upon decency to altempt to

February. The elections are to commence on the rable advance. The sales made by needy individuation fourteen days from port to port.

February. The elections are to commence on the rable advance. The sales made by needy individuation fourteen days from port to port.

The elections are to commence on the rable advance. The sales made by needy individuation fourteen days from port to port.

The privation of the privation and an insult upon the people, for the Church and the general examination of the ballots is to take form a criterion of the market prices.—Birmingham received betwirt eight and ten millions per year to place on the 10th of March in the capital of each Gazette.

had always been the enemy of the poor, and it was quest was held at the New Bailey, before Mr. W. S. an amendment, "That this meeting regard all years of age, who died on the morning of that day Crurch rates as iniquitous and unjust, and therefore, under the following circumstances:—The deceased, tecide that the question be adjourned to that day we understand, had been employed by the Rev. Dr. heire months." Mr. Henry Newton seconded it, Beard, to take care of some unoccupied property in but the Rev. gentleman refused to put it to the meet- Broughton, and in the last week in December, in cou-If and the uproar increased—loud calls were made sequence of strong suspicions that he was not honest, for him to leave the chair, which he also refused to information was given to the county police, and an tiply with, and he was greeted with cries of officer was sent to the premises to search the dethen that not steal," more pies and fewer par- ceased's boxes. Whilst the efficer was stopping Sons," is this Christianity," "he his certainly pos-down, and in the act of searching a box, the deceased fixed of a devil," the pastor feeding his flock," took the opportunity of stabbing him with a gonge,

tempared with the Churchwardens' statement and that time walking up and down in the lock-up, delighted with loud cheers.

The announcement was found that the deceased had cut his throat. He was in securing the most violent of the party, and at five contractions of all local banks, which have, in fact, in at that time walking up and down in the lock-up, deformed to agree.

The announcement was fying any one to touch him, and exclaiming, "Let buryh Weckly Chronicle.

Districts found to agree.

The announcement was fine announcement was fine announcement was fine announcement was found that the deceased had cut his throat. He was in securing the most violent of the party, and at five contractions of all local banks, which have, in fact, in or contractions of the United States, brought back the old system of barter, for want of any circulating representative of property. messeng r to Mr. Stott, surgeon, who arrived in Quarter Sessions, on Friday, Mr. Jones, the assistmesseng r to Mr. Stott, surgeon, who arrived in culture Session, in its charge to the grand jury, gave about ten minutes. William Watson, the man to ant-barrister, in his charge to the grand jury, gave about ten minutes. Expressions burned for witcheraft in England was whom the razor was lent, stated that after he and the following account of the increase of litigation, although a good deal has been done of routine business. The properties of th three other prisoners in the lock-up had shaved resulting from the protracted and still existing disthemselves, the deceased requested a man name: tress of the farmers:—"At the sessions for the pre-Wilkinson to shave him. Wilkinson did so, after sent quarter, he had heard 3000 civil bills-2000 at the Government, and incidentally of creating some sort Wilkinson to shave him. Wilkinson did so, after sent quarter, he had heard 3000 civil bills—2000 at the deceased got the razer and wiped it upon Newtownards, and 1000 at Hilsborough. There of national currency; nor do we believe that any one Newtownards, and 1000 at Hilsborough. There of national currency; nor do we believe that any one Newtownards, and 1000 at these sessions, itself the deceased got the razer and wiped it upon Newtownards, and 1000 at these sessions, stands the least chance of success. There remain but stands the least chance of success. There remain but Good by, my lads; and tell them that it is the making altogether 4000 civil bill entries. There was stands the least chance of success. There remain but Good by, my lads; and tell them that it is the making altogether 4000 civil bill entries. There was two months more of the session, and of this brief extended to lister in The session of Mr. Scully, was fault of the parson that this is done," at the same a larger number of entries than ever he had known istence but little, we apprehend, will be conceded to Address of Thursday last by two men at Tipperary. instant drawing the razer backward and forward to be brought before him at the sessions for a single A residence of "Wilful murder" has been returned. across his throat. Witness ran to him, and after quarter. Since he first came to this country there "The secretary of There are now in Chester Castle 109 prisoners a severe struggle got the razor from him, whilst the was a positive increase of one-fourth in the number was a positive increase of one-fourth in the number of civil bill entries. The extraordinary increase on the sine it is expected they will amount to nearly Mr. W. B. Stott, assistant-surgeon to the gaol, depresent occasion he attributed to the very deposition in the surgeon of the lower classes. Though the last scribed the wound in deceased's throat as being pressed state of the lower classes. Though the last in June, 1844. three inches in lengts. The windpipe was quite ex-, harvest was a most luxuriant and bountiful one, yet The PRISENT native population of the island of three inches in lengts. The windpipe was quite exposed, but not divided. Several of the muscles were still, in consequence of the low price, it did not posed, but not divided. Several of the muscles were saved. afford an adequate remuneration." This, let it be can through, but the principal vessels were saved. The deceased had, however, lost a great quantity of borne in mind, is the description given by a Tory can through, but the principal vessels were saved. afford an adequate remuneration." This, let it be to the opinion that it will not be wholly repealed, though the deceased had, however, lost a great quantity of borne in mind, is the description given by a Tory to the opinion that it will not be wholly repealed, though The Frankfort Journal of the 2nd instant states blood. Witness attended to him in the usual way, Assistant-barrister of the condition of the farmers in and possibly by extending its general provisions to corhat the Emperor of Russia, by an ukase dated the and after that he was put to bed in the hespital of what is termed "the crack Protestant courty of Ireporations issuing money. Lin peror of Russia, by an ukase dated the and after that ne was put to bed in the would was look-lacilitate has modified the Russian tariff, so as to the prison. On the fourth day the would was lookthe prison. On the fourth way the first heart would prickly heal; but the clother and as if it would quickly heal; but the clother and as if it would quickly heal; but the deceased was exceedingly unmanageable, and on the Theatre was crowded to excess on the first RETIL OF MANCHESTER.—It appears from some sixth day the wound was again drawn open, and the night of Madame Vestris's (now Mrs. C. Matthews) Mixchester.—It appears from some sixth day the wound was again drawn open, and she in man appearance, but it was remarked that there was a price which have just been published, that, not- first object in healing was quite defeated. On Sun- appearance, but it was remarked that there was a price of lightness in her step, and an angularity in The anding the pressure upon trade and manufact day the 8th instant, he was put under restraint, but want of lightness in her step, and an angularity in the contour of her face, which was attributable to the experienced since 1839, there has been an still continued to move his head and body, and the the table in the value of property in the borough of disturbed state of his intellect kept increasing until advancing age. On the second night, however, her buildester with the decesser appearance completely contradicted this inference, in the value of property in the borough of disturbed state of the mischester, within the last three years, of not less his death. Witness was of opinion that the decease his less three years, of not less his death.

FIRE IN THE OLD KENT ROAD.—The extent of damage arising from a destructive fire in the Old time in Liverpool, on Saturday night Kent-rord on Monday evening exceeds that of any fire in the metropolis for some years past, as will be evidenced by the official statement subjoined :- The flooreloth manufactory belonging to Mr. Josiah Rolls, in which the fire broke out on Monday, at three-quarters past six o'clock, p.m., was entirely destroyed, and three drying stoves and onthouses at the back severally damaged. Insured to the of £2,703,292. Poole, from Writtle, aged 36 years, who had been extent of £10,600, which amount is distributed nix, York and London, Atlas, and Imperial. The THE PUBLIC lunatic asylums of the kingdom floorcloth manufactory of Mr. J. Goulson wholly occupied by Mr. Goulson, wholly destroyed. Fur-INTERESTING TO BACHELORS.—The Poor Law niture, part saved, insured in the Sun for £200; died, and had up for twenty-eight days' training and building insured also in the Sun for £200. Private exercise. Preparations are already making to carry destroyed. House insured for £400, and furniture £200, in Royal Exchange. Ale stores belonging to Shropshire, in the room of Sir Rowland Hill, now Mr. T. Mills, under Mr. Goulston's factory, eighty elevated to the peerage, took place on Monday. barrels of ale destroyed; insured in the Licensed at Shrewsbury, Lord Clive was the only candidate, Victuallers' Office. Several private houses adjoining and was elected without opposition. received considerable damage.

turnkey of Kirkaldy gaol entered a cell in which rate of a million a day. The head and pin are one, were confined two prisoners—one for sheepstealing and indivisible; and, by the great improvements and another for some other theft-for the purpose of upon the European manner of manufacturing, the giving them supper. As is usual, he locked the door, quality of the article is said to be far superior, and instantly one of them seized him by the throat although at a reduced price. on Monday, a young man named Charles Nash was and bore him backwards. Recovering himself, he ately the other prisoner seized him the same manner. A severe struggle ensued, when the noise the comba-VAN DIEMEN'S LAND .- BOTANICAL GARDEN .- We tants made reaching the gaoler, he came running to then secured and laid in irons. There can be no doubt that the object they had in view was to effect

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—The following loss of life took place at Grangemouth one evening last week. A sailor who had been on shore, in going along a plank to return to the vessel, which was lying in the canal, who was near the spot at the time of the accident gave the alarm, and, it is reported, rushed into the THE Castlebar Telegraph says, that the peasantry water to lend her feeble aid to save the drowning instrumental in imposing on the people the burden move the bodies from the water. The captain was we have great satisfaction in being enabled to give taken out lifeless. The bodies of the girl and sailor MUCH JOY HAS BEEN excited in the Principality were taken out clasped in each other's arms. The the public mind. The stoppage of Messrs. Parker,

Black Band, that name having been deservedly It was reported in the Salle des Conferences of the given to it in consequence of its having been first; Chamber, that the Council had taken into considerare not taken by surprise. They have had timely Lodge of United Ancient Druids, No. 215, held a discovered by the celebrated metallurgist of that ation the result of the discussion which arose the risision at brother Kirk's, the Crown and Wool- name, Mr. David Mushet. It has recently been preceding day in the bureaux relative to the right of pack Inn, Sutton-in-Ashfield, on Monday evening, discovered in the Anthracite district of the neighborn phant upwards of sixty brethren and friends sat bourhood of Swansea, Glamorganshire.—Cambrian.

The majority of for any panic or any run that may ensue. From a well-informed source, we have the information that dress, a phrase expressive of a wish that negotiations they are ready to pay at once every penny that can might be opened for the revision of the treaties of be demanded of them. Most serious, therefore, as 1831 and 1833. M. Guizot did not share this opinion the effect of the stoppage of Messrs. Parker, Shore,

barrack room will be remedied, and that many of the anticipated that the assets of the bank, aided by the in his room; he is not allowed to sit down on his bed, that the affairs of the bank will be wound up under a ing. Circulars had been sent to all the members of property of Lord Heytesbury) was uninsured.—Bath nor to mend his shoes in his room. Such absurd reflect in bankruptcy. strictions ought to be removed. The crowding together! of the men is also another annoyance: the rooms without expressing our deep sympathy for the parteught to better arranged, and not more than twelve ners in the bank, and especially for its revered head. or fourteen men should be put into them. We trust that these and many more beneficial alterations may be introduced. We are, however, of opinion that reflection, that his latter years should have been street. while serving, except limited engagements, and an mation of such an event. We trust, however, that cruit may join free from debt, and commence his ca- heartfelt sympathy that will be elicited. He and

> one night last week, the train, either from the heavy | integrity is unshaken, and will receive a new justififall of snow as very heavy during the night. The unbounded alarm would produce. Dover and Hastings mails were behind time nearly snow on the route. All the hills and valleys on the road to Tunbridge-Wells and Dover are heavily cochanged its aspect within a few hours.

pletion of the arrangements with Spain and Portu- very numerously signed." of iron, while the expectation of their being speedily and favourably concluded induced the ironmasters THE Madrid Gazette publishes a circular from the and holders to be firm, and but few sales were ef-

EDINBURGH SNOW BALL RIOT.—On Friday, about twelve o'clock at roon, the time when the medical insuling them to ask for such a rate. He moved as Rutter, on view of the body of William Lippet, sixty in the High School yards by way of Infirmary-street, a number of policemen, amounting to about eight or balls at one another. As the students passed, a few an outline thereof in another column. of them joined those already engaged with the snowballs. Although we must confess we saw no injury offered to either the property or the person of any one, however, the policemen very rashly interfered, which made the balls fly thicker than before, and a number of the students took possession of the space within the walls of the Infirmary. The policemen Leggs again rose and told him that inflicting several severe wounds on his thighs and being all the time in linitromary-street, made a rush scribed as remaining the same as at the sailing of the down amidst hearty and lengthened cheers.

So he moved that Dr. Wilkins be respectfully yet recovered. The deceased was immediately taken little in demand for business purposes. Specie was being all the time in Infirmary-street, made a rush requested to leave the chair, but he still refused to into custody, and lodged in the New Bailey, where the policemen doing their best to make prisoners of little in demand for business purposes. Specie was sometiment of the policemen doing their best to make prisoners of accumulating in the banks. comply withit, and was proceeding to take the votes, he died at the time above-mentioned. The first with the students. They were repelled, however, and accumulating in the banks.

When Mr. Beggs protested against it until a check ness called was Richard Walker, turnkey of the pushed outside of the gate. One of them ran to the for the Britannia: prices Pris appointed. Mr. R. T. Morrison was then prison, who stated, that on Sunday, the list of Jan., police-office for more assistance, and soon after, the deceased and nine other prisoners were together. Lieutenant Kerr and a reinforcement of police arin one lock-up, in the front part of the gaol, witness rived, who were loudly hooted by the mob, who had to 5,45. a razor, to shave himself with. It had been the opposite the College. Snowballs were flying in all the close of the year:practice for a length of time for the prisoners to directions at the police, and all the shops in the shave themselves, and witness lent him the razor. neighbourhood were closed. Several students were commercial and financial situation, to look back upon shave themselves, and witness lent him the razor. neighbourhood were closed. Several students were with satisfaction, or look forward with hope.

Some times statement for the majority, but refused to Some times heard an alarm in the taken and then rescued by the mob. However, after with satisfaction, or look forward with hope.

The same general disease still pervade Some time afterwards witness neard an alarm in the taken and their rict and fighting, the police succeeded lock-up, and on going immediately to learn its cause, several hours not and fighting, the party, and at five Fied from the check book, which had been previously found that the deceased had cut his throat. He was in securing the most violent of the party, and at five contractions of all local banks. which have, in fact, in

land."-Dublin Evening Post.

MADAME VESTRIS'S BEAUTY. - The New Last weekly meeting of the St. Maryle-band of Guardians, held on Saturday, it was been going on for some time. It was his option that the deceased would have recovered from his plant of the band may the effects of the wound, and that the deceased would have recovered from his plant of the brain was the cause of death. The jury recombination and some of the brain was the cause of death. The jury recombination and some of the brain was the cause of the brain was the cause of death. The jury recombination at the rate of nearly sixty per cent. The good health, and her face as and India news."

The accounts from Kingston seem contradictory as to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The latest bull is removal was no coubt owing to her high estimation and use of Holloway's Ominment, which is superlative in giving tone to the frame; as well as of the brain was the cause of death. The jury recombination and use of Holloway's Ominment, which is superlative in giving tone to the frame; as well as of the brain was the cause of death. The jury recombination and use of Holloway's Ominment, which is superlative in giving tone to the frame; as well as of the brain was the cause of Mr. T. M. Wheeler, Mr. The accounts from Kingston seem contradictory as to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The latest bull is removal was no coubt owing to her high estimation and use of Holloway's Ominment, which is superlative in giving tone to the frame; as well as of the brain was the cause of Mr. J. M. Wheeler, Mr. The accounts from Kingston seem contradictory as to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The latest bull to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The latest bull to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The latest bull to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The latest bull to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The latest bull to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The latest bull to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The latest bull to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The latest bull to the state of Sir C. Basot's health. The lates

THE BUDE LIGHT was exhibited, for the first WITHIN THE last twelve years, Mr. Wombwell has bred and reared, within the United Kingdom,

upwards of 130 lions. IN THE YEAR 1815 the assessment of the hundred of Salford to the county-rate was £918,397. The last assessment, that of 1841, reaches the enormous sum

THE HOUSE of Representatives of New Hampamongst the following offices, viz., Sun, Union, Pi ce shire have declared, by a vote of 111 to 106, in favour of the total abolition of capital punishment –Scotsman.

THE MILITIA,—We have good authority for stating in the course of the ensuing spring; that a ballot will take place, when they will be regularly embo-THE ELECTION of a representative for North

A COMPANY has recently been established at Bir

DESPERATE ASSAULT.—On Tuesday evening the mingham, Connecticut, where pins are made at the

STOPPAGE OF THE BANK OF PARKER, SHORE, AND CO. OF SHEFFIELD. From a Third Edition of the Sheffield Independent.) It is our deeply afflictive duty to announce the worst piece of local news that ever was published in Sheffield,-the stoppage of the Sheffield Old Bank of Messrs. Parker, Shore, & Co., that highly respected firm, who have earned and maintained until this time, a degree of the confidence such as no country bankers have exceeded. The disastrous intelligence is conveyed in the wing notice:

"It is with the deepest regret that Messrs Parker,

Shore, and Co., announce to their much valued connection and the public, that, owing to the long-continued commercial depression, and the heavy losses, which their banking house has sustained in preceding years, they are under the necessity of suspending payment; and they have also to announce to the creditors, that immediate steps will be taken to bring their affairs to a close. "Sheffield Bank, Jan. 14, 1843."

This calamity will inevitably produce the greatest di-may and embarrassment, not in Sheffield only, but

throughout the neighbourhood. The immediate effect will probably be a panic and notice, and we are assured, on the highest authority well-informed source, we have the information that

We cannot conclude this melancholy announcement

reer on his full daily pay.—Naval and Military, his partners will enjoy the satisfaction, not only of knowing that they have done all that economy and RAILWAY STOPPAGE BY SNOW .- As the Exeter careful management could do, to avert this disaster. mail was proceeding down the Southampton railway but that the public confidence in their honour and

axle of one of the engines, and again forced to put and the anticipation that ultimately the creditors of back to Woking. The mail was delayed by these Messrs. Parker, Shore, and Co., will sustain no loss, brief but interesting lecture on Sunday evening last, in circumstances upwards of two hours. Travellers up- will tend to calm the public mind, and save the town the Wortley-hill School; subject -" The past and pre-

We have also seen the following communication in " Iris Office, Monday, five o'clock. sent distress of the country. vered with snow, and Shooter's-hill has entirely "A large meeting of the merchants and manufac-

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

Britannia. Captain Hewitt, which sailed from Boston

We have received by the Britannia New York papers to the 31st ult., and Boston to the 1st and Halifax to the 3d inst. Their contents are not important. The New York papers of the latest dates are filled day, at Padiham. students usually proceed to their respective classes with reports of the proceedings of the court-martial instituted for the trial of the mutineers of the United States brig of war Somers, which was sitting on board twelve, were loitering about the last-mentioned the North Caroline, at New York. The mutiny was place, when a few boys commenced throwing snow- the all-engrossing topic of conversation; we have given

The proceedings in Congress were of the ordinary kind. The subjects before it purely domestic, though allusion had been made to the Oregon territory, on a motion being made for papers concerning it. The Government seemed to be blamed for having passed the subject over in the negotiations between them and Lord Ashburton.

The general features of the money-market are dc-A fair extent of business had been done in exchange

for the Britannia; prices were not, however, firm. The rate on London was 1053 to 106; on Paris, 5,43 The New York American in its money article for

"The year closes upon us without much, in our "The same general disease still pervades the counsome portions of the United States, brought back the on Friday, in the Boy's School Room, Old Malton-

"Congress has been in session nearly a month, and, istence but little, we apprehend, will be conceded to

"The secretary of the Treasury's report shows, upon estimate, a more favourable prospect for the future than we had hoped for. He looks forward to a surplus "The bankrupt law is still in jeopardy in Congress

though the effort to repeal it entirely seems to meet porations issuing money.
"No movement at all, indicating what may be in reserve as to the tariff, has yet been made in either

steamer and other conveyance, for the purchase of bills of exchange and cotton, have not affected the market as to the former. The latter was started somewhat by the general impulse given to prices in England by the China

"The large sums in specie received by the Britannia

Chartist Entelligence.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

LREDS. Mr. Mathew Garbutt, weaver, 28, Windsor-street, York-road.

Mr. Benjamin Knowles, joiner, Bowling Green Yard, St. Peter's Square. Mr. Jonathan Brayshaw, weaver, Stone Row, Camp Field. Mr. George Bramham, flour-dealer, West-street. Mr. Thomas Fraser, carver, Pottery Field.

Mr. Samuel Boothman, bricklayer, Orange Court, Orange-street. Mr. James Ambler, mechanic, 2. Cross Johnstreet, Meadow-lane. Mr. William Baron, tailor, 7, Plum-street, Ley-

Mr. John Wilson, pencil-maker, 35, Georges' Court, Georges-street. Mr Joseph Jones, shoemaker, Wheat-street York Road. Mr. Neal Graham, baker, Sovereign-street, Schoolclose, sub-Treasurer. Mr. William Brook, tobacconist, 21, Kirkgate. sub-Secretary.

LONDON-CHARTIST SHOEMAKERS. Mr. James Smith, No. 10, Moor-square, Cripple

Mr. Miles Lake, Portpool-lane. Grays-Inn-lane. Mr. John Banks, Mr. Thomas Kearnes, 13, Long Alley, Moorfields. Mr. John Hody, 3, Carr square, Cripplegate. Mr. Edward Longwith, 8, Peter-street, Sun-st. Mr. Charles M'Carthy, Three Herring Court, Red-

Mr. Thomas Mills, New Inn-street, Curtain-road. Mr. William Water, Haberdasher-square, Milton-Mr. Michael Newman, Milton-street. Mr. John Baxter, King's Head-court, Fetter-lane. Mr. William Long, Rope-maker-street, Moorfields Mr. Isaac Negos, Bell-alley, London-wall.

Mr. John Rogers, Bowling-alley. Mr. John Tims, Tash-court, Gray's Inn-lane. Mr. - Coxhean, Portpool-lane. Mr. William Searle, Pinner's-court, Gray's-Inn-

Mr. John Richards, Carr-square, Cripplegate, sub-Treasurer. Mr. George Greenslade, No. 6, Ironmonger-street, St. Luke's, sub-Secretary.

CAMBERWFLL.

Mr. David Elwards, tailor, St. George's-place, Water-lane. Mr. Edward Marshall, shoemaker, 12, Fevershamplace, Melon Ground, Peckham. Mr. John Simpson, painter, Elm Cottage, Waterloo-street, Camberwell. Mr. John Sewell, broker, Rockingham-place, New

Mr. Richard Sewell, shoemaker, South Lambeth, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Charles Dawer, bricklayer, 4, Jane-place, Old Kent-road, sub-Secretary. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Mr. William Stevenson, needlemaker, New-street. Mr. Charles Payne, beli-tounder, Wood-gate. Mr. John Smith, spar turner, High-street. Pinfold-gate. Mr. George Turner, ditto.

sub-Secretary. RADEORD.

Mr. Thomas Ellis, cordwainer, Forest-side. Mr. William Norman, dyer, South-street. Mr. William Shepherd, machine-maker, Blooms-Mr. Henry Cope, framework-knitter, Chapel-

Mr. Thomas Wright, lace-manufacturer, Ilkeston-Mr. James Saunders, druggist, Denman-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Edward Wildbore, machine-maker, Turtonyard, sub-Secretary.

SILSDEN. Mr. H. F. Mitchell, whitesmith. Mr. William Steel, hat manufacturer. Mr. Thomas Cowling, cartwright. Mr. S. Driver, nail-maker. Mr. M. Cinman, do. Mr. S. Dixon, do. sub Treasurer.

Mr. William Mitchell, do. sub-Secretary.

HOLMFIRTH.-Mr. Abraham Gill delivered a

William the Conqueror."

BLACKBURN.—The North Lancashire Delegate turers has been held in the Cutlars' Hall, this after. Meeting was held here on Sunday. Delegates present neicester square. IRON TRADE.—The usual quarterly meetings of the noon; the Master Cutler in the chair; at which it from Blackburn, Accrington, Padiham, Oakenshaw, ironmasters were held during the last week. The was unanimously resolved, That in order to prevent Burnley, Bacup, and other places. Letters read from anticipations that a considerable demand would an increase of the distress consequent on the failure Clitheroe, Preston, &c. The necessity of engaging a have arisen from the settlement of affairs in the East of the Sheffield Old Bank, the notes of all the other district lecturer was introduced, and it was resolved alized, having been checked by the delay in the com- usual. The paper containing the resolution was engaged. It was then moved, and unanimously darried, that Mr. Wm. Beesley be requested to stop in this district at the present, and become the lecturer. It was further agreed that each locality be supplied with the The British and North American Royal Mail Steamer | be held at Padiham this day five weeks, when it is Political Institute, and Mr. T. Sewell will deliver a to convoke immediately the provincial deputations, dent expectation exists, however, that as spring on the afternoon of the let and Halifax on the night district, and all those places that are desirous of joining, above inn, next Monday evening. of the 3d instant, arrived at Liverpool on Sunday night. will send delegates. The greatest unanimity and good Cortes. The electural lists are to be closed on the pleted, there will be an increased demand, with a She encountered dreadful weather during the passage, feeling were manifested; each seemed determined to and felt the full effects of the hurricane on Friday last. do his duty. The letters read were all of one spirit, She has, notwithstanding, made the voyage in under willing to abide the decision of the meeting. There is every prospect of North Lancashire, with a little exer-Beesley will lecture on Monday, at Blackburn; Tues- Mr. H. Foster was appointed to the office of subtion, being again foremost in the agitation. Mr. day, at Preston; Wednesday, at Clitheroe; and Thurs-

MOSSLEY -Mr. Christopher Doyle, of Manchester, delivered a lecture here, on Monday evening last, on War and Taxation." The lecturer handled his subject in an able and argumentative manner and gave deliver a lecture here must correspond with the sub-Secretary seven days previous, otherwise he will not be

Lodge, on Monday evening last. He was listened to with the closest attention, and the sentiments he uttered were responded to by loud plaudits. He sat alterations suggested by the Editor of the Northern

BRISTOL.-CHARTIST YOUTHS -Mr. Bairstow, week, in compliance with a request made by them. Mr. B. delivered a most eloquent and instructive lecture, recommending the cultivation of the mind, particularly called upon the young men to abandon the reading of man named Watson, requested witness to lend him o'clock there could not be less than 600 students the Britannia, thus alludes to the state of affairs at of reading the works of Milton, Paine, Byron, Chancoming both better and wiser. At the conclusion of the lecture, which occupied two hours in delivery, and made a powerful impression on his auditors, a vote of thanks to the lecturer was moved by Mr. H. Cook. seconded by Mr. Shrives, and carried unanimously.

MALTON.-Mr. Kydd, of Glasgow, lectured here

HOLLINWOOD .- On Sunday evening last, Mr. since the alteration of the tariff came into numerous and attentive audience. He urged upon their host. The exportations from hence, for examhis hearers to adopt the system of Home Colonisation, ple, of cattle and pigs, were small during the last as the best means of carrying the Charter. At the few months, because the farmers and graziers of close of the lecture, Mr. John Massey, of Newton Denmark, Holstein, Mecklenburg, and other adja-Heath, spoke for some time; after which the Chairman cent provinces, were not prepared for the alteration. introduced Mr. Wright, of Stockport, who gave a Their own interest will now induce them to prepare most effective address. He spoke at some length in the means for sending both cattle and pigs to Engfavour of Mr. Lane's plan of getting upon the land, and land in increasing quantities every year; and no one that nothing tended so much to lighten the sorrows to an extent ten times larger than might be supposed. ing broke up.

NOTTINGHAM .- The Chartists meeting at the sign of the F. O Connor, have nominated the following persons as competent to examine Mr. Campbell's accounts, namely, Messrs. T. M. Wheeler, Ruffey Ridley, J. G. Dron, Wm. Bolwell, and John Watkins.

WARRINGTON.—The Chartists of Warrington having seen that it was the intention of Mr. Dickinson. lecturer, and knowing his honesty and zeal in the cause of liberty, especially in that town, call on him to persevere in the good cause. They recommend to ex-

ABERDEEN.-A public meeting, called by advertisement, was held in the Hall, 88, George-street. on Wednesday week, to hear the report of Mr. Archibald M'Donald, their delegate, who along with Mr. Wm. Chilton, Birmingham, represented the citizens of Aberdeen in the Conference lately held at Birmingham. The Hall was densely crowded. Mr. Squire Farrar, fruiterer, 33, Mulberry Place. even to overflowing, and the greatest interest seemed Mr. William Mackavoy, mechanic, Silver-street, to prevail throughout the immense throng, while Mr. M'Donald went over the principal matters which had come before the Conference, and which he explained in a clear and masterly manner, very much Mr. John Ambler, potter, Moor-street, Brewery to the satisfaction of the meeting, who recorded an unanimous vote of thanks to him and Mr. Chilton. When Mr. M'Donald had closed his discourse, which occupied above two hours in delivery, Mr. John Legge rose, and moved the following resolution. which was seconded by Mr. John Fraser, and carried all but unanimously:—"That this meeting is of opinion that the Complete Suffrage Delegates, in having withdrawn from the Conference, acted contrary to the principles and spirit of democracy: that they being the parties who called that Conference, the object of which was to endeavour to unite the middle and working classes for the immediate attainment of universal freedom—but when they, the Complete Suffragists, found themselves unable to carry their own particular plans into operation, withdrew, we, therefore, in public meeting assembled, express our decided abhorrence at such castardly conduct, being in our opinion extremely at variance with the common usages of every deliberative assembly. LONDON.—The metropolitan delegate meeting was

held on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Knight in the chair.

Credentials were received from Mr. Moy, for Lambeth;

Mr. Pickersgill, from Globe Fields; and Messrs. Rogers and Beck, from the Star, Golden-lane. Two shillings and sixpence was received from the Horns. Crucifix-lane, for delegate meeting, and several small sums for Mr. Wild. A letter was received from a gentleman stating that he had made a present of a handsome pair of silver-plated candlesticks to be raffled for in aid of the Victim Fund, tickets is each: and if upwards of one hundred were sold, he would also give to the winner a pair of snuffers and tray to match. The present was exhibited in the room and was much admired. The Secretary was instructed to write a letter of thanks to the donor, and several tickets were disposed of. Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed at the non-attendance of the delegates, and the Secretary was instructed to write to their localities. Reports were received from several localities deprecating the time of the delegate meeting being wasted in useless discussions regarding the auti-Corn Law party. Mr. Rose moved, and Mr. Andrews seconded, "That the delegate meeting organize a Metropolitan Victim and Defence Fund for the defence and support of those who might become victims in the metropolitan district, or who may have been members of any London locality." Messrs. Page, Humphries, Cuffay, Wheeler, and others pointed out the necessity of such a fund, and regretted that no active general defence committee was in existence, which might have superseded the necessity of such a step. The motion was unanimously agreed to, it being distinctly understood that whatever surplus of money should at any time be in hand should be paid over to the general fund. Messrs. Cuffay, Simpson, Rose, Wheeler, Page, Humphries, Cook, Salmon, and Pickersgill, were then appointed a committee to superintend the above fund. Mr. Morris reported that a new locality was to be opened the following evening at Hampstead, and requested the attendance of members. Mr. Maynard wished to substitute another motion in the place of that which he had given notice of; but this being against the rules, Mr. Maynard moved the resolution adopted by the delegates at the Birmingham Conference with the following addition, "we, therefore, recommend to the members of the National Charter Association to abstain from Mr. John Hurst, framework knitter, Wellington- factiously interrupting public meetings of the people called for any plan of reform having for its object the Mr. Thomas Eveleigh, grocer, Market-place, sub- necessary to warn the working classes against being led away for any plan which does not go to the root of their Mr. William Sutton, warp-hand, Moira-street, political rights" In proposing this resolution, Mr. Maynard denied the charge of impure motives, which he asserted a daily Chartist journal had attempted to fasten upon them. He was convinced that they must alter their line of policy according to the alteration of circumstances. Mr. Simpson seconded the resolution, and Mr. Knight supported it. Mr. Andrews moved, and Mr. Rose seconded the previous question, which was supported by Messrs. Humphries, Christopher, Page, Mudge, Cook, Overton, Cuffay, Wheeler, and Morris. After an extended discussion, the amendment was carried, by twelve to six. The sum of eight shillings and sixpence was paid for bills, &c., for the raffle getting up by the committee for the benefit of the family of Dr. M Douall. Mr. Page gave notice of a motion recommending the appointment of an individual to act as General Secretary, until one was duly elected. Mr. Cooper's plan of Organization will also be discussed on Sunday next. The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. WHEELER addressed the Chartists assembling at the Goldbeater's Arms, Somerstown, on Sunday evening, upon "Pleasures and advantages to be derived "Pleasures and advantages to be derived from scientific and literary pursuits," and gave a brief outline of the sciences of astronomy, chemistry, geology, &c., and dwelt at some length upon that most important of all sciences, the science of society. The address being rather novel in its character, was well received. Mr. Davoc, in an eloquent manner, illustrated the same subject. Several pertinent remarks were made by Mr. Hodges who presided over the meeting. Mr. Humphries introduced the subject of Mr. SKELTON lectured on Sunday evening to a

u merous audience, at the Clock House, Castle-street, HAMPSTEAD.—A lecture was delivered here on

Monday evening, by Mr. Rouse, from London, who was met by Mr. Merrish, of Shoreditch locality. Another lecture will be delivered on next Monday evening, at half-past seven. Several persons enrelled themselves as members.

THE CAMBERWELL locality met as usual on Monday evening toltransact business, at the Cock Inn. Mr. plan of organization, and that another delegate meeting Simpson was appointed agent for the City of London requested all those places which have now joined the lecture on the principles of the People's Charter, at the

BERMONDSEY .- At the usual meeting, at the Ship Tavern, Long Lane, Bermendsey, on Monday, Mr. Woolard in the chair, the Secretary brought forward the balance sheet, which was audited and found correct. Mr. Maynard reported from delegate meeting. secretary in the place of John Maynard resigned. All communications to be sent to Mr. H. Foster, 31, Butler's Buildings, Hersleydown.

OUSEBURN.—The Chartists of this locality held their weekly meeting in their room on Sunday morning; Mr. William Dixon in the chair. The great satisfaction. Any Chartist lecturer desiring to discussion was resumed on Mr. Cooper's plan of Organization, which was brought to a close by Mr. J. Hall moving, and Mr. Bruce seconding, the following resolution, which was carried unanimously: -" That this meeting having carefully read and HULL.—Mr. Arran delivered an eloquent and telling discussed the plan of Organization, suggested by lecture to the Chartists of Hull, in the Free Masons' Mr. Cooper, and part of the delegates assembled at Birmingham, are determined to give it our decided opposition, and abide by the present plan, with the Star, of December 3rd., viz. That there be a paid Secretary at the present salary and an unpaid Comlectured to the Chartist youths on Wednesday evening mittee of five persons to be elected annually, and sit in some central place in England to conduct the affairs of the Association."

PETERBOROUGH.—The Chartists of Peterborough and Eye held their usual weekly meeting novels, and dwelt with much ardour upon the necessity of Monday evening last, when the usual business of the locality was transacted.

OPERATION OF THE TARIFF ON BEEF .- HAMBURGH, Jan. 10.—In some recent publications the farmers of Great Britain are encouraged to think (with the object of sheltering Sir Robert Peel from their indignation) that the fall in the price of cattle is not all owing to the admission of foreign cattle under a duty; and the small importation of cattle and pigs Jeremiah Lane, of Manchester, delivered an interesting adduced as an argument in support of this opinion. lecture in the Rulph Green Chartist Room, to a The farmers will do well not to calculate without concluded by calling upon his hearers to support the in this vicinity will feel surprised to see this branch families of the incorcerated Chartists, assuring them of commerce, in the course of a few years, carried on of the prisoner, as hearing that his wife and children judging merely from recent operations. Mr. Howitt. were not neglected. The thanks of the meeting in his recently published travels through Germany, having been given to the several speakers, the meet- utters a great deal of neasense about the absence of meadow land and the miserable condition of cattle. merely because he appears to have been led to a part of Germany where grazing is not encouraged. If he had bent his way to the pravinces and districts abovementioned, he might have feasted his eyes upon meadows and cattle such as he has perhaps seen in no other part of the world! It may be as well to add that Mr. Howitt's book itself has not yet reached Hamburg, and the foregoing remarks are suggested the Manchester Packer, to decline public life as a Chartist by the extracts which some of the newspapers have furnished.—Correspondent of the Morning Chronicle.

THE MOST VALUABLE OF EARTHLY BLESSINGS IS good health, and this may often be destroyed by

STANZAS FOR MUSIC. Air .- " The Thames ?" The Cause! the Cause! the glorious cause! For equal rights, for equal laws: Then peace and plenty will be ours, And all the blessings freedom showers.

Hail to thee, our country's Cause! Hall to thee, our Charter hall ! Liberty and righteons laws-Courage ! and we cannot fail !

The Cause! the Cause! the glorious cause! And may its friends o'ermatch its foes. Fight and be free! O coward slave-Women's bright eyes beheld the brave.

Hail to thee, &c.

TO "FRIEND" STURGE. " Friend" Sturge, ceme tell to us I pray, The reason why you ran away, And in Conference would not stay When men spoke of the Charter?

Were you airaid to hear the truth Or wished to stry its rapid growth? Or did you fear the frown of Ruth For listening to the Charter?

Come, Joseph, speak the truth outright And act not as an hypocrite; Dan't you love darkness more than light And fraud more than the Charter?

Now are there not behind the scenes, Tories, Whigs and Go-betweens. Griping Dan and his spalpeans. And all who hate the Charter? You say you seek the country's good, And fain would give the hungry food, Il so, you should your ground have stood.

And struggled for the Charter? Your bark is wreck'd upon the shore... Spite pedlar's cant and lawyer's lore The loss no Briton will deplore, Who seeks the People's Charter.

Aid from your clique we will not sue-The smiles of party we won't woo; For we ourselves the work can do, And plant the healing Charter.

The blistered hand and unshorn chin, With ragged back and belly thin, Must alone the conquest win, And carry out the Charter. W. RIDER.

Leeds, January 18th, 1843.

Local and General Entelligence.

down to a most excellent and plentiful dinner. FIRE CAUSED BY LIGHTNING.—The whole of the After the cloth was drawn, Mr. C. Plumbe, printer, southern part of Wiltshire was visited on Monday

the League, and other exertions used for the purpose Journal. of having a good muster for their reception. Notindividuals were present. So much for the increase save his life by renouncing Christianity. and prosperity of the League in Carlisle. Up to the present time not more than £300 has been sub-

NOTTINGHAM.—CHURCH RATES.—On Wednesday, the 11th instant, the large parish of St. Mary's was thrown into a state of great excitement by its being discovered that an attempt would be made on Thursday to obtain a church rate. The hers of the case are, that St. Mary's Church is truked in its upper stories, and Dr. Wilkins seemed to instrine that his parishioners were also cracked in that upper stories, but how far he was justified going repairs the meeting was adjourned to the any more. in addition to the £3,300, they wanted £1,300 to pay Advertiser. amony debts which they had incurred; he proposed incident, but he was called to order by the Chiman, for calling church rates iniquitous; he objected to this rate both as to time and principle, nee suffering the greatest privations and distress; instruct the people, and yet told them that they were province.

activity, at three o'clock, when there was For the Amendmens 921

Majority for the Amendment 784

deliter, with fifty children, in the chapel at by Borning, and many of them were seriously in-

REIM are from all parts.

THE Frunkfort Journal of the 2nd instant states tashe and silk mercery.

PREL'S IRISH WHISKEY DUTIES .- Donegal jail is full of illicit distillers, committed for a breach of the

An IRISH provincial paper has the following startling announcement :- "A list of the subscribers to the reward for the murder of James Scully, Esq. appears in our columns of this day !" Amongsr the applicants for relief at the Chelmsford board on Tuesday week, was a female named Poole, frem Writtle, aged 36 years, who had been

two years a grandmother, having a daughter married, now in her 19th year. THE PUBLIC lunatic asylums of the kingdom

within the metropolitan district. INTERESTING TO BACHELORS .- The Poor Law Commissioners observe, in their sanitory report, that "marriage improves rather than diminishes the probability of life."

PROFITABLE PIETY.-The keeper of a London ginshop, named Thomas Williams, concludes one of his advertisements by saying, that, "in consequence of no business being transacted on Sunday, he hopes to meet with the support of a discerning public."

THE AMERICAN iron trade is increasing rapidly. In 1842 it employed 27,000 men, and turned out 191,530 tons of pig, and 112,856 of bar.

BRITISH CIGARS.—At Worship-street police-office, on Monday, a young man named Charles Nash was and bore him backwards. Recovering himself, he charged with hawking cigars without a license. It appeared that the cigars were made from rhubarb which knocked him senseless on the floor. Immedileaves, and called by the prisoner "British manu- ately the other prisoner seized him the same manner.

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND .- BOTANICAL GARDEN .- We tants made reaching the gaoler, he came running to learn from the Launceston papers, that arrange- the door, and the turnkey having got his knee upon ments are being made for establishing a botanical his opponent's breast, while he held him down by the garden in that town, the local government having throat with his left hand, opened the door with the granted to the inhabitants seven acres of land for other and admitted the gaoler. The prisoners were that purpose.

THE UNION WORKHOUSE, Newcastle, now contains five hundred inmates—nearly double the number that were admitted on the erection of the building; the pressure of the times having gradually sisted them.-Caledonian Mercury. filled up the vacant accommodations of the establishment.

THIRTEEN LARGE VESSELS are at present fitting with the Archimedean screw, among which may be mentioned the Great Britain, now building at Bristol, a vessel of more than 3,000 tons burden, the Rattler, government frigate, and three French ships Rattler, government frigate, and three French ships

THE Castlebar Telegraph says, that the peasantry water to lend her feeble aid to save the drowning of the baronies of Gallen and Costello have entered couple. The captain of the vessel also plunged into into a resolution not to pay their Roman catholic the water for the same humane purpose, but perished. priests, under an impression that they have been Exertions were now made by several people to re-

of South Wales during the last few weeks, by the poor old woman was taken out alive, but is not exreport that the Messrs. Bailey, of Nantyglo, had discovered the seam or vein of iron ore, so well known in Scotlond under the name of Mushet's Thursday, under the Presidency of Marshal Soult. Black Band, that name having been deservedly It was reported in the Salle des Conferences of the SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD.—The Ashfield given to it in consequence of its having been first; Chamber, that the Council had taken into consider-

was called to the chair, and harmony was immedinight and early on Tuesday morning with a very nely commenced, and was continued without inter- severe storm of thunder and lightning, and a fire, repion till a late hour. A great variety of toasts cassed by the lightning, broke out in a newly erected bring forward several measures which he recommitted with a based spilling in the occupation of Mr Thomas make the serious were given, intermixed with a barn and skilling in the occupation of Mr. Thomas beautifully executed, by the Band-gless, songs, &c. The brethren and friends stroyed. There were four sheep in the skilling, and separated highly pleased with their evening's enjoy
The proposition of Mr. Thomas beautifully executed, by the Barn and skilling in the occupation of Mr. Thomas beautifully executed, by the Barn and skilling in the occupation of Mr. Thomas beautifully executed, by the Barn and skilling in the occupation of Mr. Thomas beautifully executed, by the accommodation which they can with propriety mended when giving his evidence before the committee on military punishments. Among others, we are also enabled to state that it is confidentially barrack room will be remedied, and that many of the accommodation which they can with propriety to those who may be embarrassed by the stoppage. With regard to the issue of this disastrous event understand that the comfortless state of the soldiers' barrack room will be remedied, and that many of the accommodation which they can with propriety to those who may be embarrassed by the stoppage. With regard to the issue of this disastrous event understand that the comfortless state of the soldiers' barrack room will be remedied, and that many of the accommodation which they can with propriety to those who may be embarrassed by the stoppage. With regard to the issue of this disastrous event understand that the comfortless state of the soldiers' barrack room will be remedied, and that many of the accommodation which they can with propriety to those who may be embarrassed by the accommodation which they can with propriety to those who may be embarrassed by the accommodation which they can with propriety to those who may be embarrassed by the accommodation which they can with propriety to the accommodation which they CARLISLE.—Mr. Corden and Colonel been inished last autumn, was filled with barley, all with for instance a soldier is not allowed to smoke These two worthies reached here on of which was consumed by the flames. The stock with; for instance, a soldier is not allowed to smoke Monday the 9th inst., at eleven o'clock in the even- was insured in the Globe Office. The building (the in his room; he is not allowed to sit down on his bed, that the affairs of the bank will be wound up under a sub-Secretary.

A CORRESPONDENT, who writes from Constantiwithstanding this, only about sixty or seventy per- nople, states that an atrocious murder had been or fourteen men should be put into them. We trust Hugh Parker, Esq. Every man in Sheffield will feel sons assembled at the Coffee House Assembly Room, committed by the Khan of Bokhara, in Central that these and many more beneficial alterations may when after passing a vote of thanks to those two Asia, on two British officers—namely Colonel be introduced. We are, however, of opinion that reflection, that his latter years should have been when after passing a voice of inflated to the British legation nothing can be effected to make the soldier contented darkened by the foreshadowing, and by the consumbreakfast on the following morning. The host was in Persia; and Capt. Concily, the author of a well-teld that he might safely prepare breakfast for 400 known book of travels in the east. It appears that persons at half-a-crown each. Next morning bills these gentlemen, travelling through the country, cruit may join free from debt, and commence his carried armoning the breakfast at these gentlemen, travelling through the breakfast at the country. ten o'elock, and though many tickets were distri- in the market-place—Colonel Stoddart first, and bued gratis, not more than from sixty to seventy Captain Conolly after, the latter having refused to

EXTRAORDINARY MECHANICAL INVENTION .-- A one night last week, the train, either from the heavy | integrity is unshaken, and will receive a new justifiscribed here, though one firm alone gave £100 on a gentleman residing at Milton next Gravesend, a fall of snow on the line, or from the inability of the cation from the disclosures now to be made. We native of Faversham, who for many years carried on engine to proceed further, was suddenly brought to believe it will be proved that the partners have for an extensive business at Ramsgate, after eleven a stand-still about seven miles beyond Woking sta- several years made great personal sacrifices to sustain years study, has succeeded in completing some tion. Accordingly the train put back to that station, the bank. We have heard it stated that, for many machinery, which will, when brought into use, he where an additional engine was obtained, and the years past, neither Mr. Parker nor Mr. Shore have imagines, supercede the aid of steam-power. It may, train proceeded on its way. When, however, within drawn anything out of the bank. he thinks, be applied to clocks of any description, a short distance of the place where the stoppage oc-require no winding up when put together, and curred it was again impeded by the breaking of the that the other banks are perfectly prepared and safe, will continue going so long as the material last.

fishery has been very successful during the last circumstances upwards of two hours. Travellers up will tend to calm the public mind, and save the town the Wortley-hill School; sulject -" The past and prein hying this flattering unction to his soul will be month, particularly at Lewis, where herrings were wards, from Devonshire and Cornwall, describe the from the aggravation of the original calamity which sent relief of the Poor, and the invasion of England by sen by the final state of the poll. On Thursday selling a week ago at the low price of 5: a cran. morning, great numbers were assembled, and upon So great has been the success that we hear the fishthe rates being opened, the vestry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of stopping for two hours in reaching London from the depth of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the necessity of the restry was immediately ermen have been under the n

Town Hall, and the Rev. Dr. Wilkins, Archdeacon Distress in Paisler .- We understand the Pro-Mothingham, Prebendary of Southwell, Vicar of vost on Friday last gave in his resignation as chair-St. Mary's, ex-Rector of St. Paul's, and Incumbent man and convener of the relief committee. In givof the livings of Farnsfield, Wing, Lowdham, Waling his reason, he states in substance that it is in ironmasters were held during the last week. The tham, are as took the chair according to law, and consequence of the relief committee being unable anticipations that a considerable demand would mformed them that £3 300 was wanted to repair longer to afford such an allowance to the unemployed have arisen from the settlement of affairs in the East St. Mary's Church. This information was received as will preserve their lives and prevent begging, and the commercial treaty with China, were not rewith loud cries of "Shame, shame," and produced stealing, and other unlawful practices; and further, alized, having been checked by the delay in the comgreat deal of confusion, which was increased by because the only use of a relief committee is to pre- pletion of the arrangements with Spain and Portu-Mr. Eddowes, Churchwarden, informing them that vent the existence of such a state of things.—Paisley gal, which caused hesitation on the part of purchasers

True of 1s. 63. in the pound. Mr. J. J. Page | The Madrid Gazette publishes a circular from one and noticers to be film, and see the propose and Minister of the Interior, ordering the political chiefs feeted and no very large contracts made. A configuration of the interior, ordering the political chiefs feeted and no very large contracts made. A configuration of the interior of the interior, ordering the political chiefs feeted and no very large contracts made. A configuration of the interior of the inter to convoke immediately the provincial deputations, dent expectation exists, however, that as spring for the purpose of proceeding to elect members to advances, and the arrangements alluded to are com-Cortes. The electoral lists are to be closed on the pleted, there will be an increased demand, with a In it was an outrage upon decency to attempt to 28th inst., and to remain posted until the 15th of full maintainance of present prices, if not a considerable made by needy individually while thousands around them February. The elections are to commence on the rable advance. The sales made by needy individually remains a sale 27th February, in the chief town of each district, als, under such suspense, cannot be considered to and an insult upon the people, for the Church and the general examination of the ballots is to take form a criterion of the market prices.—Birmingham received betwirt eight and ten millions peryear to place on the 10th of March in the capital of each Gozette.

In the check book, which had been previously structured with the Churchwardens' structured with loud cheers.

The announcement was found that the deceased had cut his throat. He was in securing the most violent of the party, and at five o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that time walking up and down in the lock-up, defound to agree. The announcement was found that the deceased had cut his throat. He was in securing the most violent of the party, and at five o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that time walking up and down in the lock-up, defound to agree. The announcement was found that the deceased had cut his throat. He was in securing the most violent of the party, and at five o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that time walking up and down in the lock-up, defound to agree. The announcement was found to agree. The announcement was o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that time walking up and down in the lock-up, defound to agree. The announcement was o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that time walking up and down in the lock-up, defound to agree. The announcement was o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that time walking up and down in the lock-up, defound to agree. The announcement was o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that time walking up and down in the lock-up, defound to agree. The announcement was o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that time walking up and down in the lock-up, defound to agree. The announcement was o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that time walking up and down in the lock-up, defound to agree. The announcement was o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that time walking up and down in the lock-up, defound to agree. The announcement was o'clock tranquillity was completely restored.—Edinate that the deceased had cut his throat. He was in securing the most violent to a green that the deceased had cut his t I'm word than half a century, the average number about ten minutes. William Watson, the man to ant-barrister, in his charge to the grand jury, gave his sleeve, and then put it to his throat and said, would probably be another 1000 at these sessions, Good by, my lads; and tell them that it is the making altogether 4000 civil bill entries. There was Good by, my lads; and tell them that it is the making altogether about the had known fault of the parson that this is done," at the same a larger number of entries than ever he had known at the same a larger number of entries than ever he had known at the same at the sa botters, the herdsman of Mr. Schily, was fault of the parson that this is done, at the same a larger number of children at the sessions for a single at the sessi A trice of "Wilfol murder" has been returned. across his throat. Witness ran to him, and after quarter. Since he first came to this country there level the sow in Chester Castle 109 prisoners a severe struggle got the razor from him, whilst the was a positive increase of one-fourth in the number of civil bill entries. The extraordinary increase on The at the Spring Assizes in April next, by rest of the prisoners were shouting for the turnkey. of civil bill entries. The extraordinary increase on the bring assizes in April next, by rest of the prisoners were shouting for the turnkey. of civil bill entries. The extraordinary increase on the bring assizes in April next, by rest of the prisoners were shouting for the turnkey. The life Spring Assizes in April next, by rest of the prisoners were snowing for the turnkey. In the present occasion he attributed to the very define it is expected they will amount to nearly Mr. W. B. Stott, assistant-surgeon to the gaol, de-the present occasion he attributed to the very de-Scribed the wound in deceased's throat as being pressed state of the lower classes. Though the last in June, 1844.

"The bankru harvest was a most luxuriant and bountiful one, yet in June, 1844.

"The bankru harvest was a most luxuriant and bountiful one, yet in June, 1844. though the island of three inches in length. The windpipe was quite ex- harvest has a most taxating and bounded though the effort to repeal it entirely seems to meet though the low price, it did not though the effort to repeal it entirely seems to meet posed, but not divided. Several of the muscles were still, in consequence of the low price, it did not greater obstacles than were anticipated. We incline cut through, but the principal vessels were saved, afford an adequate remuneration." This, let it be cut through, but the principal vessels were saved. afford an adequate remuneration." This, let it be greater obstacles than were anticipated. We incline The deceased had, however, lost a great quantity of borne in mind, is the description given by a Tory to the opinion that it will not be wholly repealed, though blood. Witness attended to him in the usual way, Assistant-barrister of the condition of the farmers in it may be modified by striking out the voluntary clause, Time fort Journal of the 2nd instant states blood. Witness attended to him in the usual way. Assistant-barrister of the condition of the farmers in the property of the Emperor of Russia, by an ukase dated the and after that he was put to bed in the hespital of what is termed "the crack Protestant courty of Ire-porations as the prison. On the fourth day the wound was look-land."—Dublin Evening Post.

The New York "No movement at all, indicating what may be in the prison. On the fourth day the wound was look- land."—Duoin Evening I vs..

The New York and silk mercery.

The New York deceased was exceedingly normanageable, and on the ling well, and as if it would quickly heal; but the land was crowded to excess on the first deceased was exceedingly normanageable, and on the ling well, and as if it would quickly heal; but the land. —Duoin Evening I vs..

The New York land was look and silk mercery. deceased was exceedingly namanageable, and on the linear was a little of Madame Vestris's (now Mrs. C. Matthews)

High of Minchester—It appears from some sixth day the wound was again drawn open, and the night of Madame Vestris's (now Mrs. C. Matthews) "The large sums in specie received by the Britannia appearance, but it was remarked that there was a steamer and other conveyance, for the purchase of bills steamer and other conveyance, for the purchase of bills appearance since 1839, there has been an still continued to move his head and body, and the second night, however, her bester, within the last three years, of not less his death. Witness was of opinion that the decease appearance completely con' radicted this inference, was insane. He had examined his head since death, for her movements were as elastic, and her face as was insane. He had examined his head since death, for her movements were as elastic, and her face as

Vanchester Guardian.

FIRE IN THE OLD KENT ROAD.—The extent of damage arising from a destructive fire in the Old time in Liverpool, on Saturday night Kent-rord on Monday evening exceeds that of any fire in the metropolis for some years past, as will be evidenced by the official statement subjoined :- The flooreloth manufactory belonging to Mr. Josiah Rolls, in which the fire broke out on Monday, at three-quarters past six o'clock, p.m., was entirely destroyed, and three drying stoves and outhouses at the back severally damaged. Insured to the extent of £10,600, which amount is distributed amongst the following offices, viz., Sun, Union, Piæ-

nix, York and London, Atlas, and Imperial. The floorcloth manufactory of Mr. J. Gonison wholly amount to 25. The private licenced houses number destroyed; stock insured to the extent of £2,000 in 120, and contain about 5,600 persons of all ranks; the Sun Fire-office, and building for £1,500 in the of these houses, 32, containing 2,500 patients, are Licensed Victuallers. Private house, Ranger-place, occupied by Mr. Goulson, wholly destroyed. Fur-niture, part saved, insured in the Sun for £200; died, and had up for twenty-eight days' training and building insured also in the Sun for £200. Private house, Ranger-place, occupied by Mr. Gibbs, wholly destroyed. House insured for £400, and furniture £200, in Royal Exchange. Ale stores belonging to Mr. T. Mills, under Mr. Goulston's factory, eighty barrels of ale destroyed; insured in the Licensed barrels of ale destroyed; insured in the Licensed at Shrewsbury, Lord Clive was the only candidate, Victuallers' Office. Several private houses adjoining and was elected without opposition.

received considerable damage. and instantly one of them seized him by the throat although at a reduced price. struck the opponent a blow on the head with the key A severe struggle ensued, when the noise the combathen secured and laid in irons. There can be no doubt that the object they had in view was to effect their escape, and certainly the turnkey deserves great praise for the intrepid manner in which he re-

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—The following loss of life took place at Grangemonth one evening last week. A sailor who had been on shore, in going along a plank to return to the vessel, which was lying in the canal, who was near the spot at the time of the accident gave the alarm, and, it is reported, rushed into the instrumental in imposing on the people the burden move the bodies from the water. The captain was taken out lifeless. The bodies of the girl and sailor Much joy has been excited in the Principality were taken out clasped in each other's arms. The

Lodge of United Ancient Drinds, No. 215, held a discovered by the celebrated metallurgist of that ation the result of the discussion which arose the risinion at brother Kirk's, the Crown and Woolname, Mr. David Mushet. It has recently been preceding day in the bureaux relative to the right of park Im, Sutton-in-Ashfield, on Monday evening, discovered in the Anthracite district of the neighwhen upwards of sixty brethren and friends sat, bourhood of Swansea, Glamorganshire. - Cambrian. | the Cabinet appeared disposed to accept, in the ad-FIRE CAUSED BY LIGHTNING.—The whole of the dress, a phrase expressive of a wish that negotiations outhern part of Wiltshire was visited on Monday might be opened for the revision of the treaties of 1831 and 1833. M. Guizot did not share this opinion the effect of the stoppage of Messrs. Parker, Shore, of his colleagues, but held to their execution.

ing. Circulars had been sent to all the members of property of Lord Heytesbury) was uninsured.—Bath, nor to mend his shoes in his room. Such absurd reflect in bankruptcy. enght to better arranged, and not more than twelve, ners in the bank, and especially for its revered head, while serving, except limited engagements, and an mation of such an event. We trust, however, that road.

Gazette. fall of snow as very heavy during the night. The unbounded alarm would produce. Dover and Hastings mails were behind time nearly road to Tunbridge-Wells and Dover are heavily covered with snow, and Shooter's-hill has entirely changed its aspect within a few hours.

of iron, while the expectation of their being speedily and favourably concluded induced the ironmasters

EDINBURGH SNOW BALL RIOT .- On Friday, about to exercise their rights—this Church! Shocking Circumstance.—On Thursday an in- twelve o'clock at noon, the time when the medical had always been the enemy of the poor, and it was quest was held at the New Bailey, before Mr. W. S. students usually proceed to their respective classes assisting them to ask for such a rate. He moved as Rutter, on view of the body of William Lippet, sixty in the High School yards by way of Infirmary-street, amendment, "That this meeting regard all years of age, who died on the morning of that day a number of policemen, amounting to about eight or Church rates as iniquitous and unjust, and therefore under the following circumstances:—The deceased, twelve, were loitering about the last-mentioned the all-engrossing topic of conversation therefore the all-engrossing topic of conversation and unjust, and therefore under the following circumstances:—The deceased, twelve, were loitering about the last-mentioned the all-engrossing topic of conversation therefore months." Mr. Henry Newton seconded it, Beard, to take care of some unoccupied property in balls at one another. As the street of the proceedings in Congress were on the Rer. gentleman refused to put it to the meet. Broughton, and in the last week in December, in con- of them joined those already engaged with the snow-Is and the uproar increased—loud calls were made sequence of strong suspicions that he was not honest, balls. Although we must confess we saw no injury the highest increased—1000 calls were made sequence of strong suspicions that he was not nonest, offered to either the property or the person of any offered to either the property or the person of any temply with, and he was greeted with cries of officer was sent to the premises to search the decomposition that he was greeted with cries of officer was sent to the premises to search the decomposition to the property or the person of any one, however, the policemen very rashly interfered, which stall not steal? The person of the search the decomposition of the search that the decomposition of the search that the decomposition of the search tha ceased's boxes. Whilst the cincer was stopping which made the balls by thicker than boxes, and in the act of searching a box, the deceased number of the students took possession of the space took the opportunity of stabbing him with a gouge, within the walls of the Infirmary. The policemen took the opportunity of stabbing him with a gouge, within the walls of the Infirmary. The policemen inflicting several severe wounds on his thighs and being all the time in Infirmary-street, made a rush at he gate, where a smart skirmish ensued between and he moved that the first property of the boxes of the space. and he moved that Dr. Wilkins be respectfully yet recovered. The deceased was immediately taken them and the students, which lasted some minutes represent to leave the chair, but he still refused to into custody, and lodged in the New Bailey, where the policemen doing their best to make prisoners of Empi withit, and was proceeding to take the votes, he died at the time above-mentioned. The first wit- the students. They were repelled, however, and accumulating in the banks. when Mr. Beggs protested against it until a check, ness called was Richard Walker, turnkey of the pushed outside of the gate. One of them ran to the The appointed. Mr. R. T. Merrison was then prison, who stated, that on Sunday, the lst of Jan., police-office for more assistance, and soon after, appointed to check, and the poll continued until the deceased and nine other prisoners were together Lieutenant Kerr and a reinforcement of police armined to the poll continued until the deceased and nine other prisoners were together. Lieutenant Kerr and a reinforcement of police armined to the poll continued until the deceased and nine other prisoners were together. in one lock-up, in the front part of the gaol, witness rived, who were loudly hooted by the mob, who had to 5.45. having the care of them. One of the prisoners, a now begun to collect in large bodies. About one man named Watson, requested witness to lend him o'clock there could not be less than 600 students a razor, to shave himself with. It had been the opposite the College. Snowballs were flying in all practice for a length of time for the prisoners to directions at the police, and all the shops in the shave themselves, and witness lent him the razor. neighbourhood were closed. Several students were shave themselves, and witness lent nim the razor. neighbourhand were closed. However, after the state and then rescued by the mob. However, after the state and then rescued by the mob. However, after the state and fighting, the police succeeded. heastatement of the poll. It was, however, sup- lock-up, and on going immediately to learn its cause, several hours riot and fighting, the police succeeded lock-up, and on going immediately to learn its cause, several hours riot and fighting, the party, and at five Redfrom the cheek book, which had been previously found that the deceased had cut his throat. He was in securing the most violent of the party, and at five

was insane. He had examined his need since death, for her more was the main cause of the Board of the St. Maryle- and found disease of the brain, which appeared to beautiful, as ever.—Fatigue was the main cause of the Board of the St. Maryle- and found disease of the brain, which appeared to beautiful, as ever.—Fatigue was the main cause of the Board of the St. Maryle- and found disease of the brain, which appeared to beautiful, as ever.—Fatigue was the main cause of the Board of the St. Maryle- and found disease of the brain, which appeared to beautiful, as ever.—Fatigue was the main cause of the Board of the St. Maryle- and found disease of the brain, which appeared to be antiful, as ever.—Fatigue was the main cause of the Board of the St. Maryle- and found disease of the brain, which appeared to be antiful, as ever.—Fatigue was the main cause of the Board of the St. Maryle- and found disease of the brain, which appeared to be antiful, as ever.—Fatigue was the main cause of the Board of the St. Maryle- and found disease of the brain, which appeared to be antiful, as ever.—Fatigue was the main cause of the Board of th was insane. He had examined his need since death, and found disease of the brain, which appeared to have been going on for some time. It was his opinion that the deceased would have recovered from the effects of the wound, and that the deceased state of the brain was the cause of death. The jury relative in giving the rate of mearly sixty per cent. The accounts from the place as easitic, and the first night; and found disease of the brain, which appeared to have been going on for some time. It was his opinion that the deceased would have recovered from the effects of the wound, and that the deceased state the effects of the wound, and that the deceased state to find the place of the brain was the cause of death. The jury relative in giving tone to the frame; as well as of the brain was the cause of death. The jury relative in giving tone to the frame; as well as of the brain was the cause of death. The jury relative in giving tone to the frame; as well as of the brain was the cause of death. The pury relative in giving tone to the frame; as well as of the brain was the rate of mearly sixty per cent. There are recent accounts from Texas, but they are unimportant. The Congress was in see-the science of the brain was the main cause of beautiful, as ever.—Fatigue was the main cause of the brain was the first night; and found disease of the brain was the main cause of beautiful, as ever.—Fatigue was the main cause of the state of Sir C. Bagot's health. The latest but to the state of Sir C. Bagot's health. The latest of Sir C. Bagot's health. Th travel provide themselves with this precious unguent. sion.

THE BUDE LIGHT was exhibited, for the first

WITHIN THE last twelve years, Mr. Wombwell has bred and reared, within the United Kingdom. upwards of 130 lions. IN THE YEAR 1815 the assessment of the hundred of Salford to the county-rate was £918,397. The last assessment, that of 1841, reaches the enormous sum

THE HOUSE of Representatives of New Hampshire have declared, by a vote of 111 to 106, in favour of the total abolition of capital punishment. -Scotsman.

THE MILITIA. - We have good authority for stating that the militia for this county will be raised early in the course of the ensuing spring; that a ballot exercise. Preparations are already making to carry this object into effect.—Liverpool Standard. THE ELECTION of a representative for North

Shropshire, in the room of Sir Rowland Hill, now elevated to the peerage, took place on Monday.

A company has recently been established at Bir-DESPERATE ASSAULT .- On Tuesday evening the mingham, Connecticut, where pins are made at the turnkey of Kirkaldy gaol entered a cell in which rate of a million a day. The head and pin are one, were confined two prisoners—one for sheepstealing and indivisible; and, by the great improvements and another for some other theft-for the purpose of upon the European manner of manufacturing, the giving them supper. As is usual, he locked the door, quality of the article is said to be far superior,

> STOPPAGE OF THE BANK OF PARKER SHORE, AND CO. OF SHEFFIELD.

(From a Third Edition of the Sheffield Independent.) It is our deeply afflictive duty to announce the worst piece of local news that ever was published in Sheffield,-the stoppage of the Sheffield Old Bank of Messrs. Parker, Shore, & Co., that highly respected firm, who have earned and maintained until this time, a degree of public confidence such as no country bankers have exceeded. The disastrous intelligence is conveyed in the following notice :-

" It is with the deepest regret that Messrs Parker, Shore, and Co., announce to their much valued connection and the public, that, owing to the long-continued commercial depression, and the heavy losses, which their banking house has sustained in preceding years, they are under the necessity of suspending payment; and they have also to announce to the creditors, that immediate steps will be taken to bring their affairs to a close.

"Sheffield Bank, Jan. 14, 1843." This calamity will inevitably produce the greatest di-may and embarrassment, not in Sheffield only, but

throughout the neighbourhood. The immediate effect will probably be a panic and a run upon the other banks. With regard to them. we have great satisfaction in being enabled to give an assurance which we trust will be much to calm the public mind. The stoppage of Messrs. Parker. Shore, and Co., is not produced by any run, or sudden event. I: is the result, as they state, of the longcontinued depression, which, by rendering business unprofitable, has prevented them from retrieving the losses of former years. The other banks, therefore, are not taken by surprise. They have had timely notice, and we are assured, on the highest authority from several quarters, that they are fully prepared for any panic or any run that may ensue. From a well-informed source, we have the information that they are ready to pay at once every penny that can be demanded of them. Most serious, therefore, as

barrack room will be remedied, and that many of the anticipated that the assets of the bank, aided by the quate to the payment of all demands. We believe

strictions ought to be removed. The crowding together We cannot conclude this melancholy announcement of the men is also another annoyance: the rooms without expressing our deep sympathy for the partreer on his full daily pay.-Naval and Military his partners will enjoy the satisfaction, not only of knowing that they have done all that economy and RAILWAY STOPPAGE BY SNOW .- As the Exeter careful management could do, to avert this disaster. mail was proceeding down the Southampton railway but that the public confidence in their honour and

axle of one of the engines, and again forced to put and the anticipation that ultimately the creditors of THE HERRING FISHERY .- In Orkney the herring back to Woking. The mail was delayed by these Messrs. Parker, Shore, and Co., will sustain no loss, brief but interesting lecture on Sunday evening last, in

We have also seen the following communication in "Iris Office, Monday, five o'clock.

" A large meeting of the merchants and manufacturers has been held in the Cutlars' Hall, this aftervery numerously signed."

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamer Britannia. Captain Hewitt, which sailed from Boston fourteen days from port to port.

We have received by the Britannia New York papers the 3d inst. Their contents are not important. The New York papers of the latest dates are filled with reports of the proceedings of the court-martial instituted for the trial of the mutineers of the United States brig of war Somers, which was sitting on board the North Caroline, at New York. The mutiny was

The proceedings in Congress were of the ordinary kind. The subjects before it purely domestic, though allusion had been made to the Oregon territory, on a motion being made for papers concerning it. The Government seemed to be blamed for having passed the subject over in the negotiations between them and

Lord Ashburton. The general features of the money-market are dcscribed as remaining the same as at the sailing of the down amidst hearty and lengthened cheers. previous packet. Money was very plentiful, and but little in demand for business purposes. Specie was

A fair extent of business had been done in exchange for the Britannia; prices were not, however, firm. The rate on London was 1053 to 106; on Paris, 5,43

the close of the year :--

"The year closes upon us without much, in our

commercial and financial situation, to look back upon with satisfaction, or look forward with hope. "The same general disease still pervades the country—the want of a general currency, and the violent seconded by Mr. Shrives, and carried unanimously. some portions of the United States, brought back the on Friday, in the Boy's School Room, Old Malton-

"Congress has been in session nearly a month, and, Wisons burned for witcheraft in England was whom the razor was lent, stated that after he and the following account of the increase of hitigation, nothing her ages have been done of routine business. three other prisoners in the lock-up had shaved resulting from the protracted and still existing disthemselves, the deceased requested a man name: tress of the farmers:-"At the sessions for the pre-ceiving, safely keeping, and disbursing the revenue of Wilkinson to shave him. Wilkinson did so, after sent quarter, he had heard 3000 civil bills-2000 at the Government, and incidentally of creating some sort Wilkinson to shave him. Wilkinson did so, after sent quarter, he had heard 3000 civil bilis—2000 at wilkinson to shave him. Wilkinson did so, after sent quarter, he had heard 3000 civil bilis—2000 at hisborough. There of national currency; nor do we believe that any one which the deceased got the razzr and wiped it upon Newtownards, and 1000 at Hilborough. There of the various projects broached for these purposes of the various projects broached for these purposes stands the least chance of success. There remain but two months more of the session, and of this brief existence but little, we apprehend, will be conceded to

> "The secretary of the Treasury's report shows, upon "The bankrupt law is still in jeopardy in Congress,

exchequer crudities.

"No movement at all, indicating what may be in reserve as to the tariff, has yet been made in either

and India news." The accounts from Kingston seem contradictory as and Mr. John Watkins.

Chartist Entelligence.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Mr. William Mackavoy, mechanic, Silver-street, Water-lane. Mr. Mathew Garbutt, weaver, 28, Windsor-street,

York-road. Mr. John Ambler, potter, Moor-street, Brewery Field. Mr. Benjamin Knowles, joiner, Bowling Green Yard, St. Peter's Square. Mr. Jonathan Brayshaw, weaver, Stone Row,

Camp Field. Mr. George Bramham, flour-dealer, West-street. Mr. Thomas Fraser, carver, Pottery Field. Mr. Samuel Boothman, bricklayer, Orange Court, Orange-street. Mr. James Ambler, mechanic, 2, Cross Johnstreet, Meadow-lane.

Mr. William Baron, tailor, 7, Plum-street, Ley-Mr. John Wilson, pencil-maker, 35, Georges' Court, Georges-street. Mr Joseph Jones, shoemaker. Wheat-street York Mr. Neal Graham, baker, Sovereign-street, Schoolclose, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. William Brook, tobacconist, 21, Kirkgate,

LONDON-CHARTIST SHOEMAKERS. Mr. James Smith, No. 10, Moor-square, Cripple-Mr. Miles Lake, Portpool-lane. Grays-Inn-lane. Mr. John Banks, Mr. Thomas Kearnes, 13, Long Alley, Moorfields. Mr. John Hody, 3, Carr square, Cripplegate. Mr. Edward Longwith, 8, Peter-street, Sun-st.

Mr. Thomas Mills, New Inn-street, Curtain-road. Mr. William Water, Haberdasher-square, Milton-Mr. Michael Newman, Milton-street. Mr. John Baxter, King's Head-court, Fetter-lane.

Mr. William Long, Rope-maker-street, Moorfields Mr. Isaac Negos, Bell-alley, London-wall. Mr. John Rogers, Bowling-alley. Mr. John Tims, Tash-court, Gray's Inn-lane. Mr. - Coxhean, Portpool-lane.

Mr. William Searle, Pinner's-court, Gray's-Inn-Mr. John Richards, Carr-square, Cripplegate, sub-Treasurer. Mr. George Greenslade, No. 6, Ironmonger-street, St. Luke's, sub-Secretary.

CAMBERWFIL. Mr. David Elwards, tailor, St. George's-place, Water-lane. Mr. Edward Marshall, shoemaker, 12, Fevershamlace, Melon Ground, Peckham. Mr. John Simpson, painter, Elm Cottage, Waterloo-street. Camberwell. Mr. John Sewell, broker, Rockingham-place, New Kent-road.

Mr. Richard Sewell, shoemaker, South Lambeth, sub-Treasurer Mr. Charles Dawer, bricklayer, 4, Jane-place, Old Kent-road, sub-Secretary.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

Mr. William Stevenson, needlemaker, New-street. Mr. Charles Payne, beli-founder, Wood-gate. Mr. John Smith, spar turner, High-street.

Mr. George Turner, ditto, Pinfold-gate. Mr. Thomas Eveleigh, grocer, Market-place, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. Thomas Ellis, cordwainer, Forest-side. Mr. William Norman, dyer, South-street. Mr. William Shepherd, machine-maker, Blooms-Mr. Henry Cope, framework-knitter, Chapel-

Mr. Thomas Wright, lace-manufacturer, Ilkeston-Mr. James Saunders, druggist, Denman-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Edward Wildbore, machine-maker, Turton-

yard, sub-Secretary. SILSDEN Mr. H. F. Mitchell, whitesmith. Mr. William Steel, hat manufacturer. Mr. Thomas Cowling, cartwright.

Mr. S. Driver, nail-maker. Mr. M. Cinman, do. sub-Treasurer. Mr. S. Dixon, do. Mr. William Mitchell, do. sub-Secretary.

HOLMFIRTH .-- Mr. Abraham Gill delivered a William the Conqueror."

Working Men's Hall, on Monday evening, on the pre- the undertaking. Several shares were disposed of. sent distress of the country.

BLACKBURN.—The North Lancashire Delegate Meeting was held here on Sunday. Delegates present neicester-square. IRON TRADE.—The usual quarterly meetings of the noon; the Master Cutler in the chair; at which it from Blackburn, Accrington, Padiham, Oakensbaw, was unanimously resolved, 'That in order to prevent | Burnley, Bacup, and other places. Letters read from an increase of the distress consequent on the failure Clitheroe, Preston, &c. The necessity of engaging a of the Sheffield Old Bank, the notes of all the other district lecturer was introduced, and it was resolved banks now existing in Sheffield shall be taken as that if money can be raised, a district lecturer be usual.' The paper containing the resolution was engaged. It was then moved, and unanimously carried, that Mr. Wm. Beesley be requested to stop in this district at the present, and become the lecturer. It was further agreed that each locality be supplied with the plan of organization, and that another delegate meeting be held at Padiham this day five weeks, when it is requested all those places which have now joined the lecture on the principles of the People's Charter, at the on the afternoon of the 1st and Halifax on the night district, and all those places that are desirous of joining, above inn, next Monday evening. of the 3d instant, arrived at Liverpool on Sunday night. will send delegates. The greatest unanimity and good She encountered dreadful weather during the passage, feeling were manifested; each seemed determined to and felt the full effects of the hurricane on Friday last. do his duty. The letters read were all of one spirit, She has, notwithstanding, made the voyage in under | willing to abide the decision of the meeting. There is every prospect of North Lancashire, with a little exertion, being again foremost in the agitation. Mr. to the 31st ult., and Boston to the 1st and Halifax to Beesley will lecture on Monday, at Blackburn; Tues. Mr. H. Foster was appointed to the office of subday, at Preston; Wednesday, at Clitheroe; and Thurs-

> MOSSLEY -Mr. Christopher Doyle, of Manchester, delivered a lecture here, on Monday evening last, on "War and Taxation." The lecturer handled his subthe all-engrossing topic of conversation; we have given ject in an able and argumentative manner and gave morning; Mr. William Dixon in the chair. The great satisfaction. Any Chartist lecturer desiring to discussion was resumed on Mr. Cooper's plan of deliver a lecture here must correspond with the sub- Organization, which was brought to a close by Mr. Secretary seven days previous, otherwise he will not be

day, at Padiham.

lecture to the Chartists of Hull, in the Free Masons' Mr. Cooper, and part of the delegates assembled at Lodge, on Monday evening last. He was listened to Birmingham, are determined to give it our decided with the closest attention, and the sentiments he uttered were responded to by loud plaudits. He sat alterations suggested by the Editor of the Northern

BRISTOL .- CHARTIST YOUTHS -- Mr. Bairstow, lectured to the Chartist youths on Wednesday evening week, in compliance with a request made by them. Mr. B. delivered a most eloquent and instructive lecture, recommending the cultivation of the mind, particularly called upon the young men to abandon the reading of The New York American in its money article for novels, and dwelt with much ardour upon the necessity the Britannia; thus alludes to the state of affairs at of reading the works of Milton, Paine, Byron, Channing, &c. works which none could read without becoming both better and wiser. At the conclusion of the lecture, which occupied two hours in delivery, and made a powerful impression on his auditors, a vote of thanks to the lecturer was moved by Mr. H. Cook,

MALTON.-Mr. Kydd, of Glasgow, lectured here

Jeremiah Lane, of Manchester, delivered an interesting adduced as an argument in support of this opinion. lecture in the Ralph Green Chartist Room, to a The farmers will do well not to calculate without numerous and attentive audience. He urged upon their host. The exportations from hence, for examhis hearers to adopt the system of Home Colonisation, ple, of cattle and pigs, were small during the last as the best means of carrying the Charter. At the few months, because the farmers and graziers of close of the lecture, Mr. John Massey, of Newton Denmark, Holstein, Mecklenburg, and other adja-Heath, spoke for some time; after which the Chairman cent provinces, were not prepased for the alteration. introduced Mr. Wright, of Stockport, who gave a Their own interest will now induce them to prepare most effective address. He spoke at some length in the means for sending both cattle and pigs to Engfavour of Mr. Lane's plan of getting upon the land, and land in increasing quantities every year : and no one concluded by calling upon his hearers to support the in this vicinity will feel surprised to see this branch families of the incarcerated Chartists, assuring them of commerce, in the course of a few years, carried on estimate, a more favourable prospect for the future that nothing tended so much to lighten the sorrows to an extent ten times larger than might be supposed, than we had hoped for. He looks forward to a surplus of the prisoner, as hearing that his wife and children judging merely from recent operations. Mr. Howitt, and the most in his recently published travels through Germany. were not neglected. The thanks of the meeting in his recently published travels through Germany, having been given to the several speakers, the meet- utters a great deal of nonsense about the absence of ing broke up.

NOTTINGHAM.—The Chartists meeting at the sign of the F. O Connor, have nominated the following persons as competent to examine Mr. Campbell's accounts, namely, Messrs. T. M. Wheeler, Ruffey Ridley, I. G. Dron, Wm. Bolwell, and John Watkins.

WARRINGTON .- The Chartists of Warrington having seen that it was the intention of Mr. Dickinson. the Manchester Packer, to decline public life as a Chartist lecturer, and knowing his honesty and zeal in the cause in the value of property in the borough of disturbed state of his intellect kept increasing until advancing age. On the second night, however, her general impulse given to prices in England by the China persevere in the good cause. They recommend to examine the Executive's books, Mr. T. M. Wheeler, Mr. Ruffey Ridley, Mr. J. G. Dron, Mr. William Bolwell,

services will not be accepted.

ABERDEEN .-- A public meeting, called by advertisement, was held in the Hall, 86, George-street, on Wednesday week, to hear the report of Mr. Archibald M'Donald, their delegate, who along with Mr. Wm. Chilton, Birmingham, represented the citizens of Aberdeen in the Conference lately held at Birmingham. The Hall was densely crowded. Mr. Squire Farrar, fruiterer, 33, Mulberry Place. even to overflowing, and the greatest interest seemed to prevail throughout the immense throng, while Mr. M'Donald went over the principal matters which had come before the Conference, and which he explained in a clear and masterly manner, very much to the satisfaction of the meeting, who recorded an unanimous vote of thanks to him and Mr. Chilton. When Mr. M'Donald had closed his discourse, which occupied above two hours in delivery, Mr. John Legge rose, and moved the fellowing resolution, which was seconded by Mr. John Fraser, and carried all but unanimously:—" That this meeting is of opinion that the Complete Suffrage Delegates, in having withdrawn from the Conference, acted contrary to the principles and spirit of democracy; that they being the parties who called that Conference, the object of which was to endeavour to unite the middle and working classes for the immediate attainment of universal freedom-but when they, the Complete Suffragists, found themselves unable to carry their own particular plans into oneration, withdrew, we, therefore, in public meeting assembled, express our decided abhorrence at such castardly conduct, being in our opinion extremely at variance with the common usages of every deliberative assembly.

LONDON.—The metropolitan delegate meeting was

held on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Knight in the chair.

Credentials were received from Mr. Moy, for Lambeth; Mr. Pickersgill, from Slobe Fields; and Messrs. Rogers and Beck, from the Star, Golden-lane. Two shillings and sixpence was received from the Horns, Crucifix-lane, for delegate meeting, and several small sums for Mr. Wild. A letter was received from a gentleman stating that he had made a present of a handsome pair of silver-plated candlesticks to be Mr. Charles M'Carthy, Three Herring Court, Redraffled for in aid of the Victim Fund, tickets 1s. each: and if upwards of one hundred were sold he would also give to the winner a pair of snuffers and tray to match. The present was exhibited in the room and was much admired. The Secretary was instructed to write a letter of thanks to the donor, and several tickets were disposed of. Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed at the non-attendance of the delegates, and the Secretary was instructed to write to their localities. Reports were received from several localities deprecating the time of the delegate meeting being wasted in useless discussions regarding the auti-Corn Law party. Mr. Rose moved, and Mr. Andrews seconded, "That the delegate meeting organize a Metropolitan Victim and Defence Fund for the defence and support of those who might become victims in the metropolitan district, or who may have been members of any London locality." Messrs. Page, Humphries, Cuffay, Wheeler, and others pointed out the necessity of such a fund, and regretted that no active general defence committee was in existence, which might have superseded the necessity of such a step. The motion was unanimously agreed to, it being distinctly understood that whatever surplus of money should at any time be in hand should be paid over to the general fund. Messrs. Cuffay, Simpson, Rose, Wheeler, Page, Humphries, Cook, Salmon, and Pickersgill, were then appointed a committee to superintend the above fund. Mr. Morris reported that a new locality was to be opened the following evening at Hampstead, and requested the attendance of members. Mr. Maynard wished to substitute another motion in the place of that which he had given notice of; but this being against the rules, Mr. Maynard moved the resolution adopted by the delegates at the Birmingham Conference with the following addition, "we, therefore, recommend to the members of the National Charter Association to abstain from Mr. John Hurst, framework knitter, Wellington- factiously interrupting public meetings of the people called for any plan of reform having for its object the principles contained in the Charter; they deem it also necessary to warn the working classes against being led away for any plan which does not go to the root of their Mr. William Sutton, warp-hand, Moira-street, political rights" In proposing this resolution, Mr. Maynard denied the charge of impure motives, which he asserted a daily Chartist journal had attempted to fasten upon them. He was convinced that they must alter their line of policy according to the alteration of circumstances. Mr. Simpson seconded the resolution, and Mr. Knight supported it. Mr. Andrews moved. and Mr. Rose seconded the previous question, which was supported by Messrs. Humphries, Christopher, Page. Mudge, Cook, Overton, Cuffay, Wheeler, and Morris. After an extended discussion, the amendment was carried, by twelve to six. The sum of eight shillings and sixpence was paid for bills, &c., for the radle getting up by the committee for the benefit of the family of Dr. M'Douall. Mr. Page gave notice of a motion recommending the appointment of an individual to act as General Secretary, until one was duly elected. Mr. Cooper's plan of Organization will also be discussed on Sunday next. The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. WHEELER addressed the Chartists assembling at the Goldbeater's Arms, Somerstown, on Sunday evening. upon the "Pleasures and advantages to be derived from scientific and literary pursuits," and gave a brief outline of the sciences of astronomy, chemistry, geology, &c., and dwelt at some length upon that most important of all sciences, the science of society. The address being rather novel in its character, was well received. Mr. Davoc, in an eloquent manner, illustrated the same subject. Several pertinent remarks were made by Mr. Hodges who presided over the meeting. Mr. Humphries introduced the subject of BURY .- Mr. James Leach lectured in the Chartist the Central Hall, and various members spoke highly of

Mr. Skelton lectured on Sunday evening to a u merous audience, at the Clock House, Castle-street,

HAMPSTEAD.-A lecture was delivered here on Monday evening, by Mr. Rouse, from London, who was met by Mr. Merrish, of Shoreditch locality. Another lecture will be delivered on next Monday evening, at half-past seven. Several persons enrelled themselves as members.

THE CAMBERWELL locality met as usual on Monday evening toltransact business, at the Cock Inn. Mr. Simpson was appointed agent for the City of London Political Institute, and Mr. T. Sewell will deliver a

BERMONDSEY.—At the usual meeting, at the Ship Tavern, Long Lane, Bermondsey, on Monday, Mr. Woolard in the chair, the Secretary brought forward the balance sheet, which was audited and found correct. Mr. Maynard reported from delegate meeting. secretary in the place of John Maynard resigned. All communications to be sent to Mr. H. Foster, 31, Butler's Buildings, Hersleydown.

OUSEBURN.-The Chartists of this locality held their weekly meeting in their room on Sunday J. Hall moving, and Mr. Bruce seconding, the following resolution, which was carried unanimously: -"That this meeting having carefully read and HULL.—Mr. Arran delivered an eloquent and telling discussed the plan of Organization, suggested by opposition, and abide by the present plan, with the Star, of December 3rd., viz. That there be a paid Secretary at the present salary and an unpaid Committee of five persons to be elected annually, and sit in some central place in England to conduct the affairs of the Association."

PETERBOROUGH .- The Chartists of Peterborough and Eye held their usual weekly meeting or Monday evening last, when the usual business of the locality was transacted.

OPERATION OF THE TARIFF ON BEEF.—HAMBURGH. Jan. 10 .- In some recent publications the farmers of Great Britain are encouraged to think (with the object of sheltering Sir Robert Peel from their indignation) that the fall in the price of cattle is not all owing to the admission of foreign cattle under a duty; and the small importation of cattle and pigs HOLLINWOOD .- On Sunday evening last, Mr. since the alteration of the tariff came into force is meadow land and the miserable condition of cattle. merely because he appears to have been led to a part of Germany where grazing is not encouraged. If he had bent his way to the prayinces and districts abovementioned, he might have feasted his eyes upon meadows and cattle such as he has perhaps seen in no other part of the world! It may be as well to add that Mr. Howitt's book itself has not yet reached Hamburg, and the foregoing remarks are suggested by the extracts which some of the newspapers have furnished .- Correspondent of the Morning Chronicle.

THE MOST VALUABLE OF EARTHLY BLESSINGS IS good health, and this may often be destroyed by I slight negligence, or preserved by simple means. We

chemist.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1843,

THE LAND! THE ONLY MEANS OF SALVATION TO THE STABYING WORKERS.

ARTICLE IL

In last week's Northern Star we discussed, at onsiderable length, the general question of the occupancy and employment of THE LAND, as a means of removing the dire poverty and destitution which has now become the lot of the labourers of England. We then attempted to show that there is no other way of again profitably employing the machinerydisplaced adult labourer, but by placing him once more upon the soil, and enabling him to direct his energies to the production of food, and raiment, and from the circumstance of their walking sticks shelter, for himself.

In the course of that article we explained the general question in public estimation, we bail with company of another gentleman, set off for Hampsatisfaction, and are happy to co-operate with every one, no matter what may be his peculiar political or opinion in its favour.

In this spirit we accorded praise to Mr. J. G. MARSHALL for having been the first to introduce amongst the Leeds operatives the small allotments. as a means of enabling them to raise their millwages to something like a living-point; explaining, however, that that praise was not for the mode Mr. MARSHALL has adopted in his employment of the LAND, but rather because his exertions and example are likely to lead, ultimately, to a much better application of the soil.

At the conclusion of that article we intimated that we should return to a consideration of the guestion, and show what other parties, besides Mr.

MARSHALL, are doing on the LAND. In accordance with that intimation we resume the subject; and the parties to whose exertions we at with the occupancy and employment of THE LAND as a remedy for poverty and starvation, are the Socialists.

adopted and practised by the Socialists in their occupancy and application of the soil, differs entirely principle of action amongst the Socialists is "common and entire occupancy of enough of LAND to they are good, but small." produce PLENTY for common enjoyment": the principle of action which guides Mr. MARSHALL and o'clock, and having put up our horse at the inn, we his brethren is to allot a small piece of ground, but a poor looking village, irregularly built, and paid labouring man, to enable him, by working over and above his regular daily hours of toil, to eke out his scanty wages to something like the point of deeper than many of those parts in the Lothians, LIVING sustentation.

With the Socialists THE LAND is the ground-work of all their contemplated improvements. It stands foremost in their list of requisites to extricate the chalk, that soil is, generally speaking, fertile. It labourers from poverty, and the fear of poverty. To get UPON THE LAND, is their first and main object. Possession of the soil, on which to employ their own in depth. The chalk was a variety well adapted for energies, for their own benefit, is, with them, a sine lime, but, saving the Socialist community, little

the distribution of the wealth they may thus create, teen shillings an acre. With other burdens, not the naked country we had travelled over from Salis-It is true that they hold to the principle of "community of property;" that they hold that "all'th stuff i'th world belongs to all th' fowk i'th world." It is true that they hold that every man on the soil ought to do semething towards the production of to be acquainted with, would pay from £2 10s. to ricks of wheat, waggons, pigs, and cattle. Adjoinwealth; and that every man ought to have his share mers of that of Hampshire find they have a hard have been taken at first view for the respectable of the plenty so produced.

impropriety, of this principle, we are not now going to inquire. It is to what they are doing with power, and the unconquered foulness of weeds, respect to THE LAND question, that we wish to which seemed to wage perpetual war with their direct attention; and this on general, not particular, crops and prove victorious, I was not surprised to grounds.

the only means of salvation for the starving workers. hedged by coarse bushes, gradually ascended, and Entertaining this opinion, they have begun to act apon it. They have organized themselves into a directed us through a field towards the left, we folcompact, for the purpose of obtaining land, so as to employ it for their own benefit. They have obtained possession of a considerable amount of surface; and they are at this moment actively engaged in " an of turnip culture I had seen in that and adjoining experiment," in the issue of which the labouring counties. I observed to my companion that if these classes are deeply interested.

Last week, we gave particulars of the doings of knew nothing of the Socialist property, nor of any Mr. MARSHALL in the town of Leeds, which doings individual connected with it. I had, like others, have excited no small amount of public curiosity and attention. But those doings, in the aggregate, amount only to the allotment of some eleven acres broker up, that the members were dispersed, the tesies, I told him that we had come to see the estaof land amongst a number of operatives in small property seized by creditors, and so on. My comparcels of ten or twenty rods each. The doings we fact, though living within twelve miles, he knew as conducted into an office, where two men were now direct attention to, amount, in the aggregate, much of China as he did of Harmony Hall, and that to the possession and application of more than one was not much. He was one of those jolly countrythousand acres of land, and the expending of scores of thousands of pounds. If the one be thought worthy of public attention, surely the other is no when the tax-gatherer comes round; who take in a stood to be Atkins, or Atkinson, told us to walk

It must be remembered, toe, that Mr. MARSHALL has had no opposition to brook, no powerful interests sent times; but who forget all grievances when the with a lawn partly in process of formation. On arrayed against him to prevent his progress, or dis. next hot joint comes on the table. Such was my this floor there were several large apartments; one courage him in his endeavours: while the Socialists have had a most powerful, unscrupulous, and wear claws, nor horns, nor wings, nor tails; that ful piece of solemn music. We were not asked to unremitting opposition to face and beat down, Falsehoods the most vile; accurations the most outrageous; calumnies the most bitter, have been the thing. But though able to tell bim all this, I the dinner from the kitchen to the door of the dining industriously circulated respecting them; and the was not able to obliterate the opinion which he had hall. A boy, who was passing, showed us how it worst passions of human nature have been stirredup, by appeals to blind prejudice, and set to work destruction to the "new-fangled sect" who preached up " labour for all; and enjoyment of the fruits of heard in Salisbury are too ridiculous, I might say other, that I could not help staying behind to talk

In spite of all this, however, the "new-fangled sect" have gone on in the even tenour of their way; much amused with his account of what he had did not know what the dinner had been, but judging and have obtained possession of one thousand acres heard of the Socialists. He had a friend in Brough. from the refuse of bits and scraps, which seemed to of land, and laid out some £40,000, for the purpose of proving to the labouring classes of England that tation: it surprised both of us considerably. Their in the kitchen were like all the others, tidy and growing turnips, feeding sheep, sowing wheat, favour of a name—(hear, hear.) He certainly did not "name" was not at all before the Conference. It it is possible to so combine LAND, CAPITAL, and property," said he, "consists at present of one respectable in appearance. The only thing that LABOUR, as to produce PLENTY of all the first necessaries of life for all. Their operations are, avow- down £500 of a deposit on it, and it will be theirs and unwashed, around them. I can say nothing edly, "an experiment." It is an experiment deeply next year." are at present doomed to almost unremitting toil how it was cultivated, compared with the farms I that there were very few kitchens so completely and and inadequate remuneration.

which he has found their affairs. The reader must amounts to this, that it would be a high honour to but I was much disappointed at seeing such a house.

understand however that it is parish if one half our inhabitants were as A village of cottages, each with a garden, would understand, however, that this testimony is not from decent in their behaviour as they are—it would in have surely been more appropriate for a working a Socialist. It is not a report drawn up by themselves, to serve their own purposes. It is the evidence of a stranger who has visited their estabdence of a stranger who has visited their estabdence of a condition on the land as they exceed £30,000. Such extravagance previous to
cultivating the land would stagger most people on lishment casually; one who is politically, "Lord bless me! you don't say so!" exclaimed my the question of the sagacity of the working bees. opposed to them. We say opposed to them; friend from Salisbury, "and such stories as we have Mr. Atkinson conducted us to the new garden, for the writer of the account which we are about heard of them! Do you say all this of them in which contains twenty-seven acres. I was then into give is a Free-Trader, according to the present definition of the term; and, as far as we are able for their peculiar notions about property, I don't to understand the Socialists, their principles and agree with them; but, so far as saying they are well actions necessarily oppose and supersede the doctrines and plans of the Malthusian Economists.

ing account appeared. For some months past a devil? number of papers bearing the signature of "One other," it means a believer in God. As to their liquid manufact and was being constructed to save all the liquid manufact and in short everything was being who has whistled at the Plough" have been regularly belief in religion I suppose they are like other people, inserted in that journal. The writer of them has of different opinions. One thing I know is that they shown that he is practically acquainted with the come to our church, and some to the chapel. They could accomplish and skill direct. operation of farming; and he has also proved himself others do. They never introduce religion nor politics fields trenched with the spade. He paid the labourto be no mean wielder of a pen. Many of his articles into any conversation with us in the village; but I once ers £5 per acre for it, and expected them to work are doing with the LAND. They can obtain posto be no mean wielder of a pen. Many of his articles into any conversation with us in the village; but Lonce ers £5 per acre for it, and expected them to work are doing with the LAND. They can obtain pust talked to two of them on the subject of religion, of so as to make two shillings a day. I remarked that session of the LAND, and use it, too, to the pro- If they condemned a measure about which they knew the majority. So that if it had phie and interesting

note the degree of perfection or imperfection observable to a passer-by in their several modes of cultivation. Under the head. "Notes from the Farming! Districts," has he communicated his observations to the readers of the Chronicle; and the paper we now give in answer to the question "What are the Socialists doing?" form No. XVII of the Series :-

JOURNEY TO HARMONY HALL, IN HAMPSHIRE, WITH SOME PARTICULARS OF THE SCCIALIST COM-MUNITY, TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE

Having heard a remark made at the inn where I was staying for a few days in Salisbury, that two travellers, who had left behind them two cloaks and two walking-sticks while they attended to some business in the market, were supposed to belong to the Socialist community at Tytherly, in Hampshire, having engraved on the heads the resemblance of a induced to make some inquiry about the distance to good here in a moral point of view." grounds upon which we accord our meed of praise and situation of their Beehive. The correct inforto all who endeavour to form and direct public mation to be gathered in Salisbury was extremely opinion in favour of this cheap, available, and really scanty, and accordingly, on being told that the distance was only twelve miles to the village of practicable remedial measure. On this question we Broughton, and that the community were located are truly catholic. Whatever tends to advance the near that village, I procured a conveyance, and, in

This was two or three days after the visit of the two members of the Beehive to Salisbury. It was a poorly cultivated, could have afforded pleasure to a, traveller at any time, it would have done so on such a day as this. But the road lay through a section of that bare country formerly described as visible, from Old Sarum, and there was nothing to be satisfied with but the excellent roads, which, being of flint on a hard bottom are maintained at little expense. Leaving Salisbury, we had the seat of W. Wyndham, Esq., one of the members of Parliament for the borough, en our left; and, for the next twelve miles, the entire distance, I saw nothing worth mentioning, save that a field of good turnips, and another of beautiful young wheat, would be seen as spots on a wide uncultivated common, much of the soil of which was quite as good as that sending up the young wheat and the respectable turnips; which turnips again might have been of a much better quality but for the neglect which characterized their cultivation. I have said nothing more was seen worth mentioning. But, at an inn called the Winterslow Hut. I received information that the wages of labouring men had been reduced present wish to point public attention, in connection to seven shillings a week by the largest farmer in that district, and that the other farmers were expected to follow immediately with a similar reduction: and the common expression of those who were present, some of whom were tradesmen from Salis-In the first place, we must premise that the mode bury, and one the respectable landlady of the house, was to this effect: "God above only knows how the poor creatures are to be fed! What matters it to them that flour and bread be cheaper this and essentially from the mode adopted and practised year than last! They could buy little of by Mr. Marshall and his brother Alloters. The either last year, and they can buy as little this. They must buy potatoes, not bread, and potatoes are but a middling crop this year;

We arrived at the village of Broughton about one proceeded on foot to Harmony Hall. Broughton is task to compete with them. The soil all around is quite deep enough for common cultivation. It is or Roxburgh or Berwick shires, where a reut of from £2 10s. to £3 10s. an acre is paid for a middling soil. The sub-soil is chalk; and I believe that wherever there is a sufficient depth of soil above might be shallow on some of the higher districts; but all that I saw, and I examined it in several situations, varied from twelve to twenty-seven inches advantage was derived from it; their lime-kiln was the only one I saw during the day's journey. The It is true they have peculiar notions respecting rent of the land about Broughton is from ten to fifborne by the Scotch farmers, it would amount to 20s. or 25s. an acre. But while the tenants of the £3 10s. for such soils, and make a profit, the farbargain with the moderate rents they now pay. Into the truth or falsehood, the propriety or When I saw their style of farming, their wastefulness of fertilizing agencies, their insufficiency of manual labour, their want of economy in horse built. hear them murmur and tell of hard times.

The Socialists hold, then, with us, that THE LAND is For nearly a mile the lane in which we walked. the soil on each side seemed wearing thinner and thinner. Having fortunately met a woman who showing a bulk of crop and robustness of health quite refreshing to the eye, after the poor specimens

were "Socialist turnips" they promise well. But before going further, I should remark that I been reading wandering paragraphs in the newsmen well to do in the world, who believe the British army and navy can, and ought to, thresh all the paper which they seldom read, but who still grumble at the government—no matter what party is in power; who think no times are so hard as the precriminally libellous, to be mentioned. Yet by with and look at them. many they were believed. My companion had never read for himself on any subject, and I was

information of their property and personal repu- posed they had all got enough of it. The women thousand acres of land, and they are now in treaty puzzled me was, how they should be so well as they for the purchase of another estate; they have paid were, with such prodigious piles of plates, washed 10 tols 1 rejoined, that I was cominteresting to all; but doubly so to that class who pletely astonished; that I had never dreamed of their having such a property; and begged to know who superintended the erection of the whole, said had seen in the neighbourhood. To this the gentleWhat, then, are the Socialists doing! is the very man replied (and I may state he is a man of prosay that such is to all appearance, and by all accounts natural question that suggests itself. How does the "experiment" progress? What are the indications of success or failure that present themselves, as far as they have gone?

The perty and respectability in the village), that, so far the case. Ourside very well. "But," inquired my companion houses, comewhat eagerly, "What sort of people for each respectability in the village), that, so far the case. In answer to these queries we are about to give the statement of a gentleman who has visited their allowed to live among you." "Why," replied the rooms, all as conveniently arranged as can be under have some crotchets about "external circumstances;" body with the electoral body: the infusion of fresh establishment, and reported as to the condition in other, "all that I have seen of them, or have heard,

sober earnest !"

"I do," replied the Broughton gentleman. "As behaved people, setting a good example to this rines and plans of the Malthusian Economists.

It was in the Morning Chronicle that the follow-

sit and hear the sermons, and go away again as Mr. Scott was having portions of some of the

He seems latterly to have been engaged in a tour that each man might enjoy his ow m opinion without throughout the agricultural counties of England, to the Christian doctrine of salv ation through Jesus the degree of perfection or imperfection or imperfection observ-Christ, attended a place of worship, and that ne remark I made about proselytizing their workmen attempt was made by any mer nber of the community to Socialism, he replied that they never made any to dissuade them for going to church."

what do the clergy s' ay of them, they don't like them, I should suppose' make an outcry agai ast them," replied the gentleman, but our cle gyman of the parish church Their number was at the time I was there NOBILITY, GENTRY, AND CLERGY, IS EARNESTLY says nothing about hem. All of us hereabouts were much alarmed when we heard of their coming at The quantity of land is 1,000 acres, held on first; but we look on them now as very good neigh- a lease of ninety-nine years, at a rent of fifteen bours; and as they set a good moral example to shillings an acre. They have the power of purchaspoor, and as t hey never attempt to impose any have paid down a deposit on a neighbouring estate of opinion on us, we have no reason to dislike them, three hundred acres. Their landlord is Sir Isaac were put up in the parish church, and our parson beauty and extent is perhaps not equalled in any

> once more, on hearing this; "did the father of the young woman give his daughter to a Socialist?" "Certainly," returned the other, "Why should

wife whenever they tire of the old one. ridiculous nonsense. They have no such practices, and, so far as I ever heard, no such doctrines in is an excellent compost. sectarian opinion, who endeavours to exlist public levely day. If a country with so good a soil, and so theory. They propose, when they can get an act of I did not see the agriculturist, but Mr. Scott, the Parliament for the purpose, to simplify the law of gardener, was conducting several experiments in divorce, by allowing married persons to separate by the fields with the spade on alternate ridges with mutual consent, after several repeated notices and the plough. His manner of trenching was this :repeated trials on them to try once more, and once The earth was lifted two spadesful in width, and to more again, for certain periods of time, for some the depth of about a foot. This was taken in wheel months each period, to agree; if after those trials barrows to the place where trenching was to cease, they are still desirous of being parted they may be there to fill up the last opening. A pick was taken, divorced. As for any other laxity of principle I and the bottom of the trench loosened to the depth know none. The most delicate and well-bred con- of eight or ten inches. This loosened subsoil was duct characterizes them so far as I know; and no- allowed to remain. The adjoining soil, two spadesbody hereabout, however opposed to them, attempts ful in breadth, was then turned over, taking care to to say a word against their moral character; that, bury the weeds in the bottom. A second working as I said before, might be an example worthy of with the spade in the same trench, turned up a fresh imitation to many in this parish. In short, the So- soil to form the surface of the new seed soil. The cialists are very well but on one point, which con- bottom of this second trench was loosened with the cerns themselves more than anybody else; on that pick as that of the first, and the next was begun by point I believe them to be fatally in error; and again burying the top mould. They had a subsoil more, that sooner or later they will split and fall to | plough on its way from Smith, of Deanstone's factory pieces on it-I mean the community of property. in Scotland. They were gradually introducing im-There will always be idle men willing to talk and to proved implements, but the greatest difficulty they live at the expense of the industrious. Your talking found was to get the Hampshire labourers to work men are not commonly the best workmen, and sel- with them. They had thirty of these labourers at domer still are they willing workmen. In fact, work. those of them that are really industrious men are I was told at Broughton that about one-half of pretty well tired of the numbers who come visiting the members ate no butcher-meat, but lived entirely and living idly from distant parts of the country. on vegetable diet. They at first brewed beer, but Besides that, if they were all willing alike, they are now they have curtailed that expense. One shilling not able alike, nor used alike to such works as culti- a week is allowed for pocket money, but few of them vating a farm; and I have heard that several of their are ever seen to spend even that in the neighbourcarpenters, bricklayers, and such like, are but indif- hood. ferent workmen when put to a job. In fact, the igno- To conclude, I may remark that I believe their rance of most of those who came here at first of land to be well worth £3 per acre of rent, and they practical matters has led them into extravagant only pay 15s. They have an excellent bar, ain, if expenses. They have been imposed upon on every they manage it well; and whatever may be said of hand. Then, again, consider the folly of expending their Social crotchets, it must be said of them that thirty thousand pounds, and upwards, on a building their style of farming is of a superior kind. Those

> last." Such was the account I received of the Socialist parts of the world, in all ages, have succeeded in community in the village of Broughton, and it is proselytising more by introducing arts and sciences, ties as to a future course of conduct towards each were sincere and earnest in their desire for a union given at full length, because of the opinions of others by teaching new means of acquiring wealth, than by in the neighbourhood, who spoke to the same effect. preaching abstract theories. We have an eminent When we reached the turnip field, as already said, I instance of this in New Z aland, at the present remarked to my friend that if these were "Socialist time; and unless the landed gentry take a step in be reserved for another opportunity; when principles; and they concluded naturally and turnips," they promised well. They were Socialist advance, or at least side by side in the same we hope to be able to shew that both rightly, as all parties honestly seeking union turnips, and we soon after found seven hundred road with the Socialists, they will find

Lord bless me! who would have thought it!" Winding down a gentle declivity, we saw a red Let the gentry and clergy look to it. three-storied brick building near some large forest trees. These trees seemed the commencement of a wooded district, which contrasted pleasantly with bury. As we approached the red-brick house we could observe that its outward form was tasteful Marquess of Tweeddale, the Earl of Wemyss, the and all its proportions substantial. It stood at about treaty for another estate:" " £500 paid on it as a Earl of Haddington, Sir George Clark, the Duke of lifty yards to our right, while on the left was a farm-Roxburgh, and other landlords, whose land I happen yard, old and uncomfortable looking, with some residence of a substantial farmer. This we found was built as a temporary residence for those mem-

heaps of bricks, piles of mortar, logs of timber, half-built walls, and broken ground as if in process of being laid out into gardens. No person being is " no light subject!" visible, we looked around us for some time: at last I saw three dogs approaching, which I proceeded to meet, supposing that, as it was Harmony Hall, there could be no harm in meeting the dogs. lowed a waggon's track, and in five minutes I was They growled in concert, and then departed on some standing in a field of turnips which grew in drills, errand of their own to a dust-heap, where one of them finding a bone, produced a contention much in the same way as dogs do in the old world. We advanced to the open door, which

spacious lobby, from which stairs went down, and stairs went up. I met a middle-aged female who politely told me some one would speak with us presently. Following her were three younger women, plainly, but tidily and respectably, dressed. My eye was following them up stairs, when I perceived a papers about this community, some of which had not man before me. He wore a cloth cap, and a respect-long before stated that the whole establishment was able suit of clothes. After the preliminary courblishment, and any information he choose to give us would be received as a kindness. We were then sitting, one as if posting a ledger, the other writing a letter. All the London daily papers, and several others, were on the table. A book lay open, in which we were requested to write our names, which | sing the song! world, if the world needs a thrashing; who grumble done, our guide, whose name I afterwards under-

" this way." We descended to the basement floor, which, on the other side of the house, looked out on a level companion. Little as I knew of the Socialists, I of them a dining room. Dinner was just over, and had been able to inform him that they did not as a finale to it, the members were singing a beautithough they were human in shape they were not go into their presence, but we went to the kitchen, cannibals; neither did they steal little children and after examining an excellent piece of machinery put them in boiling cauldrons just for the love of which, through a tunnel, conveyed the dishes and imbibed from the hearsay common in Salisbury, that | worked, and presently several other boys appeared. the Socialists were an assemblage of the greatest All of them were so clean and neat in their clothes. vagabonds that a-too-lenient law had left upon the so healthy in their appearance, and at the same face of the earth. In short, some of the stories I time so respectful in their manuers to us and to each

In the kitchen there were three or four women, with a very large assortment of dishes to wash. ton, on whom we called, and who gave us the first | me to tell more of abundance than economy, I sup-At Brighton I was told that the London architect

Ourside the kitchen there were commodious washhouses, cellarage, baths, and a well-arranged place their future exertions. for each member to wash himself as he comes from his work before going to meals.

one roof. Upon the whole the house is commodious, cultivating the land would stagger most people on

troduced to a Mr. Scott, the chief gardener, whom I found to be an intelligent and thoroughly practical man. His operations of trenching and planting, and indeed gardening in every department, were extensive. Brickmakers were making bricks builders were building; lime-burners were burning lime : road makers were making roads ; the shepherds were with the sheep; nine ploughs were at liquid manure; and in short, everything was being dene to improve the land which industry and capital

indgment; and his descriptions are generally gras opinions of religion now as formerly; that there they only gave the ploughmen and other day labour. were no peculiar opinions among the Socialists, save ers nine shillings a week; but as it was scarcely without embracing all the peculiarities of Socialism. blindly following blind leaders, and whether they even been a question about names, the obstinacy of

"Lord bless me!" exclair 1ed my companion;" you anything might be accomplished, any change might don't say so in earnest, do 'fou!"

be effected, but a change in the old slovenly style of But," I inquired, for I had not been prepared working: on that point he believed the present working: to hear this favourable Account of their tolerance, generation of Hampshire labourers to be incurable. the community do not themselves cultivate the land. "The Methodists and Baptists, and such like, Some of them work in the garden, but few of them I suspect, are fitted for out-door work.

our population, and employ a good many of our ing it within that time at a certain price; and they to become sectarians of any denomination to enjoy a Dissenter on the principles of Christianity, without and as a certain price; and they to become sectarians of any denomination to enjoy a Dissenter on the principles of Christianity, without the principles of Christianity, without the principles of the prin One of them married the daughter of a farmer in Lyon Goldsmid. There is some fine wood on the and eat it, they may sing after it, without being do so. Neither on the other hand would be ask the this neighbo arhood, a short while ago; the banns ground, and an avenue of fine old yews, which for Socialists; unless, indeed, Socialists consists in pro- Dissenter to come to him. He wanted liberality in beehive, and the words, "the working bees," I was married them. Oh, depend upon it, they are doing other part of England. The community intend converting a portion of that avenue into a summer ball-"Lord bless me!" exclaimed my Salisbury friend room. Adjoining, are large numbers of full grown trees, resembling the size and shape of the mainmast of a man-of-war. I saw in several parts of the woodlands that

the vegetable mould was gathered into heaps "Because," said my companion, "they have a new to be carried and used as manure. On almost every estate in the kingdom there is a rich soil of "Nonsense!" returned the Broughton gentleman; this kind that might be collected and carried away without any injury to the trees. Mixed with lime it

before improving their land. Instead of beginning noblemen, gentlemen, clergy and others who dislike like working bees, they have done quite the reverse. the Socialists would do well to show the working therefore, before every leap you take ! The bees begin by making honey, using any place population that good farming is not necessarily an for a retreat that may fall most readily in their way. adjunct of Socialism; else, perhaps, the working under strict and stringent regulations, to the under-surrounded by farmers which indicated that the There we have the working bees and the drones population will think the doctrines of those who pay paid labouring man, to enable him, by working over Working Bees Community would have no difficult living alike on the common store; building and best, employ most, and produce the greatest abundliving alike on the common store; building and best, employ most, and produce the greatest abund- of the Socialists, respecting their "insane" and principles; they knew also that it had obtained the building, and leaving the honey-making to the ance of crops, are the best doctrines. This is no light subject. Missionaries of all religions in all Socialist sheep, which made my friend exclaim, labourers of Hampshire voluntarily converted to the new doctrine. Again I say this is no light subject.

> ONE WHO HAS WHISTLED AT THE PLOUGH. Such is the account given by the writer in the Morning Chronicle. He truly says "this is no light subject!" " A thousand acres of land:" " a deposit;" a field of turnips, refreshing to the eye;" on the other hand, to be no ebjection, but, on the "seven hundred sheep eating them:" " a building, ing the farm-yard was a new house, which might said to cost £30,000;" " a dinner, judging from the refuse of bits and scraps, which seemed to tell more of ABUNDANCE than economy;" " a garden of twentybers who arrived previous to the large house being seven acres;" " brickmakers making bricks;" "builders building;" "road-makers making roads;" On every side of us we saw unfinished work; "nine ploughs at work;" "a hundred acres of wheat sown, and more wheat land preparing:" I'faith, it

All this land, these turnips, these sheep, this garden, these ploughs, and this wheat, are used for the purpose of providing A DINNER for the memdid not deceive me; but one of them belied the repu- bers of the bee-hive, which tells more of ABUNtation of the place by snarling at the other two. DANCE than economy! Truly it is "no light subject!"

> " Dinner was just over; and, as a finale to it, the members were singing a beautiful piece of solemn music"! We have often heard the saying "no song, no supper." Recent experience has taught the labouring people, that the correct reading is "no dinner, no song!"! Here, however, was to be found both dinner and song! The reason why these were so found is "no light subject"! We advise the labouring people generally to eudeavour to find out that reason; so that THEY may

> again eat and sing! We suspect that an attentive inquiry will show that reason to be in the fact that THE LAND is occupied by, and worked by, those who eat the dinner and

> The Governor of the Establishment where this ABUNDANT DINNER, (with a song after it!) was found, has deemed it necessary to correct one or two trifling inaccuracies in the writer's statement. He explains :-

permit of persons coming 'visiting and living idly from | may be well judged of we take the best sample. all parts of the country.' Secondly, a very large sum was expended in farm-stock and improvements of various kinds ere any builings were erected. These motion for making the Charter the basis of discuslatter have not cost more than half the sum stated; and sion in the preparation of the Bill which they were was, we should have had the Sturgites themselves it must be understood that a large proportion of met to prepare. Mr. Spences said :them are intended for the accommodation of pupils in infant, elementary, and polytechnic schools, which are now forming. Thirdly, very many of the members are at present occupied on the land; and it is intended that all shall be partially so occupied. There are other inaccuracies of a minor kind, which it is be would call the "People's Bill of Rights," and he not deemed necessary to notice. On the whole, how- thought they would find it an improvement upon the ever, the account is the most correct and impartial yet | Charter; more liberal, more generous, more for the given to the world by a stranger."

They are occupying LAND, building dwellings, even from those who have been taught to regard them as the vilest of the vile.

The labouring poor must bear in mind that it is not necessary that they all turn Social-

more abundant, because, and only because, the inmates of Harmony Hall hold the doctrine that say that rather than he would give up his indepenthat manure and labour had more to do with the "eyerefreshing" crop of turnips; and that the turnips had more to do with the fatting of the sheep, It will be perceived by this that the members of than the bare dectrine of "external circumstances." Land and labour will produce food: if these be in the possession of the labouring glory of the land-(hear, hear, and no, no). Why hot people, and if they use them so as to produce allow the members of the Association the same privilege which the advocates of the Charter demanded for them. sixty; thirty more were expected soon after. an "abundant dinner," and have sense enough to eat the dinner when it is produced, depend upon it it will not be necessary for them man of the Church of England, he could converse with it! If they produce for themselves a good dinner, ducing, eating, and singing !

The above account is cheering to the labourers. By it they may see what can be done under most mined to think for himself, to allow him to do so. He discouraging circumstances. No single sect of men have had a tithe of the opposition to contend with that the Socialists have had. In spite of all, they He wished to extend the elective franchise, and put have secured for themselves "an ABUNDANT DINNER." That "ABUNDANT DINNER" will the labourers generally secure to themselves, whenever they get upon THE to disorder or to destruction of the ustional institution LAND! They will get upon the LAND whenever they have so operated upon public opinion, as to have it in favour of such an employment of the productive energies of the soil, and the physical energies of the labourer, as shall end in the production of a good dinner for himself first, and a "biting-on" for whoever may come afterwards.

To the formation of that public opinion, then, should a portion of their time be devoted! The the deep designs of the Sturge men, it is, though question, as we said last week, is making rapid ad- the best effort of the party, a perfect failure. The vances. The publication of the above account by Rev. Gentleman "saw no reason why they should the Morning Chronicle is abundant evidence of that be bound to a paticular document. because it fact. It is our duty, and the duty of the poor them. happened to have been introduced five years ago," selves, to help it onwards.

turnips, more sheep, and more wheat! Show what a particular document, because it happened to have can be done with THE LAND. Introduce the most been introduced," the previous evening ! Surely a improved modes of cultivation. Make the most of five years acquaintance with a document should as your bargain! You are engaged in " an experiment" least, even in the estimation of a Sturge man, he se which, in its issue, may advance or retard the cause good a reason for adhering to it as a five of the poor very materially. It is an important minutes acquaintance! How futile, then, is the problem you have set yourselves to solve. Its argument (!) which so overturns itself! But look at solution may have effect upon the world at large. the dishonest perversion of facts contained in these It behoves you, therefore, to be circumspect and few words. It was not because the Charter had mindful. Be so! The world will now watch been five years before the public that the supporters you! The public eye is opened upon you; and if of the amendment wished it to be made the basis you are not careful, rancour will seize upon some of discussion; but because its provisions were false step of yours, and prevent public confidence familiar to them. They knew all about them: they being reposed in you. Your card is a thousand-fold knew that they did contain an embodiment of the more difficult to play now than before ! Look well, great principles for the success of which Mr.

have indulged in a friendly remonstrance with some dence of the working classes favourable to those unaccountable policy towards the Chartists; and to confidence of many among the more honest of the have addressed some recommendations to both par- middle classes favourable to those principles: they other. Time and space, however will not permit us of all those among the middle and working classes to enter into this branch of our subject. It must who do hold them, for the furtherance of those greatly mistake their true interests when must have concluded, that they were more likely to they suppose that their proper position is in an- effect that union by taking, as their basis, a common tagonism to each other. The END sought by both is ground, over which both had travelled and were the same: there is only a difference as to the means: familiar with, than by taking a new ground of and while the Chartists ought to have no objection to the Socialists using the means they are doing to BIGGS and Mr. SPENCER might be pleased to tell give to the world a practical example of what can be done for the people on THE LAND; so ought there, contrary, aid, from the Socialist to the Chartist, in the obtaining of that power which will enable both to accomplish their end, the Salvation of the starving workers by means of THE LAND!

THE" SUCKING PIG 3," AND THEIR DESIRE

this Conference with which we might yet occupy for the delegates to be acquainted with the conmany columns more than we are disposed to devote tents of the Bill, they had the means of gratifying to it, in confirmation of the correctness of the views we have always taken, and the justness of the sus- have been put into the hands of every delegate, at picions we have always expressed of the motives and purposes of the Sturge-men and their adherents. Indeed, we might begin and go through every one of to take upon the Bill, it ought to have been so prethe speeches made by them on the motion of Mr. Loverr's, at which we laid down the subject last have had an opportunity—a very indifferent one to week, and through the whole of their proceedings be sure-but still some opportunity of reading it, of afterwards; and every single squeak of every single acquainting himself with its details, and of noting piggy" might be seen to furnish evidence of the its great superiority over the Charter, so much same truth; the truth, that their "talk" of union dilated on by the Rev Speaker. But this didn't was mere hypocritic cant, and that their purpose was, as it is, and has ever been, to sever the first was to avoid everything upon which a real working classes into two bodies; carrying away the union for principle could be effected. And we verily weak-minded, the short-sighted, and the bad-princi- believe that if they had thus furnished each delegate pled, after the free trade phantasy; and leaving, as with a copy of their Bill, and if, upon examination, they hoped, the remainder too weak to effect any useful purpose. We say that evidence of this shines through all their Conference acts and speeches, and all that they have done and written since. But the task of analysing such a mass of ill-covered sophis- exclusion of the Charter, they would have been filled try, plain contradictions, and clumsily concealed personal malignity as showed itself at the Conference, is one for which we have little stomach; it is rather should be able to bring the people into like modes of too extensive a piece of dirtiness. We take, there-"Firstly, the regulations of the establishment do not fore, a sample from the sack; and that the sack their very hearts we believe they dread. We have the speech of the Rev. Mr. Spencer upon Lovert's delegates, determined on "union" had even swallowed "He saw no reason why they should be bound to

particular document, because it happened to have been introduced five years ago-(hear, hear.) He wished that by this means they might split up the people that every delegate had read another document, which people's good, and more for the protection of their ights, than the Charter-(hear, hear, and "No. no.") This, then, is what the Socialists are doing. He contended that they had as much right to a name as any body else-(hear, hear.) It was said that there eating ABUNDANT DINNERS, employing labour, paying see why any person should be compelled to call himself better wages, and introducing amongst their neigh- a Chartist-(hear, hear.) He was in favour of Combours an improved system of farming: while their plete Suffrage, and he would do his utmost to carry out the embodiment of principles. About names there the details necessary for its enactment, but he objected had been, as yet, no discussion; nor had they been moral example is such as to win golden opinions to a body of men coming there and saying, that they should not consider the principle under any other name than the People's Charter. (Hisses.) He was present at and a few of his "Sucking Pig" friends had lugged the last Conference, and the members of the Complete them in, noisns volens, to form a cover for their At this result of their endeavours so far we must express our most unbounded satisfaction; to the advocates of the Charter which could be with a fervent hope that entire success will attend asked of them, but nothing was conceded in return. (Cries of no, no.) He repeated the truth of the assertion. But did they repent what they had done? No. In this expression of satisfaction, however, let us They thought that what they had done was right. He trusted that he had the interest of the working classes. and about men being "the creatures of them." We energy, fresh life, and fresh blood from another class. (Cheers.) Let the working classes have their own know also that they have some notions out of the com- field. He thought the members of the Complete

mon way, on the questions of Marriage and Divorce. Suffrage Association could render them much service in With these, however, we have nothing to do. It is working separately; but if they remained one party. with the occupation and employment of the Land would be lost for ever. (Hear, hear, and no, no.) He to the production and enjoyment of an ABUNDANT had heard the Bill to which so many allusions had been DINNER that we wish to direct attention. An made, read over, accompanied with the explanation of abundant dinner is an "external circumstance" that the accomplished barrister who had drawn it up, and Mr. Spencer, and by all the Sturge men, that the we can understand; and we can also understand tleman who advocated the Charter, who could not have that that "circumstance" has a good deal to do seen much of the Bill, that it was bad in the prein "forming the human character." To obtain amble and in its clauses. (Hear, hear, hear, that ABUNDANT DINNER for the labouring man is his common sense to bear in judging of the bill; and an object of the first importance with us: and it he must say that he did not think the opinion he had is because that ABUNDANT DINNER has flowed to the alluded to, was a correct one. He had read the Charter, Socialists from their having the power to grow their too. He had heard it explained, and if gentlemen its attainment; and that they had, therefore, invited work; a hundred acres of wheat were already soun wheat, and feed their own sheep, and eat both, which had been drawn up with great care and at a when grown and fed, that we ask the labouring great expence—if they would consent to have it ing such a union. We say that under such a what they are doing! discussed, then, at the end they would be able to say stances had it been a question about names, their whether they thought the bill or the Charter the most Christian principle should have instructed them. valuable—(hear, hear, hear). He could not understand why it was contended that the Charter should be the ists to enable them to do as the Socialists basis of discussion. Every body knew what the Char. and that the principle might be as well recognized

and claiming a right to think and act for himself, to man is the creature of circumstances." We suspect dence, he should henceforward recommend that there should be two parties, and that they should carry on their Conference under different names -(hear, hear, hear, and much disapprobation). ought to be borne in mind that the Charter was only an outline of the proposed Bill, and that it wanted filling up. On the other hand, the Bill had been filled in with very great care, and if adopted, it would be the selves?—(hear, hear). If it was to be said, "you must come to us first," he must say no—(hisses). As a clerge any sacrifice of his ewn convictions; but if the Dissenter asked him to turn to his way of thinking, he would not religion as well as everything else, and he rejoiced to say that with respect to the brethren in the Church there was a disposition, when they saw a man deter wanted to lower the taxes; but he would do it in a fair way. He wanted to reform the Church; but he wished to do it in accordance with scriptural reason. every man in possession of his civil rights; but he sought to do that by peaceable and legitimate means, and he would be no party to anything that could lead -(hissing and much confusion)."

If any man can wish for more evidence of the

insincerity of the Sturge party, when they talk of "union between the middle and working classes " than is afforded by this speech, we wish him joy of his stupidity. As an attempt at argument we have seldom read or heard a speech which was more and cessful in the answering of itself. As a cover for Did this very sentiment furnish to the Rev. Gen. To the Socialists we say, Go on! Produce more tleman no argument against their being "bound to Spencen, and the rest of the Sturge men professed We had intended, before closing this article, to anxiety; they knew that it had obtained the confiwhich neither knew anything at all but what Mr. them about it.

This course must have been approved and adopted by all parties desiring to effect a union between the middle and working classes for the legislative establishment of the great principles contained in the Charter; but this course was not approved and adopted by the Sturgemen in the late Conference: therefore the Sturgemen in the late Conference had no desire to promote such a union.

In his laudation of the "five hour monster," Mr. Spencer expressed his wish that every delegate had THERE is matter in the speeches and discussions of read it. If it had been the wish of his party their own wish. The Bill was printed, and might the same time with his card of admission. And considering the stand which the Sturgemen intended sented to each delegate. Each delegate would then suit the Sturgemen at all. Their object from the the Bill had been actually found to provide honestly and fairly for the enforcement of the great principles, and it had therefore been cordially and unanimously adopted by the delegates to the with disappointment and consternation; they would have been agonized with fear lest the delegates thinking, and so effect that "union" which in no doubt that if this had been so, or if the Chartist the "pig in a poke," and taken the monster as it the very loudest of all parties in denouncing these delegates for inconsistency, for fickleness of minds and for bad faith to their constituents, in the hope into sections, and so prevent the "union."

> "He contended that they had as much right to a name as any body else. He did not see why any person should be compelled to call himself a Chartist

Here again, the perversion and the sophistry which form the cloven foot of party peeps out from under was the thing they were talking of; the documentat all introduced, except as the Reverend speaker

But, if it had even been a question of names, the argument of the Reverend Gentleman is again a two-edged one. If he objected to the name of the Charter, surely his Christian principle should have taught him that others had an equal right to object to any other name. And since he must know that union can be obtained only by one of two courses sameness of view, or concession, his Christian principle should have again taught him, that if honestly desiring union, the minority should be prepared at all times to concede to the majority every thing which might not involve a sacrifice of the thing to be united for. Now it was admitted by Charter does contain an embodiment of their principles. It was admitted by Mr. Sturge in his opening speech, that the only prejudice and objecvery thing which they desired : that they considered " a union with the working classes" necessary for that inasmuch as the name was not the principle

so In his auxiety for union, he had made the followplete Suffrage Union: -That both the propositions for priority should be withdrawn. That the two documents (the People's Charter, and the Bill as prepared clauses of the two documents should be read and dismised alternately. That thus having extracted all that The valuable in both, and formed a Bill, that this Bill should go forth to the country without any other title the People' But he (Mr. Lovett; regretted to say, that this reasonable proposal was not acceded to, those gentlemen rather wishing that the motion and amendments should go to the vote."

Will any man, after reading that statement, and with a knowledge that it was made before the whole Singe party, and without contradiction by any of them, believe hereafter that that party had the slightest wish to effect the "nnion" of which they words of his speech :-

of the Association, which had been drawn up with great care and at a great expense, and if they would consent to have it discussed, then, at the end they would be able to my whether they thought the bill or the Charter the most valuable"-(hear, hear, hear,)

thought of the honesty of his friends, the Council. rerb: "the more you stir it ----."

which they had not read, and the "knowing" trim- Chartist body. mers who supported the artful dodgers whenever their faithfulness hereafter.

speech of Mr. PARRY :-

admit that there existed on their parts a profound indifference to political principles—thear, hear). But n the same time he was bound to state this fact, (and provided that :he hoped the members of the Complete Suffrage Assodus with whom he had mixed, were in the habit of mying to him, 'O! we can easily understand why ya upport the Charter, because you are a Chartist if convenient. We oppose it because we think the principles it advoates we dangerous, but we protest against those principla being thrust down our throads under another name." -florid and continued cheers.) That was a growing iseling among the middle classes, and he would ask the consell whether they thought it likely that their advomy of the Six Points of the Charter would enlist the re-operation of the middle classes, because they supported them under another name ?- (loud cries of "hear, hear") He believed the Association would defeat its NOT HATE HONESTY TO RECOMMEND THEM."

We shall yet have a word or two upon the after pro-Pigs." Meantime, taking leave of the "piggery" obtain for the people is full, fair, and free represent is precluded by law.

ORGANIZATION-MR. COOPER'S PLAN.

erests are so much involved. It is only by and intough organization that they can wield, at all well the force of system and the power of maximum to various terms of imprisonment. Examination; its forces are all organized: its Here, then, is a stopper, at once, upon Mr. wother of them.

g ther monopoly of law making, to render it ties.

We have long been of opinion that the manner of and entered on the minutes of Conference by the especially the Secretary and Treasurer, should be in whom all its members have confidence for the men of business. They should be cool-headed, far-seeing, discriminating men; able to form a sober ing propositions to the leading members of the Com- judgment of the consequences likely to ensue from any must be, to a great extent, frustrated, under given circumstances. They should not be bull-If the Council) should be laid on the table. That the needed obstinates, who, having fixed their minds has been afforded of testing in the several discussions than 'A Bill to provide for the just representation of and the important interests committed to them: chances for the election of this "Presidential" and who would, therefore, weigh well, carefully, Executive would then be very little different from puffed up with a conceit of their own dignity and be sure to be elected, whether possessed of the necesexcite a public meeting by a few monthing phrases, as a means of covering, and escaping from the concontinually prate? And if Mr. Spences knew of sequences, of whatever madness or incompetency this proportion of Mr. Loverr what must be they may exhibit; and, before all, they should be thought of his sincerity in uttering the following men morally just and politically honest. They should not be money-grubbers and living-seekers. all gentlemen would only consent to have the bill Their object should be not to live by and out of the thing, is impracticable from its contraversion of the cause, but to live in and for the cause. Such should be the character of the people's Executive. Speechmaking may or may not be superadded as an accomplishment; but whether able to make speeches If he did not know of it, then what must be or not they should be honest, clear-sighted, strong-minded, discriminating business men. Speechwho did know of it, and who yet permitted him to making is, at best, a mere secondary, and, in comspeak as the exponent of their views and purposes parison of these qualities, a very trivial, recommendas though it had never been made !! And to what ation. Now, the mode of electing the Executive conclusion shall we come respecting the honesty and under the present system, does not give a fair chance gincerity of the party who having rejected that pro- either to the candidates or the electors. The real position, yet brought forward, through Mr. Summers, points of merit in the respective candidates are an additional amendment embodying that same pro- necessarily known nothing of by the far greater position, in the mere hope of dividing their oppoportion of those who yote; and a man's chance for nents' ranks by catching up a few "flats" in the election depends much more upon the popularity he "riected" net !! Truly the whole business of the may have acquired by speech-making in various moduct and character of these "Sucking Pig" localities than upon his possession of those qualities rainous reminds one forcibly of an unsavoury pro- which alone ought to be regarded as the test of fitness. We have seen this long; and have therefore to do its business; and with a standing, unpaid Com-Of the smaller fry in this discussion; of the Rev. thought Mr. Coopen's plan for the election of an mittee of four Councillors, to assist him in the con-Mr. Mill, and his evidently hollow subtlety; of Executive committee decidedly preferable, as to its coction of public documents, it would still be the Mr. Liverice Herworth, the "sample of his general notion, to the present one. We do not best plan which under present circumstances can class;" of the Rev. Patrick Brewster, the only think that Mr. Cooper himself proposes the best be adopted for giving efficiency to popular will. honesi man of the party; of the self-sufficient Edin- mode of carrying out his own general idea. as we burgh Doctor, and of many others who figured in shall shew by and by. But there are other and the wake, we say nothing; we have neither space much more serious objections to this plan of Mr. nor time to spend on them. The would-be-consi- | Coopen's; objections which till they are removed

Next to the adoption by the people of an uniform they could do so, in the hope of recommending them- plan, it should be their object to have a leval oneselves to some small enack or other if they should The law-makers have made this difficult: but it is wint it, but who not yet feeling themselves to be | yet possible; and that which may be done must be worth acceptance to the enemy, "staid at home" done for the prosperity of our cause. We have of for heartlessness and rank oppression! when the names were called, we leave to be dealt often and again called attention to the provisions of with by the people, who will doubtless remember the iniquitous laws against political societies, designed to prevent the possibility of any national We conclude our present notice of these "honest" organization. We have often reminded the people "Sucking Pigs" with the following, from the that the faction by whom those laws were passed at trades and occupations for which they were not eloquent, well-timed, and beautifully reasoned has now the power of enforcing them; and, since trained or fitted, excepting that, for the time, they their provisions may be complied with, and yet an "He (Mr. Perry) belonged to the middle classes, effective national organization had, it is essential by accepting work at a reduced rate of remunera-He mixed much among them, and he was bound to that this point be well attended to. By the third tion; and thus enabled him to sink all his "hands" and fourth articles of Mr. Cooper's plan, it is in the scale of comfort. The system has compelled

" 3. The general government of the Association shall mind would be vested in an Annual Convention—to be assembled employed for some months perhaps, destitution has could give no satisfactory account. It was found in London, in the month of April of each year, and to overtaken them in consequence of " general depres- secreted while searching for stolen goods. He was close its sittings at the end of three weeks, or earlier,

" 4. The said Annual Convention shall be composed of delegates from Chartist districts; the delegates to be elected by the people in public meeting assembled; the districts, and the number of representatives from each, to be arranged by the first Annual Convention, and re-arranged by succeeding Annual Conventions, as need

Now, by this arrangement, it is clear that the Chartists of each district will act, in the election of own object, and why? BECAUSE THEY WOULD their delegate, not individually, but collectively, and as a body, independent of, and separate from, each other district. The delegate for Leicester would ecedings of the Conference, and also upon the marked be, to all intents and purposes, an officer appointed ship. He resides at present, and has done for some exhibitions of honesty and modesty made after their by Leicester, and representing and acting for, and time, at Halifax, with his family. He is compelled, mession by the "bit of a Conference" of "Sucking on behalf of Leicester—separately and distinctly by dire necessity, to apply for parish relief. Before the bloom of health, only a very few minutes previous from any other district. He would be elected by he can have a penny to enable him and his family to the awful catastrophe. Mr. and Mrs. Benson for another week, we cannot do so without calling the Leicester people, and answerable to them for his to exist, he must earn it at the Paddock stone. made enquires at the lock house, on Thursday night, on the people to wonder and admire at their con- conduct. He would be, in fact, a delegate elected heap. The wages for working at that stone-heap estent, earnest, and persevering sincerity in pro- by, and acting for, that part. Now, this is a desira- are 2s. a day. He is allowed to work three-and-amoting that "union" with the people, which is to ble thing; but like most other desirable things, it half days a-week. It is a fact, that for months and yesterday morning a message was despatched to

By the 39 Geo. III. c. 79, it is among other things enacted :-

"That every society composed of different di-There is no other enbject upon which we have in any manner, separately or distinctly from been so earnest with the people as that of adopting, each other; or of which any part shall have any distinct President, Secretary, Treasurer, Delegare, and adhering to, some definite system of national or other officer elected or appointed by or for such to walk a distance of sixty-four miles, and "work" organization. We have been thus earnest because part, or to act as an officer for such part, shall be three-and-a-half days!! Whether are the stones there is no other subject in which the people's in- deemed and taken to be an unlawful combination and confederacy."

And the punishments enacted by this law for all effectively, the weapons of their moral warfare, who take any part in such "unlawful combinations their intelligence and energy. Faction knows and confederacies" range from transportation as a he not lodge in the town 'till his work is completed,

morements are all systematic. And hence the Cooper's plan of an annual Convention as a tweeping havor of its ravages among the people. permanent governing body for a political society. be threepence a-night. To save that threepence for to provide for his wife, and for refusing to live with Organized forms and systematic laws are to its Delegate meetings for public and general purposes, his family, HE WALKS SIXTEEN MILES! And yet the her. His reason was that there was neither all may vote, Strong citadel within which they ensconce them- whether Whigs, Tories, or Chartists, and the alres. To best down this citadel is the object of election of such delegates by public and open the people. But while they remain divided and un- meetings of the inhabitants of any place, duly erganized their attacks upon it are but like the convened, are perfectly legal; but when those Excessive splashes of water thrown from a bucket; delegates assume to themselves the government of a water thrown from a bucket, bucket, but a property of them representing and timple and united, gives it a power like that acting for a part of that society, they do an illegal if the rolling torrent in its strength. At the same act: they become parties to what this law terms the we must not forget that the buttresses of this "an unlawful combination and confederacy," and midel, project themselves, on every side, so every man of them becomes liable to transportabe, into the fair surface of the equal waters, that it tion. So, again, the 8th, 9th, 11th, and 12th articles and easy matter to combine their force by such an of Mr. Coopen's plan clearly suppose and imply a Activation as shall not be liable to serious objectidistinctness of action between the several localities, her, because of its power being neutralised by one the Presidential Sessions, and the Annual Conventions, the operation of which would be to bring the h is no news to our readers to learn that whole society within the sweeping provisions of this granted!! he helions have contrived, by a dexterous use Act; making every member liable to all its penal-

The 18th, 19th, and 21st articles are again calcu-Design object, which shall not be in the teeth of lated to bring every member of the Association into lowing fact but too abundantly proves: the har. The wisdom of the people's delegates direct collision with the law; as each of these on the second trial, frame an organisation, per- articles supposes a separate action of each of the

brons have trampled under foot those provisions; to be served by the "Presidential sittings," that and the people have neglected to enforce the per- might not be equally served at a less cost by a standformulate of their duties. And hence the Associating unpaid committee to assist the Secretary. We instead of being what it ought, a compact, see no need of or use for, a "Vice-Secretary." We by the Secretary and President has been a cannot understand why the Secretary and President his big blanches lumps, thrown together with should be paid more than other members of the This seems to us to be only calculated by one com- Convention. This seems to us to be only calculated The fault of this was not in the organ- to create a scrambling for those offices, and to beget He would have to journey backwards and forwards did." Mr. Wright—"Then go about your business. inson, but in the parties whose duty it was the hazard of their falling rather to the lot of popuevery night and morning, like Joseph Dawson, of This is an open Court, and we want impartial with to its enforcement. It is clear that larity, or party and personal influence, than to that Halifax, were it not for the kindness of another of The Watch Committee have no power to make The could have an organization as perfect as the of specific and necessary talent. We have little his "improvident" and "profigate" brethren at laws. Go about your business." The new fledged The defied instead of being carried ont. Great tists. They tend to no good. We think forty shill- he is there.

what becomes of all the complaints of the Rev. to enquire whether the Organization itself may the "Presidential sitting"-in reality the Executive whose rights are thus "Guardianized;" remember, Gentleman, as the exponent of this party, about not be capable of such revision as may, to some Committee—as specified in the fifth article, seems ill that this son of toil so used, is SEVENTY THREE calculated to attain Mr. Coopen's end, of securing years of age! business-like and efficient men. The objection to the present mode of electing the Executive is that forced to labour hard for their " relief." their unreasonableness in insisting on priority of dis- dered at, if in the execution of so difficult a task as the business habits of the candidates are of necessity strange to a majority of those who vote for them. all this, the pith and staple of the Rev. Gentleman's which should unite and systematice their efforts for The plan of an annual Convention is suggested for political redemption, and yet keep clear of all the the remedy of this. It is thought that each locality ingenious meshes of the law, some little things will be able to judge of the merits of the one man should have been left capable of some improvement. whom it may send—and that when all these meet together the men of business, talent, and discriminchoosing the Executive Committee was liable to ating powers will show themselves; so as to afford objection. The Executive Committee, and more the Convention an opportunity of selecting five men the Free-Trading, Corn-Law Repealing ruffians, who guidance and keeping of the society's affairs. But it seems to us that this wise object course of conduct they might recommend to the people | if the choosing of these five men be made the first business of the Convention, before any opportunity upon a point, would rather sink the cause than fail which may arise, the habits and powers of the memto carry it. They should be men capable of forming bers. They meet together, in the first instance, for a grave estimate of the grave duties of their office, the most part, strangers to each other; and the and rationally, every step they recommended to be what they now are. The parties best known and taken. Above all, they should not be men easily having most popularity or personal interest would importance—fond of prating about "their own sary specific talent or not. We think that the responsibility," and calculating upon their power to election of the " Presidential" Executive should be rather the last business of the Conventional session All these, and some other matters, that might

vet be pointed out, would require attention, IF THE LECAL DISABILITIES WERE FIRST REMOVED FROM THE PLAN. But while the whole thing, as a whole law, it is useless to consider its details. We have thought much and seriously upon it, and see no reason to alter, now, the opinion we personally expressed to Mr. Cooper, when that gentleman was in Leeds, in the middle of last summer. He then named to us this idea of a Conventional Executive. We told him that we thought the idea a good one, but feared whether it could be legally carried out. We think so still. As a general notion, this mode of electing the Executive we think much preferable to the present one; but the more we think and study of it, the more satisfied we become that the law would not permit its practical operation.

We think the present plan of organization susceptible of some improvement as to its minor details. and that with those improvements; with a Secretary. worthy of the name, giving his whole time to the business of the society, and having sense and honesty

THE POOR AND THEIR "GUARDIANS." Many, and hamiliating, have been the exhibitions dered Chartists, who would yet have given up the must preclude all thought of its being substituted made by different Boards of "Guardians," in their Charter for the substitution of the five hours bill, for the present plan, or adopted as a whole by the anxiety to "carry-out" the infamous provisions of the New Poor Law Act. But many as those humili- From a few friends at Colchester ating exhibitions have been,-humiliating to our common nature,-it appears to us that the regulations enforced in the Huddersfield and Dewsbury "Unions" transcend all we have previously heard

> It is well known that one of the operations of machinery in these manufacturing districts has been to drive men out of employment, and to cause them to roam over the country at large in search of work.-sometimes at their own trade, and oft-times served an avaricious master's temporary purpose. men to leave their homes, and betake themselves to Tuesday, David Bastow, general-dealer, in Hunsletdistant parts of the country; where, after being lane, was charged, at the Court House, with having sion of trade;" and they have been compelled to fined £20, or, in default, to go to Wakefield for two apply to the parish-fund for the means to keep them months. The fine was paid. from the jaws of death.

> ing to the Huddersfield and Dewsbury Unions so were taken out of the canal at Knostrop. The circumstanced; and it has been determined that no elder one, named Sarah Collishe, aged 27, is niece to relief shall be afforded them, unless they go to their with him for the last ten years; the other is Miss respective settlements, and there earn the "relief" Jane Foxcroft, aged 24 or 25, whose father, a stuff they are to receive, by breaking stones on the high- presser, resides in the Isle of Cinder. The latter had

> ing, for four days of every week; and walked back land a pocket handkerohief, and other trifling artithat day! This Joseph Dawson is fifty years of age! and for the munificent sum of seven shillings, he has vergict of "Accidental Death" returned.

claim," Why does he go back at night? Why does and then return to his family"! Because he has but seven shillings a-week for their entire support! Because his lodging, in a common lodging house, would poor are accused of improvidence! and prefugacy! Who would exchange the heart of this man, for the heart of the most benevolent of his "Guardians"?

The kind doings, however, of the protectors of the Huddersfield poor, do not end here. It is a fact, that parties residing in Leeds, sixteen miles from Huddersfield, are required to "work" at the Pad-Richard Penrose, was committed for trial, for hav-dock zetone-heap, before "relief" can be afforded ing stolen a quantity of lead from the maltkiln of little ones would not perish of hunger while he lin-by the Rev. R. J. Serjeantson, Robert Faulder little ones would not perish of hunger while he lin-by the Rev. R. J. Serjeantson, Robert Faulder little ones would not perish of hunger while he lindock rione-neap, being length to the days, travel from Leeds to Huddersthem! They are to travel from Leeds to Huddersfield, "work" two days, travel back again, with the
the wife of David Bastow, a general dealer, in
by the new the days, travel back again, with the
the wife of David Bastow, a general dealer, in
by the new the new the state of Sussex Gardens. Hyde Park, to
raise a barrier more formidable than ten thousand
the wife of David Bastow, a general dealer, in
by the new the new than the state of William Shearby the control of the new than the state of the state of the new than the ne remains of four shillings in their pocket, after they Hunslet-lane, who "asks no questions," was comhave kept themselves at their work and paid for a mitted for receiving the same. have kept themselves at their work and paid for a mitted for receiving the same.

In the same is a substitute of the same in the same in the same in the same is a substitute of the same in the same in the same is a substitute of the same is a substitute of the same in the same is a substitute of the same is a sub maintain their families for seven days!! What o'clock at night. In reference to this we should like calculating on that number, we would then have above mockery of "relief"! and how heartless and in- to know if it be true that some policemen were sultingly oppressive the conditions on which it is

This practice of forcing the absent indigent poor to go "home" (!!) to "work" for their "relief," is not confined to the Huddersfield Union, as the fol- fore the Bench of Magistrates at the Court House.

An old man, named MEGSON, SEVENTY-THREE years of age, and now residing at Hnd- Friday night. On the women being called on, the The becomd trial, frame an organization, personal trial, frame an organization of the dersfield, is compelled to walk to Thornhill, a localities, for itself, and distinct from any other dersfield, is compelled to walk to Thornhill, a localities, for itself, and distinct from any other dersfield, is compelled to walk to Thornhill, a localities, for itself, and distinct from any other dersfield, is compelled to walk to Thornhill, a localities, for itself, and distinct from any other dersfield, is compelled to walk to Thornhill, a locality.

There are various other matters in which we dersfield eight miles, to "work" for two days, at ls. 6d. a day! It takes him a full half-day cilibration of the dersfield, is compelled to walk to Thornhill, a locality.

There are various other matters in which we have passed a law that all women old age and insufficient food. He starts on Mon. 116th clause of the Leeds Improvement Act old age and insufficient food. He starts on Mon-day mernings, reaches Thornhill by Monday neon, —" Dont tell us anything about the law; tell us the Patteson. and works till night; works again on Tuesday, and | charge against these women." Mr. Craven-" We again on Wednesday morning, reaching home have made a law-" Mr. W. - What's the charge (Huddersfield) on Wednesday night, with the re- against these women!" Mr. Craven-"I was walking (Huddersfield) on Wednesday night, with the re-mains of 3s. in his possession, after he has paid for me." Mr. Wright—"Pray did you go into the street Mr. Baron Rolfe. his keep during his journeys, and while at work! for the purpose of being stopped?" Mr. Craven—"I

7 Mr. Spences, in preferring rather to divide the abuses, however, usually do lead to useful revisions; ings a-week good pay; when it has to come out Reader, remember, that this labouring man, who Conference than to concede the name, regarded as and in the present case the people seem disposed of weaver's pence. These are minor matters; but has laboured all his life; who has caused more of the an indication of his party's purpose, is proof posi- wisely, while deploring the abuse of their confidence they are yet worthy of attention in the outset. good things of life to as than he could possibly have to at a delegate meeting held at Wednesbury, at The mode of choosing the parties who are to form consumed, even had he "lived like a lord;" and which there were delegates from Wednesbury, Kid-

Remark it well, too, that while the POOR are thus relieving officers seem to get on very easily Remark it well, that NEEDLE-JACK, of Huddersfield has now a horse of his own!! and can affird to sit drinking in public inns for hours together, while the POOR are kept waiting until he condescends to go to curse them! Mark these things well! and mark, too, that the authors, and enforcers, and present supporters, of the accursed law by virtue of which these crying enormities are practised, are want to persuade us that they have the welfare and interest of THE POCR at heart!

To Readers and Correspondents.

EDWARD BURLEY, of York, will feel obliged if those persons to whom he sent Holberry's funeral hymns, to be sold for the benefit of the widow. will forward pay for what they have sold, and return what are not sold.

OLD CHARTIST AND A LOVER OF JUSTICE ought to have been aware that we cannot insert his charges on anonymous authority. CHARLES MEAKIN, SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD. - His letter

was received: its insertion is declined. B MATTHEWS.—We have sent his notice to Mr. Cleave. MITCHELL, JARROW, -Yes; yours is a branch

office-not a general one. MRS. HOLBERRY acknowledges the receipt of 2s. 9d from Mr. Burley, of York. The money was received some time since, but omitted to be acknowledged at the time. WM. COOPER. WELDON.-Received.

W. Young, LAMBETH.-Received. BROWN, ROCHDALE.—His address, he will perceive, has been rendered unnecessary by another. BRITAS .- We shall reply to his query in our next. . J . BRISTOL.—His letter was duly received.

THE DIVISION ON MR. BEGGS'S MOTION IN CON-PERENCE.—We have received some letters complaining of inaccuracies in this document. published last week. We can only say, that we printed it from Mr. Morgan's copy; but to give time to all parties to apprise us of any further mistakes, we shall reserve the matter until next week, and then endeavour to do all parties justice.

VILL the Delegate who gave his address to the South Wales Delegate, on the breaking up of the Birmingham Conference, do so again, through the S.ar. as the one he gave is lost, that he may correspond with him? BRISTOL.—Communications for the Bristol Chartists

meeting in Bear-lane Chapel must for the future be addressed to John Copp, boot and sheemaker, Church lane, Temple-street, Bristol. EIGHLEY.—The Chartists of Keighley wish Miss Mary Ann Walker, of London, to favour them welfare. with her address. She may direct to John

Garnett, Dam-side, Keighley. ABEL COOK—Send your note to Mr. Dyott yourself. MR. CHIPPENDALE, HALIPAX -- Whatever was re ceived up to the 12th of November was remitted

was sent, or if in one or more sums, a reference will be made to the account, and an answer STEWART M'WALTERS, FALKIRK -Replied to pri-

vately. Apply at the post-office, if not received. FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND. ... 0 10 0 W. Egremont, Cumberland ... 0 a friend at Clayton West a friend at Clayton West ... 0 1 Dackinseld, per Phomas Broadbent... 0 2 Holmfirth, per Joshua Hobson ... 0 3 2 Friends at Chepstow ... "A Hater of things as they are," the Chartists of Piymouth ... 0 5 0 FROM THE PLYMOUTH CHARTISTS. For Mrs. ELLIS 0 5 0

LEEDS .- STEALING ROPE .- On Tuesday, Geo. Ashworth was committed for trial for having stolen a wag on rope, the property of Mr. Benjamin Wilson, in Pontefract-lane.

For Mrs. ROBERTS, Birmingham ... 0 5 0

For Mr. Peddie 0 5 0

CONVICTION UNDER THE WORSTED ACT .- On in his possession a quantity of wool, of which h

MELANCHOLY DEATH BY DROWNING -On Friday At the present moment there are many belong. (yesterday) morning, the bodies of two young women Mr. J. Benson, gardener, Knostrop, and has lived been on a visit at Mr. Benson's, on Thursday afternoon, and left there about ten minutes before The operation of this determination will be best eight o'clock in the evening, Miss Collishe accomunderstood by the following statement of facts:- panying her, and the probability is that from the JOSEPH DAWSON, belongs to Huddersfield Town. darkness of the night, they had both fallen into the water together, as they were found within a short distance of each other, and not more than fifty or sixty yards from the house which they had left in all for their niece, but not hearing any thing of her contented themselves with the thought that she had determined to spend the night with her companion; together, this poor man has walked from Halifax to ascertain the fact. In the meantime, however, Huddersfield, a distance of eight miles, every morn- Jackson, the lock-keeper, found a silk bag, containcles, in the lock, and this was identified by Mr. and again at night !! It is a fact also, that if he is ten Mrs. Benson as belonging to Miss Foxcroft, and minutes later than the usual time of starting "work" at | measures were then taken to drag the canal, where visions, or branches, or of different parts acting, the stone-heap, he is not allowed to "work" at all the bodies were very soon found. The bodies were removed to Mr. Benson's house, to await an inquest, which was held yesterday afternoon, and a

to Messrs. Ward and Son, solicitors, was, on Monhe has to break, or the hearts of his kind paternal day last, fully committed to York Castle, on two Guardians," the hardest! charges, one for stealing £575 odd, and the other for dictment in your paper of last Saturday, will surely embezzling £27 odd, which he had received on come to the relief of these poor sufferers, seeing they Messrs. Ward's account from Mr. Edward Ripley, have it in their power to do so without any sacrifice on Lady Lane, under the bankruptcy of Mr. Blackett, their part.

A PHILOSOPHICAL REASON.—On Saturday last, a man named Alexander M'Kay, a journeyman tailor, was charged before the magistrates with neglecting affinity of feeling nor unity of action" between

STEALING TROWSERS.—On Monday, a man named John Marshall, was committed for trial for having from each; and supposing that only the one-third of stolen a pair of trousers, on Saturday night, from a shop in Kirkgate.

STEALING LEAD.—On Monday, a young lad named

drinking in a public-house in Kirkgate, until between three and four o'clock a few mornings ago. Perhaps Dr. Craven will look after this?

NOVEL MODE OF DETECTING PROSTITUTES, BY A

MEMBER OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.—A case came beon Saturday last, in which Mr. Connoillor Craven appeared to complain of two unfortunate females whom he had met in the street at a late hour on The Watch Committee have no power to make The an organization as perfect as the or specine and necessary services and organization as perfect as the or specine and necessary services and organization as perfect as the or specine and necessary services. Thornhill, who gives him a bed for the two nights Councillor then retired, amidst the laughter of all necessary.

derminster, Walsall, and Bilston. Tae poor woman's case is an urgent one, and we trust there | Shewing the amount and application of the Taxes will be a noble response to the call thus made upon raised from the Industry of the Producing Classes; the Chartist public:-VALUABLE STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE UNITED

KINGDOM. We the Chartists of South Staffordshire being impressed with the claims which the wife of the Political Movements.—The Corn Returns, showing martyred Ellis has upon public commisseration, the Average Price of Wheat, Barley, and Oats, for would urge upon you the necessity of taking immenative country.

has been left the sole protectress of four children, and in a very indifferent situation; and there is in then can the children of Ellis and his partner look for succour but to those men in whose cause he suffered, and whose principles he so long and faithfully advocated and defended against the common oppressors of our ill-fated country?

advocate them; and shall it be said, that after toiling to emancipate his country, and braving want,

home, she and her helpless children were insulted by Civil List. the cost of "Secret Service."

Signed by the DELEGATES.

THE CASE OF MRS. ELLIS. To the Editor of the Evening Star.

from that good and honest Chartist, Mr. B. Danks, ury, hinting that it is possib surer,—and he has £3 11s. to begin with. O'Connor has promised Mrs. Ellis to give her all due in her behalf! I will pledge my word that Leimorden lads, that their sister will perish in a Bastile, Leach !-tell Manchester, even in its starvation, helped. Clarke !-use your eloquence at Stock- documents. port, in the cause of these suffering ones. White ! -let not Birmingham be behind: struggle to set

Let but £50 be raised to give the wife and children of Ellis a home, and some prospect of comfort,-and I, for one, will return to a prison, with some content. THOMAS COOPER.

Leicester, January 13, 1843.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-In the report of the meeting of the Conference, published in the Star of the 7th, I find only the onenumerous readers.

it is expended,"

The mover and seconder having expressed their wil-

treasurer. It will here be seen that circumstanced as we are at out effect. this time, there cannot be too much publicity given to EXTENSIVE FELONY .- Henry Lineham, late clerk the above. Every man and woman in Great Britain, who wishes well to the great cause, who glories in the name of Chartist, and who has read the monster in-

> Mr. M'Intyre, secretary to the Chartists of the Vale of Leven, lays down a simple and effective plan, which if followed up, cannot fail to secure the object aimed at in the resolution of the Conference. He says, let the acting committee, conncillors, or collectors, of the Harriet Cuttell, of Underbank, Holmfirth. various associations and localities, meet immediately, and portion out their towns, or districts, giving to each collecter a fair share of the work. Let each man then commence a canvass of all the people in his district, Chartists and non-Chartists, asking one half-penny the people paid—nay even less—supposing that only the one half of those who signed the National Petition gave this small sum, we would have a fund calcucuting administration. But an objection may be raised

It is my humble opinion, Sir, that Mr. M'Intyre's plan is quite workable, and I would therefore urge the Chartists to set about it in every corner of the land; if they act with spirit and energy in this matter, and raise the above sum, there will soon be an end to prosecution for opinion. I remain, Sir,

Your sincere friend. As you are the friend of my Order,

CON MURRAY. [In the report referred to, the latter half of the resolution was by mistake omitted; Mr. Murray would see, however, that in the "Minutes of Conference" it was inserted in full.—ED. N.S.]

SPRING CIRCUITS, 1843. Home-Lord Chief Justice Denman, Mr. Justice

NORFOLK-Lord Chief-Justice Tindal. Mr. Justice Coleridge. NORTHERN (York, Liverpool, and Northern On Monday evening last, aged 49. Mr. Thomas Counties)—Mr. Baron Parke, Mr. Justice Coltman, Stones, for many years editor of the York Courant.

MIDLAND-Mr. Baron Alderson, Mr. Baron Gurney. Oxford-Mr. Justice Erskine, Mr. Justice Wight-

Western-Mr. Justice Cresswell, Mr. Serj. -NORTH WALES-Mr. Justice Williams. South Wales-Mr. Justice Maule. Lord Abinger remains in town.

Now on Sale, Price Three-pence,

The following address was drawn up and agreed THE POOR MAN'S COMPANION FOR 1843, A POLITICAL ALMANACK,

and containing a great amount of

CONTENTS :-

THE Calendar, denoting, amongst other things,

I the various important epochs connected with

the last seven years .- The New Corn Law Sliding diate steps to place her, along with her family, in Scale for Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Wheaten Flour. comfortable circumstances, and lessen, as far as -The amount of Spirits and Wine consumed in each sympathy can lessen, the sorrow she must endure on of the three Kingdoms during the last year with account of her husband's expatriation from his the amount of Duty paid.—Important Statistics respecting the United States; setting forth the value You will, many of you, be aware, that Mrs. Ellis of their Annual Productions in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Forest, the Fisheries, in Mines, and in Manufactures .- The Population of each County in many a disposition to persecute a helpless family for | England, Scotland and Wales, according to the new the opinions and course of the parent. To whom census, showing the number of Males and Females in each county; with a summary, setting forth the total population of the United Kingdom. The employment of the population; an Analysis of Occupations; being a complete refutation of the notion that the main body of the people are engaged in, or The working men of England are aware that the dependant on, Manufactures.—The progressive inprinciples of our Charter will gather strength just croase of the Population at each of the Seven Ten in proportion as they rally round those men who Yearly Periods since 1780.—The population of New South Wales, with an analysis of the number of Males and Females, and the number of convicts and danger, and imprisonment, with no object before his free persons.—Table showing the annual value of mind's eye but the emancipation of his race and Real Property in England and Wales, in 1841, diskinsmen from class-laws,—shall it ever be said that tinguishing the value of Landed Property. Property he was forgotten, and his offspring neglected, by a in Buildings, and all other kinds of Property, in each nation unworthy of him? rather let our movement | County; setting forth also the amount of Poor itself be sunk deeper than human plummet ever Rate levied in each County in 1841; the area of sounded, before we can abandon Ellis to his fate, each County in English Statute Acres; the andaring, as he did, to defend the rights of universal nual value of each acre; and the annual man when Chartism itself was struggling for an value of Property in 1815.—Application of the in formation contained in the said table to the question Perhaps it may be necessary to state, that Mrs. of the "National Debt;" Amount of the Debt, and Ellis passed through Wednesbury and staid a few how it may be paid off!!—Price of Labour, and days, after bidding adieu to her husband in London, Price of Provisions in Olden Times; extracts from and she expressed herself as having no prospect old Acts of Parliament, fixing the rate of wages before her but an union workhouse, unless assisted and the price of provisions; proof that the LABOURER by the country. To prevent this, let every asso- was then cared for, and his welfare considered; ciation throw up its quota, and we shall then picture of England and Englishmen under the old assuredly save her from the tender mercies of laws, by Old Chancellor Fortesque; and picture the wicked, which the Bible says are cruel. of England and Englishmen under the new laws of Such is the difficulty in which she and her "Freedom of action," by the "great" Lancashire family are at present, that necessity has forced her Cotton Manufacturers, and the Leeds Shopkeepers .to dispose of all her furniture; she is literally Amount of Taxes raised during the last year; and a without a home, and without the means of getting statement of their Expenditure. - Table showing the a livelihood; and what must have been her feel- cost of the pept, the cost of the Army, the cost of ings, when, instead of sympathy on her return the Navy, the cost of the Ordnauce, the cost of the those heartless enemies of liberty in the Potteries. cost of Suffering Parsons, the cost of prosecut ag Surely no working man will be indifferent to such a Felons, the cost of maintaining Convicts, and the case, but will do all he can, and prompt others to do cost of all other charges, in every year from 1800 to the same, to meet an example of such pressing ne- 1842; with a general statement of the total amount cessity. What you do, let it be done quickly. Let of money spent by Government during that period. subscriptions be sent direct to Messrs. Cleave, of England's Expenditure at one View; or a table London; Heywood, of Manchester; Hobson, Star setting forth the average cost of each year, and the Office, Leeds; or to Benjamin Danks, Union-street, average cost of each reign, of every Monarch from Wednesbury, Staffordshire, who is appointed Gene the accession of William the Conqueror to the death ral Treasurer, by the Committee, on account of Mrs. of the last King. William IV., with a statement of Ellis's wish to reside in that place, and also from the amount of debt each monarch left unpaid; and the interest the Chartists there are taking in her showing also the total governmental Expenditure from the Norman Conquest in 1066 to the year 1830. ENGLAND AND HER FOREIGN TRADE; tables showing the amount of Foreign Trade for the years ending 5th Jan. 1840 41 42, setting forth the amount of British Produce and Manufactures Exported at the Official and Declared value: and table spe-Sir,-I have great pleasure in telling my brother cifying the description of articles exported last to them, but not any since. If he will say when it Chartists, that I have received a letter this morning year, their quantities, and their value; example of the theory of the theory of the the test of the theory mination of the "Extension of Trade" tion, and proof given that we have "extended" Ellis may find a resting-place there, provided a suf- our trade during the last five years more than during ficient sum be furnished to give her a good start in any former five years of Britain's existence; and business. Nothing is needed now but for every good that we have now more trade than we ever had !-Chartist to set about raising the necessary funds. The "FREE TRADERS'" LOOKING GLASS; or a table Let it be remembered that John Cleave is the trea. setting forth the amount of Exports of British produce and Manufactures for every year from 1798 to 1841, calculated both at the Official and Declared help: will he undertake to move London values; with a statement of the Declared value which the Official value should have produced, and the cester shall not be behind. Sweet!-I can depend on annual aggregate depreciation in prices; shewing you, I am confident, to put Nottingham in motion. also the annual average price of Wheat in every year Harney !- you will urge the good Sneffi Iders from 1798 to 1841, with the amount of wages paid to do their best. Hobson-Brook! come-yoke every year for weaving a certain amount of a your horses, and let something be done to furnish given quality of Cambric; also the amount of Taxes bread, from Leeds, for this poor widow and her four raised in GREAT Britain, with the amount of Parohelpless orphans. Robert Brook !- say to the Tod- chial Assessments, and the number of Committals for Crime in every year of that same period,-from if they do not stretch out their hands and help. 1798 to 1841: being, in fact, England's Degrada-TION AT A GLANCE! that the exile's beloved wife and babes must be | The whole compiled from Parliamentary and other

BY JOSHUA HOBSON.

In a neat pocket volume, of sixty four closely printed pages, price three-Pence only! Printed and Published by J. Hobson, 5. Markettreet, Leeds; and 3, Market walk, Huddersfield. London Publisher, J. Cleave, 1. Shoq-lane, Fleetstreet. Manchester: A. Heywood, 60, Oldhamstreet. Glasgow: Paton and Love, 10, Nelson-

DREADFUL CASE OF CHILD MURDER .- Mr. Carter, haif of a resolution, moved by Mr. Hobson and the coroner for Surrey, on Monday held an inquest seconded by Mr. Roberts, and as the other half is of at the Prince William Henry, Bermondsey-street, very great importance to many of our suffering bre- on the body of a very fine female child, which was thren, I trust you will permit me to lay it before your found dead under the following dreadful circumstances: -Ann Stagg, of No. 2, Shepherd's-gardens. The published half is as follows :- " That this Con- Spa road, Bermondsey, stated that on Tuesday ference cannot separate without expressing its deepest night, about eight o'clock, she had occasion to go to and most sincere sympathy with the persons who are a water closet, from which the look had been forced, now suffering, or who may have suffered, from and being in a court, is accessible to any one espousing the cause of the people, and advocating their passing by. She observed a bundle on the seat, right to a just and equal representative Government, which caused her some alarm, and she went for the and its consideration of their pre-eminent claim to the assistance of a neighbour, of the name of Smith, sympathy, assistance, and support of the people, whom who opened it, and found it to contain the body of they have so well and so faithfully served;" to which I a very fine female child. It was quite dead, and moved the following addition, as instructed by the men covered with a piece of white calico. The police of Campsie, and which has not been printed, either in were called in, and it was conveyed to Mr. Tilley's, the reports or minutes:-" We do, therefore, recom- of Jamaica-row, surgeon to the force, who was submend to the people, that a general subscription be got sequently directed by the Coroner to make a post up throughout the whole country for the benefit of all mortem examination of the body, which ne did, and persons, and their families, now suff-ring imprison- the result of it is as follows. The body was generally ment in the dungeons and gaols of England, or trans- healthy; the lungs had been inflated, and he ported beyond the seas for political offences, and that had no doubt it had been born alive. The a general treasurer be appointed, to whom all monies umbilical cord was lacerated, and great so collected shall be transmitted by the local trea- hemorrhage had taken place. This, and exposure surers, and who shall publish, in the Northern Star, an to the cold, were the cause of death. The Coroner account of all sums received, and the manner in which suggested an open verdict should be returned; but the jury said it was clearly a case of murder, which was of a nature now too frequent. A verdict of linguess that this should stand part of the resolution, "Wilful murder against some person or persons it was put as a whole and carried unanimously, after unknown." was then returned. Inspector Hornsby which Mr. Cleave, of Loudon, was appointed general said he had made every inquiry, and would continue the investigation; hitherto it had been with-

More Young Patriols.

The other week, Mr. George Porter, of Letham, had a daughter baptised Jean O'Connor; and Mr. John Tytler had a daughter baptised Mary O'Connor. Christened, at Christ Church. New Mill. on Sun-

day, Jan. 1st, Allen West, the son of William and Registered, Elizabeth O'Connor Voltaire Jen-

nings, daughter of John and Obion Jennings, of Manchester Road, Bradford.

MARRIAGES.

On Wednesday last, at the parish church, Leeds, Mr. John Smith, shoemaker, to Miss Litzabeth

On Thursday, at the Cathedral, Ripon, by the

Same day, at the parish church, Halifax, by the Rev. William Smith, Mr. John Charlesworth, grocer, Hightown. to Sarah, daughter of the late

Mr. John Lawson, glazier, of the former place. Same day, at the parish church, Halifax, by the Rev. William Gurney, Mr. Henry Stott, maltster. Eiland, to Emma, daughter of Charles Brearley, currier and card maker, of the former place. Same day, at the parish church, Mr. George Gooing, grocer, to Miss Ann Harrison, both of this

Same day, Mr. George Lawrence, saddler, to Miss Sarah Hatfield, both of this town.

On the 13th ult., at Scotton, near Richmond, in the 80th year of his age, Mr. Andrew Robinson, many years an officer in the Excise. At Newsham, near Greta Bridge, on the 8th instant, after a long and painful illness, Margaret, third daughter of the late Marley Harrison, Esq.

On Monday evening last, aged 49. Mr. Thomas Same day, at Otley, Mr. Samuel Bardisty, land-lord of the Queen's Head Inn. at that place. On Sunday, the 15th inst., in the 32nd year of his age, Mr. Thomas Thompson, water maker and jeweller, of Petergate, and eldest son of Thomas Thompson. Esq., Grove Ledge, York.
Same day, at Earlston, Stewartry of Kirkud-bright, Sir John Gordon, Bart., in the prime of

DREADFUL HURRICANE. LIVERPOOL.

(From the Liverpool Albion.)

The observers of the barometer were asionished, on Friday morning, on inspecting their instruments, to find that an extraordinary fall of the mercury in the tube had taken place during the night. The fall was Saturday morning. Captain Bursley saw the packetfrom 28 92 to 28 05. This unusual phenomenon was ship North America, Captain Lowber, on Friday, about the general topic of conversation during the day. The one mile to leeward, off Ramsay, Isle of Man. barometer in the public rooms were ever under constant inspection, and the minutest movement of the mercury said that the phenomenon denoted an earthquake, for that the great earthquake at Lisben had been preceded by an extraordinary fall of the mercury. Others maintained that it was the precursor of a storm, either from All agreed that some awind visitation was impending, but whether a convulsion of the earth or merciy of the tors of the storm were the true prophets. Towards evening it had changed from a gale to a storm, and from six o'clock on Friday night till four on Saturday morning it blew a terrific hurricane, causing serious damage and loss at sea as well as on land.

The hurricane was at its height between two and running as high as if it had been a full tide in calm;

bury-street, and Scho-street also suffered more or less; St. Croix. one house in Salisbury-street was partially unroofed. Part of a garden wall and railing in Brownlow-street was carried away; a stable belonging to Mr. Crosby, West Derby, was unroofed; and the shed of the building at the back of the Fish Market was blown

place in Epworth-street, London-road. About half-past ashore at Jenny C. ff; no water in her yet. Her cargo London, with bulwarks stove in and loss of chain and hazard in great peril the lives of the men in her, but one o'clock a stack of three chimneys fell upon the roof will probably be saved, and there is a bare possibility of the house of John Pace, an industrious journeyman of her being got off. She has a mail-bag for the coast organ pipe maker, and carried it through two floors of Africa, which has been landed. into the cellar below. On the first floor the occupant of the house, his wife, and a child were in bed; and mediately proceeded to remove it; and by half-past six storm. o'clock the whole family were taken out alive, and found to have sustained only trifling injuries. The joists and beams had fallen over them in such a manner as to protect them from the superincumbent mass; and a hole had been left which admitted sufficient air to gave them from suffication. One of the children was taken to the Infirmary, but none of its bones were broken, and its injuries consisted only of bruises. The mother was near her confinement, but, we believe, has not experienced much inconvenience from the fright It was her morning which first drew the attention of on shore in Stokes Bay yesterday morning, between four the police inspector, and led to the discovery of the and five o'clock. She still lies at highwater-mark, and accident. The husband states that he was, at first, must be lightened before she will come off. rendered insensible by the fall, and was aroused by the mosning of his wife. We understand that he is a steady, hard-working man; and, having lost the whole morning, and is is still on the beach at highwater-mark. of his furniture and his tools by the accident, a subscription, which we hope will be adequate to the pur- as soon as the weather moderates she will be got off. pose, is raising for his relief. In Netherfield-road, Everton, which, from its ele-

Everton, are exposed to the westerly gales, damage was also sustained. The steeple of one of the new churches in the locality was, it is said, somewhat shaken. No serious injury was, however, sustained by the buildings at the south end. On the Cheshire side of the Mersey, in Birkenhead and its vicinity, the only loss which has yet come to our knowledge is that sustained by the failing in of the gable of a new house in Wellington-terrace, as well as the destruction of an incomplete cottage in a small street near Grange-lane, besides occasional breaches made in the roofs of houses here and there. to which must be added the demolition of numerous panes of glass throughout the town.

In Toxieth-park, where the houses, like those on

damage.

The steamers which ply to the different ferries on the Cheshire side were compelled, early in the evening. to keep on the other side. As the tide rose, the surf along the sea-wall became fremendous. It would, indeed, have been destruction to any vessel, even a steamer, to approach the quays. With the exception of the Wood side boats, the other steamers ceased to ply after eight o'clock. The Woodside boats continued to brave the storm till half-past nine, at which hour almost every portion of the kingdom, in its progress Two Brothers en shore at Southsea beach; the Henry the gale had so much increased that the Cieveland steamer was obliged to return to Woodside without Thursday and Friday with the utmost fury. During being able to land all her passengers on this side, a few the night the wind blew with most fearful violence, of the younger ones only having reached the pier by producing the usual effects of chimnies blown down, iumping from the bost; the remainder prudently returned to Cheshire, where they remained all night other accidents the Gothic window of St. Nicholss alongside the wall.

The small craft in the basins have sustained damage, Church several copingstones of large size were blown but, from the palpable indications of the approach of a down. At the West of the England Stay Factory the storm, which induced the boatmen to secure them, less entire stock of chimnies was blown down, and, falling than from ordinary storms which come on suddenly. At on the reof, dashed it in, and the whole mass forced so as to be out of danger.

many cases, with extreme difficulty. The tide rose, bysterics, but providentially none of them were severely calculated rise, and caused, at high water, a terrific bruises. A stack of chimnies was also blown down at

saved himself up to the moment of his rescue by however, without loss of life, the crew being saved. him to a comparative sensibility. Two other vessels pany, arrived, yesterday, after having experienced the in a crippled state, which had suffered in the tempest, full fury of the gale, by which she was much damaged, were enabled to reach port safely, through Lieutenant her bulwarks being stove in, and her starboard paddle-Saarsfield's pilotage and instrumentality.

Orleans, in attempting to run in, got on shore on Jor- Irish Channel on Thursday night. She weathered the dan-Arts, about eleven o'clock at night. Captain Track gale until she came abreast of Lundy Island on Friday ordered the masts to be cut away, which was promptly afternoon, where her bulwarks were stove in, and upexecuted. This decisive blow enabled the ship to hold wards of fifty pigs washed overboard. During the together during the night until succour arrived in the remainder of the voyage the sea continued to sweep morning. As soon as her perilous situation was per- over her with fearful violence and pour into her hold, ceived from the shore, the lifeboat and one of the steam- by which means, upon her arrival, it was found that tags went alongside and took off the crew, twenty-rix upwards of 200 pigs were washed overboard or suffoin number, who were brought to town by the latter, cated. Nothing but the superiority of her machinery Many of the poor fellows were in an exhausted saved her, in the opinion of the crew. The Irish

hore.

The American ship John Cummings, Captain Thayer, for the safety of the Dublin and Waterford packets, from the Savannah, which was at anchor in Bootle-bay, which were due here yesterday, but they may not have was in imminent danger of becoming a total wreck. The sailed. Nothing certain, however, is known. sea made repeated and complete breaches over her. The violence of the storm and the sea caused both her anchors to drag, until she sailed on the Bootle sands,

The Vernon, which sailed for Glasgow on Friday morning, was driven back by the force of the storm, bour, apparently in distress and endeavouring to take the major part of them were driven on shore, several and got on Burbo Bank, where she became a complete shelter by running over this bar. To those assembled are said to have been sunk. Along the shore on each wreck. The captain, the mate, and the cook were on the beach it was evident that she would not make it side, the walls and palings have been blown down in all ing to Lorel, for the purpose of protecting his property,

from New York, arrived on Saturday morning; sailed the attempt. Blue lights were fired for that purpose, says: The boisterous weather during the greater part on the 22nd ult from Sandy Hook, and on the 20th but whether their meaning was understood it is impost of the night and the whole of to-day has done consider spot.

blown on deck during the night. He describes the waves actually washed over the mizen-topmast-head. sailed on Wednesday for New York, put back on

The bodies of two men, who, no doubt, belonged to one of the two schooners wrecked on the banks, were was watched and noted from morning till night. Some found floating, and brought to town on Saturday night The weather was quite calm throughout the whole of the night of Saturday.

The Holyhead letter received on Saturday morning. which was posted on Friday night at seven o'clock, the eastward or westward, though, as the wind was states that the barometer continued to fall during the with foretopsail split. The St. George, Lever. from atmosphere nobody could tell. As the day advanced, Domerara to this port, had put in with loss of foretophowever, the wind increased, showing that the predicting gallant-mast. The Catherine, of Glasgow, had also put in, with loss of main boom, main gaff and loss of bulwarks. The letter added, that several other vessels had taken refuge at Holyhead from the effects of the tempest.

PLYMOUTH.

During the night of the 12th and the morning of three o'clock It was, with short pauses, terrific. Friday, the 13th instant, the town of Plymenth and its People who were exposed to its fury had not the vicinity was visited by a tremendous gale from the west, slightest doubt that it was as violent as the memorable west-south-west, and south-west, accompanied by heavy storm on the night of the 6th of January, 1839. The showers of rain. The casualties on the land have been river, even at low water, about three o'clock in principally confined to the prostration of chimnies and the morning, was one sheet of foam, the waves partial unroofing of houses, without any personal injury. Affort great damage has been done, but it is believed that there also, providentially, no lives have been Hundreds of families, especially those who reside in lost. The schooner Belle, of Plymouth, Curtis master, situations exposed to the sweep of westerly winds, is beached at Deadman's Bay. The three brigs Sea never ventured to hed during the night. They sat up Witch, Baker; Southampton, Symons; and General in the lower apartments of the houses. With one Brock, all of London, are stranded in Batten Bay. The exception, however, the damage done-to the buildings bark Bragilla, of Falmouth, is a total wreck at Boviby the tempest has not been serious. The storms of late sand Bay. A brigantine from Marseilles for Liverpool Years, and particularly the disastrons storm on the has come in with loss of sails. The brig Mayflower, London to Sunderland, were also both driven ashore night of the 6th of January, 1839, have made people which stranded on the south side of the breakwater on more attentive to the state of the roofs and chimneys the 3d instant, has been carried by the force of the of houses, which are now in full repair, and capable of waves clear over it, and now lies nearly perpendicular sustaining, without much injury, the pressure of the on the north or inner side. The trawler Loyalty is most violent winds and tempests. Still, the hurricane ashore at the back of the eastern pier. The following of Friday night, overthrew many chimneys and chim- vessels are said to be safe: - Parkfield, Whiteside for ney pots, and blew off numberless slates from roofs. Port Philip; Alicia, Scott, for Port Philip; Rosanna, In Field-street, Everton, several chimneys were blown Keith, for Rio Janeiro; Alexander Robertson, Norie down. In Rokeby-street a chimney penetrated the for Montserrat; Euphrates, Wilson, for Calcutta; Paroof of a house, but, we are happy to say, no other cific, Michie, for Oporto; Francis I. (American), Ainsdamage occurred. The houses in Shaw-street, Salis worth, for New York; Christian (Dane), Korme, for

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Saturday, Jan. 14, 12 o'Clock. Up to this time, notwithstanding the continuance of the gale, providentially no lives have been lost by sea or land. The Belle has been warped off from Deadman's One of the severest casualties which has occurred took Bay without much damage. The Seawitch is still

So great was the force of the wind that lead weighing near:y a ton was peeled off one of the sheds in Her two children, who had been brought from an upper Majesty's Dockyard, where other effects of its strength apartment, on account of the roaring of the wind, were have been manifested. The chimney of the Manorin the same room. All these were carried below with office, Devenport, fell on the coach-house, and crushed the falling ruins, and burie, under the rubbish. The a carriage and gig. In the Plymouth citadel, the slates exterior of the house, with the exception of the roof were blown from the roof of the barracks to the ramand chimneys, remained intact, so that no person look. parts, and the lead on the chapel there has been turned ing at it could have supposed that so horrible a catas up like so much paper. Many chimnies have been trophe had occurred. About four e'clock, as Inspector blown down in Plymouth, Devonport, Stonehouse and when in the vicinity, a meaning, and set himself to pelled to escape through the windows. The roof of vessel just before she struck. Another vessel, called Morley, of the police, was going his rounds, he heard. Stoke, and in some cases the inmates had been comwhen in the vicinity, a meaning, and set himself to pened to escape integral the Barl Morley, the Diligence, Edwards master, of Aberdovey, went work to ascertain the cause. He soon discovered it, Saltram-house, the seat of the Right Hon. Earl Morley, down in deep water off the Grassbolm. The crew raised the ziarm, and, with the assistance of Mr. C. B. has sustained considerable damage. A gentleman, who was efficially engaged to record the movements of the attracted to the spot, and rendered the most active and weather-glass at this place, for a period of seven years, at £1,200.

The awful miss states that in all that time it was never so low fortune that had befallen the immates of the house was- as on Friday morning, during the worst of the then exposed to view. It being evident that some weather, it was still lower, so low, indeed, that persons were alive under the rubbish, the party im- there was no means left of indicating the force of the

PORTSMOUTH.

(From the Hampshire Telegraph)

Yesterday morning early a terrific gale of wind commenced in this vicinity, and, with very little intermission, has continued till the hour of our going to press; the casualites that have occurred from it which we have, as yet, heard of are the following:--The sloop William IV, Mew, master, from Cowes for London, with a general cargo, principally malt, drove

The brig Moore, Ball master, from Southampton to Sunderland, in ballast, parted in Stokes Bay yesterday

She does not appear to have received any damage, and A brigantine, name unknown, was last night on shore on the Woolseners. The crew, just before dark. vated and exposed situation, felt the full ferce of the were observed leaving her, and, we hope, landed safe Fform, several trees were blown down. The houses on on Hayling Island. The brig Wanderer, Hams master, of Bideford, for the hill sustained, however, comparatively trivial

Ipswich, in bailast, from Llanelly, parted from two anchors and chains, windless broken, this morning near the Woolseners, and ran for Langstone-harbour, where she rides safe. An anchor has been sent to her. The two Brothers, Fielder master, from Weymouth for Langstone, with a cargo of barley, in coming for the harbour, about noon yesterday, got on shore on South-

sea-beach. She was got off early this morning by the exertions of her own crew; the Yarborough steamer, however, get on shore last night in attempting to get her off, and lay there without damage all night. A aloop and a two-masted vessel were observed at anchor, riding heavily, about five miles S.S.W. of Cum-

berland-fort, this morning, at daylight; they both sank shortly afterwards, and it is feared all hands have perished. The mast-heads of the two-masted vessel are visible.

Several houses at Southsea are much damaged in roofs, chimneys, and windows. The dockyard buildings are, some of them, also slightly damaged; and we regret to find that Lord Ashburton's new marine villa,

in Stokes-bay, is seriously injured.

BRISTOL. visited Bristol and the neighbourhood and raged on Brougham on shore at Pakefield, and two others. windows broken, and houses partly unroofed. Among Early in the evening the landing-stage at the George's Church, in the clock tower, was tern completely out of Pier was damaged by the violence of the sea, and driven its framework and dashed in. The vane of St. Philip's Church also was torn off. From St. Werberg's the George's Slip many of the boats were drawn up its way through the ceiling of a room in which upwards of fifty girls were at work, causing, of course, the The vessels in the river rode out the storm, but, in utmost consternation. Many of the females went into The American ship St. Petersburgh, from New countered the hurricane when about midway across the box broken in fragments. She states that she first enstate; but they all soon recovered on being brought on packets did not sail yesterday, but one or two of them

TYNEMOUTH CASTLE, FRIDAY.

blown off the foreyard, and two men maimed by being afterwards met with a dreadful fate. Just as she suddenly shifted between two and three o'clock this only last year by Mr. Green. Captain Duggan was an tempest as having been as severe as any he ever en- struck her amidships, throwing her on her beam-ends, blown a complete hurricane ever since. Several trees and had made several voyages to India. The first officountered. When the ship lurched it seemed as if the and she immediately drove on to the rocks. In an instant a number of gallant young men pushed off with above, we regret to announce a list of accidents at sea, The packet-ship Hottinguer, Captain Bursley, which the lifeboat, and made towards the unforunate vessel, by the violence of the hurricane, in the course of a short whele of the ports.—London paper. time, upon the same mass of rocks. After considerable exertion the lifeboat succeeded in reaching the John and Isabella, and her crew, consisting of eight persons, with the master, were taken off the wreck and safely brought back to the shore. Those, however, on board of the other wreck were less fortunate, as three of the crew and the captain perished in an attempt to gain the shore. The wreck being beyond the reach of the blewing smartly from the westward, that was the pro- day, and at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon it life-boat, the coast-guard lost no time in attempting a At this time, it is said, the captain and mate met a bable direction from which the hurricane would sweep blew, as the writer expresses it, "a whole gale." The communication by means of Captain Manby's life ap-Aqueona, Altridge, from this port to Cork, put back paratus, and after two or three rockets had been fired from the mortar, one happily with the line attached was thrown through the rigging, by which a rope was passed from the vessel to the beach. Four of the crew were saved; the rest, with the master, were lost while making for the shore.

By twelve o'clock the John and Isabelia and the Percy had broken up, and had become a total wreck. Their sufferers have yet been discovered.

YARMOUTH, JAN. 13. heavy gale from the south and south-west. In the swept; the boom, boats, and bulwarks carried away. early part of the storm the York (a brig) Captain She was boarded by a Poole hoy on Wednesday, when Smith, belonging to London, while on her passage to all was in confusion. They afterwards took a pilot, Goole, succeeded in effecting an entrance into the har- and run for the Needles, but the wind unfortunately bour, though much damaged, having lost her bowsprit coming round; to the N.E. the captain discharged him and boats. The schooner Phonix. of London, was and stood for Plymouth.-Sun. driven shore at about one o'clock this morning. between seven and eight miles up the coast to the northward of the town, and it is feared will go to Two other vessels, one the John Simes, from Aberdeen, and the other Celia, Captain Longtaff, of and from off the town. Should the weather moderate there was a chance of getting them off. During the morning npwards of 200 vessels lost their anchors and cables by the extraordinary violence of the wind. Between two and three o'clock the John and William, belonging to Newhaven, Master George Smith, from this port, was the shore in safety; but the rest, consisting of a young man, a seaman named Jones, and the cabinboy. were other vessels that have sustained injury are the following:-A large brig, supposed to be a Newcastle trader (at present riding in the roads) lost her rudder, anchor, and chain, in consequence of coming into collision with another vessel. The schooner Ann, from Lon- cceded in rescuing the remainder of the crew, four was—"Do you swear that you have no fear of shedding

cable. A dreadful shipwreck happened near Boulogne, within a short distance of the spot where the Reliance East Indiaman was lest a short time since. The Albion, Captain Thompson, in making through the been blowing a hurricane, accompanied by heavy required immediate and exemplary punishment. The Bristol. Downs for the Thames, was driven on shore, where showers of sleet and rain, and we fear considerable court decided that the midshipman and two of the she became a wreck. The crew, it is feared, all damage both by sea and land will be the result. The ringleaders should be forthwith executed. They were

within a few miles of the harbour, and has since gone to pieces. The crew were saved by a boat belonging to the Coast Guard Service, which took them off the the Diligence, Edwards master, of Aberdovey, went took to the boat, and landed at St. David's about four! o'clock on Friday afternoon. The vessels are valued

At Sheerness the hurricane was severely felt; in fact, so awful a gale. During the night no less than four ships drove on shore on the Maplin sand, where it is expected they will shortly become wrecks. One is the ageable; both masts had been cut away, and the crew Reporter. had abandoned the vessel. Her fate is at present unknown. Her crew have since reached Broadstairs in safety.

SALCOMBE.—A fearful storm has been raging here for the last twenty-four hours, unroofing the houses in the town, and tearing up trees by their roots. In the wind was S, with rain; but about two o'clock on Fri- boarding school at Kingston, and amongst his river several vessels have driven from their moorings. Wind was S, with rain; but about two o'clock on rrishore outside the harbour, in a most dangerous situa-

At Hull the gale was also severely felt. A vessel called the John and Susan from Shoreham to Stockton. was wrecked at about four o'clock in the morning, near Lower Coates; fortunately the crew were saved. Among other wrecks reported to have occurred in the hurricane are the brig Resolution at Orfordness, crew saved; a Scotch schooner near the same spot; the William the Fourth, and the Moore, upon the sands in The late storm, which appears to have affected Stokes-bay; the Despatch, on shore, at Mistley; the It is feared that two or three vessels foundered in the course of Friday morning off Dungeness, and that all on board perished.

LONDON AND ITS VICINITY. On Thursday afternoon, about three o'clock, the fall of snow during the previous night and morning, was succeeded by an intense frost, the thermometer falling during the evening as low as 20 deg. being 12 deg. below freezing point; and by eight o'clock, ice had already formed of the thickness of a crown-piece, at which time the sky was perfectly clear, and the moonlight bright. Between twelve and one o'clock, however, the sky became obscured by a thick scud, which passed swiftly from south to north, and rapidly increased in density, the mercury at the same time rapidly rising. through the force of the wind, many feet above the injured, most of them having escaped with a few About three o'clock on Friday morning, a sharp wind sprung up from the south-south-west; and, shortly loss of 48 souls at Newcastle, and about 30 at Analong. sea, which frequently broke over the numerous craft Mr. Ames's seat near Westbury, at Diment and Grimer's before four o'click, a heavy rain began, which continued, at suchor in the river. A schooner, at anchor in the York-street, and at the corner of Philadelphia-street, accompanied by violent gusts of wind, until daybreak. quarantine-ground, was overwhelmed by the sea and In Queen-square a very large elm tree was torn up by About nine o'clock, there was a heavy fall of hail, and sunk. The crew, it is feared, were drowned. Several the roots, as were also several trees in the neighbour. as the forenoon advanced, the wind increased hood. At Trowbridge the chimnies of a large factory in violence, until, between twelve and one The police, under the personal superintendence of were blown down, and, as we hear, upwards of £600 of o'clock, it blew a perfect hurricane from Mr. Whitty, were on the slert all along the scawall, damage done. At the time of the hurricane several the south-west, which lasted for nearly an hour. The rendering assistance whenever it was necessary. They vessels were lying at Anchor in King-road, and much wind continued very violent throughout the afternoon, apprehension was felt for their safety: it was found evening the hurapprehension was felt for their safety; it was found evening, and night. The damage done during the hur-The districts at sea, and on the contiguous banks, that most of them had started their anchors and were ricane has been very extensive, and some of the streets have been serious, and have been accompanied by a driven ashore at the mouth of the river, but without of the metropolis are strewed with fragments of broken melancholy loss of life Lientenant Sagrafield, R.N., suffering much damage. The Pomona, bound for the chimney-pots, tiles, slates, &c.; while, out of town, of the mail-packet Princess, who arrived on Saturday West Indies, started her anchors, and was driven down trees, palings, &c., have been blown down in all dimorning, about eleven o'clock, from Dublin, states that Channel quite out of sight; but so variable was the rections. About two in the afternoon, Mr. Feltham, have been more than realized. A list of disasters, perhe never encountered a severer night. As he was wind, that shortly afterwards she was driven back cow-keeper and dairyman, of Challenge when on is reason to fear that the catalogue will be greatly aug.

Mr. Paynter indignantly said, no circumstances has unparalleled, has been already received, and there whatever could justify a master sleeping with his coming through the Formby Channel he saw a schooner again by the fury of the tempest, and went ashore in Town, was walking along Portland-place, when, on is reason to fear that the catalogue will be greatly augsunk off Crosby-point. The gallant efficer immediately the mouth of the river, Among those which went arriving opposite the house No. 24, in the occupation of mented by subsequent arrivals. Only six weeks have scholars. took measures to rave any of the crew who might surschore were the Reform from Glasgow, the Caroline Sir George Hill, part of the stack of chimneys were
elapsed since the attention of the country was painfully

The elder boy of Mr. E— having been called vive. The schooner was the Hale, from Creetown, en for Tobago, the Mayflower for Bonny, the Active for blown down on the coping-stone, which broke away, excited by the loss of the ship Reliance off Boulogne, and examined, and given strong evidence of a capital blown down on the coping-stone, which broke away, excited by the loss of the ship Reliance off Boulogne, and examined, and given strong evidence of a capital office persons, four of these had been sweet office and falling, alighted on the head of the unof five persons; feur of these had been swept off and The sloop Anne of Berkeley, from Black Rock, fortunate man, entering his skull, and fracturing Another East Indiaman has now to be added to the drowned. The master was the only survivor, and had foundered near the mouth of the river, fortunately, it in a shocking manner. Horsford, a mendicity melancholy list of wrecks on that ill-fated coast. The witness but the result of the examined the last officer, and others who witnessed the occurrence, imme- Conqueror, a fine vessel of 600 tons, belonging to Mr. witness, but the result of the examination was very clinging to the vessel's rigging. He was taken on The Mermaid steamer, from Cork, Captain Horne, bediately hastened to his assistance, and with Richard Green, of the firm of Wigram and Green; unsatisfactory. With regard to the other boys he board the steamer, and with Richard Green, of the firm of Wigram and Green; unsatisfactory. board the steamer, and the means there used restored longing to the Bristol General Steam Navigation Com. out loss of time conveyed him to Middlesex Hospital, bound from Calcutta to London, and commanded by Could state nothing positive. where, although every attention was paid to him, the Captain Duggan, after beating about in the Channel Mr. Paynter asked the prisoner if he chose to injuries he sustained were of so dreadful a nature that during the heavy gale on Friday night, was driven on ask Mr. E--'s younger son any questions? be died in less than two hours afterwards. In Dukestreet, Manchester Square, a miraculous escape only six miles distant from Mirlemont (where the Reonly six miles distant from Mirlemont (occurred. A poor woman named Burrows, with an liance struck), at about half-past ten o'clock p.m. and and on some future time I will produce a witness to infant child in her arms, was passing along, when a immediately went to pieces, every soul on board being prove that fact. stack of chimneys was blown down from the house of lost, with the exception of a boy named Henry Ab-Mr. Christie, jeweller, one of which just grazing her church, one of the cuddy servants. The crew con- of age, was next examined as to the proceedings elbow, she in her fright dropped her child on to the sisted of about 45 seamen, exclusive of officers, and flag-stones; but it was subsequently found that neither the vessel had no less than 18 passengers on board, it nor herself was seriously hurt. In St. James's and including Mrs. Thompson (the wife of an East India Hyde Parks, Kensington Gardens, the Palace Green, Captain), and Mrs. Jenkins, both of whom were acand at Brampton Row, Fulham Road, a number of trees companied by a family of four children, and three have been torn up by the roots. At Notting Hill, Shep- officers of the United Services. The ship was freighted herd's Bush, and other elevated and open parts, nearly with a valuable cargo of silk and general merchandise; every house suffered, more or less. A very great and it is supposed that she must have suffered deal of damage was done on the river by vessels coming | severely from the late hurricanes, and become unmanin collision; the schooner Waterlily had her bowsprit ageable as she neared the Channel. No authentic statecarried away, and a brig had the principal part of her ment of the circumstances has yet been received from bulwarks torn away, by the fluke of a collier's (the the poor boy, who is the only one saved. He is under William) anchor. We have not as yet heard of any the care of Mr. Hamilton, her Britannic Majesty's loss of life, although serious apprehensions are felt for Consul at Boulogne, and will remain for the melan-Last night the wind blew a terrific hurricane from three barges, which sailed for the Medway heavily choly purpose of identifying any bodies that may come where, at the fall of the tide, she lay high and the south-west, accompanied by a severe frost and laden, on Thursday evening. Up the river, about Cheldry. The bottom being soft sand, the vessel has not thunder and lightning, which up to the time of this sea, Fulham, Putney, Wandsworth, Hammersmith, sustained much damage. She will be got off at the being despatched by post still continues with apparent Richmond, &c., several barges, (some heavily laden), increased fury. At about a quarter to one o'clock a with boats of every description, have been drifted from light-vessel was observed off the entrance of the har- their moorings by the force of the wind; and, although drowned; the remainder of the crew were saved by the on account of the surf, and efforts were made by the directions, and considerable damage has been done and Captain Thompson, the brother-in-law of Mrs. ifeboat.

The American ship Adirondack, Captain Hackstaff,

Type pilots, to dissuade those on board from making of the tide.—A letter, dated Windror, Friday evening, sengers, accompanied him.

afterwards met with a dreadful fate. Just as she suddenly shifted between two and three o'clock this only last year by Mr. Green. Captain Duggan was an analysis of the bar a state of the bar a heavy wave morning, from the northwest to the southwest, has experienced officer, formerly in the Company's service. In this county, it is supposed by one Margaret; reached within a short distance of the bar a heavy wave morning, from the northwest to the southwest, has experienced officer, formerly in the Company's service. Hughes, and her daughter, Elizabeth Hughes, on occasioned by the violence of the storm; and great as

UNDERCLIFFE, ISLE WIGHT. WRECK OF THE "GEORGE." OF SUNDERLAND, MAS-

TER AND MATE DROWNED.

In the height of the terrific gale on Friday a large brig was driven on the coast, at 10 A. M. at the top of some were soldiers, their wives and children; only one high water. She came on shore at Atherfield; all her person has been saved; but he is in such a deplorable an accident might occur. It seems the daughter insails were split, the sea making a clean breach over her. were made by means of Dennett's rockets to throw the crew is lost. When this vessel came ashore at low to examine the pit, where, to their horror, they a line over her, but the gale raged so that but one suc- water assistance was offered from the shore, but the ceeded. By this, at daybreak on Saturday, one of the crew would not abandon the vessel; when it was imseamen was dragged on shore, but was nearly lifeless

when taken up. Ten more men still remained on board, and about mid-day two boats reached the ship der them any. A collier is also a total wreck in this from the shore, each returning with five men. There neighbourhood." are many reports in circulation as to the brig's having loss is estimated at £3,000. None of the bodies of the been boarded at different times in the Channel, the cap- near the spot, and all hands perished; and also an tain and crew being drunk, the men in a state of mu- English fruit vessel with the whole of her crew tiny. They had a cargo of coals bound to Grenada, and Three other vessels were also wrecked, and the crew During last night and this morning it has blown a had experienced very bad weather. The deck had been of one of them drowned.

SUNDERLAND. At Sunderland, two ships were wrecked in the course pieces. The crew saved themselves by the boats of Thursday night. On Friday forenoon, two brigs were Nothing official can of course transpire until we get Mr. Sutcliffe, Bridge-street, Blackfriars; official asdriven on shore at Tynemouth. One was the Percy. Hair, from Sunderland, which soon broke in pieces. Her crew (all townsmen, the most of whose families were amongst the assembled spectators on the beach) were exposed to the most fearful danger. A rope was mander, the details of which appear too horrid to be Solicitors, Messra. Frankham and Dixon, Basinghallthrown to the deck, and the apparatus put into operation. Captain Hair, the cook and his son, were put into the slings, but, from the lurching of the vessel, in the night, while the Captain and first lieutenant were to which the rope was attached, they were, it is sup-asleep. On the appearance of the latter to que'l the totally lost on the beach at Bearside, about two miles to posed, thrown out, and all three drowned. The fate the west of Newhaven Earbour. The master, two of Mr. Hair (who struggled for nearly twenty minutes They were then to murder the commander and the Gooday, Gray's-inn; official assignee, Mr. Green seamen, and a Newbaven pilot succeeded in reaching amidst the raging surf, catching at one time the ward-room officers, with the exception of the surgeon, rope with his beels, and then approaching almost to who was to be kept for their own use, and take posthe rock, as if determined not to die) was past deunfortunately drowned. Since then the beach has scribing; but alas! he, as well as his comrades, been strewn with the remains of the vessel. Among perished under the eye of friends, family, and acquaintance. His body has since been found. The horrible villainy. For this purpose they were to rende- Abchurch-lane. remainder of the crew were saved by the heroism and bravery of a boatman at Tynemouth Haven, who stripped off his clothes, put off in a boat, and sucdon to Goole, lost bowsprit, and the Sheffield, from in number. The life-boat approached so near as to blood?

did not succeed in reaching the vessel. THE HURRICANE IN IRELAND.

barometer, on Thursday morning, was lower than we accordingly hung at the yard-arm to strike terror to the At Hiracombe the schooner Ringdove, from Prince ever remember to have seen; and the storm of the hearts of the crew. Edward's Island, was totally lost during the storm following night is full proof of the accuracy of this This strong and decided measure restored the comwonderful weather prophet.

COVE. JAN. 13.-At seven last evening the barometer fell from 29 to considerably below the index; shortly two men, petty officers, a boatswain's mate and afterwards it began to blow from the SSW., and increased to a perfect storm; at thirty minutes past ten o'clock, pm. veered round to the W., with thunder and lightning. The vessels here have held on well, with the exception of the Royal Saxon, from China, water and provisions on her return from the coast of having run foul of the Syren, and carried away her Africa. It was arranged to take her there so that the bowsprit; and the Governor Douglas having drifted it was impossible to stand against it in any exposed foul of the Spence, and carried away the bowsprit of the situation. The oldest inhabitant has no recollection of latter, the Champling days from White point to the their piratical cruise. latter; the Champlain drove from White-point to the barrack, and is now holding on well.

Good Hope, laden with grain, bound for Cardiff. days ever remembered in that season; but since then and destruction upon hundreds of our fellow-citizens. Several fishing-smacks have gone out to their assistance. there has been a complete change, heavy rains and high This is the first occurrence of the kind on the record At daybreak a small round stern of a vessel, appa- winds having been the prevailing character of the wea- of our naval service. by jumping into the stern boat, which they may aged to its force was greatest at about five o'clock in the morn-thirty or forty seamen. wards nearly lost in making for Ramsgate harbour; as repair the damage done in all directions. There was no Herald. it was, she did not escape without injury. Both mitigation of the storm until an advanced hour vesteranchors and cables slipped and were lost. About the day, and very many of the shops having been kept same hour, another schooner called the Ann and Avis, closed, gave a very sombre cast to the town. Towards from London, caps zed in the Channel and immediately evening, however, there was some subsidence, and at went down. The crew were saved. At about ten night a complete lull, followed this morning by a heavy the keeper of a boarding school at Kingston Newe'clock in the morning (Friday) a large American ship fall of snow, which continued for two or three hours, town, was placed at the dock, before Mr. Paynter, called the Samarang, from New York to Hull, having a and then changed to a heavy fall of rain and sleet, charged with committing a capital offence, and with valuable cargo on board, was seen by the Deal pilots: which continued up to eleven o'clock to day; and now, general unnatural conduct towards his pupils. drifting away to sen from the Downs, wholly unman- when we write, at one, all is calm and sunshine.—

> WEXPORD.—Since Sunday last we have experienced various changes of weather. On that day we had time since the p isoner was usher in a boardingpartial snow showers; on Monday rain, and on Tues. school where there were a great number of scholars. day frost, none of which, in this immediate locality. He there won the good opinion of many heads of were of any great extent. On Thursday night the families, and having saved some money he opened a with heavy thunder and lightning, and tremendous children towards whom he has so misconducted himsqualls, accompanied with torrents of rain for self. Mr. K., a highly respectable tradesman in about two hours, when it at ated. During the London, is the father of one of the boys who has been storm a large bark got on shore on Bally nearly two years in the school, and Mr. E., who is teigue burrow. We have not yet learned her also an extensive tradesman, is the parent of two name, but understand she is from the West Indies, and others. The circumstance which lead to the disthat four of the crew perished. Mr. F. Harper, agent covery was this :- The day before the one appointed to the underwriters at Lloyd's, Liverpool, and Glas- for the return of Mr. E's boys to school, the eldergow, proceeded this morning to the wreck. During son threw himself at his mother's feet, and implored the whole of yesterday, it blew a flerce gale, with her not to send him again to Mr. Williamson's fitful squalls; but, from the position of our port, the school, and said he would rather go out as an errand shipping here have suffered no damage. We have just boy than return to that school. This extraordinary learned that the wrecked vessel is the Santon, of exclamation led to an immediate inquiry into the Liverpool, Captain Huxtell, from Calcutta to Liver- cause, and the boy ultimately confessed that the pool, and laden with sugar, rice, and saltpetre. We prisoner had, through his unwilling instrumentality.

morning was so very fine that almost all the boats from and towards him he ascertained that the prisoner Newcastle to Analong went out to their fishing in the had acted most abominably. Mr. E. immediately bay, where they had quite an uncommon take of fish. communicated with Mr. K., who, dreading that the About noon it come on to blow with snow. Up to this contamination had extended to his own family, official assignee, Basinghall-street; solicitor, Robinson hour there are, I believe, seven boats from Newcastle, questioned his son, a lad of fourteen years of age, and Drury, Tokenhouse-yard. and four from Analong, missing. These were skiffs, who ultimately confessed to such a series of abominmanned with about six hands each. Some of them able effences as to reduce his father to a state borderwere seen to go down by the crews of the boats ing upon madness. It should be stated that the which got in. One made Killough, and sold latter boy had returned to school a week since, and 25% or 26% worth of fish there; in fact, these facts were drawn from him at the school, to I believe they were all heavy laden. One boat drifted which the father had proceeded with a medical in with two dead men in it. I think they reckon on a gentleman. or 80 altogether; but I do not pretend to give you an evidence, which clearly proved the prisoner to have official or authentic account of the numbers, only what been repeatedly guilty of a misdemeanour. appears to be the best and least exaggerated. You can easily picture the state of the unfortunate widows and children along the coast. It is the most afflicting event that has ever occurred in this quarter."

HER PASSENGERS AND CREW. prepared the public mind for the intelligence of wrecks

A letter announcing the wreck was received yesterday morning by Mr. W. Dobson, secretary to Lloyd's, from Mr. A. Adam, the agent at Boulogne. Of the entire cargo only a few puncheous of rum have as yet been recovered. The wreck is entirely gone to pieces. Mr. Green, the owner, despatched his agent last even-

from New York. Captain Hackstaff had two men sible to say, for the vessel continued its course, and soon able damage in the neighbourhood. The wind, which The Conqueror was built at Newcastle, and purchased

-Mrs. Thompson and four children, Mrs. J. Jenwhich proved to be the John and Isabella, belonging to is the amount of loss, both as regards property and life, kins and four children, Mrs. Major Johnstone, Miss Sunderland in ballast. Another brig then made its ap- | we fear much that the list will have to be considerably Turton, Major Johnstone, Mr. Marsnall, Lieutenant pearance at the mouth of the harbour, and was driven increased, when the returns have been made from the Marshall, Captain Milner, Master Blake, and Master A private letter dated Boulogne, Jan. 14, gives the

following particulars:is reported that eighty persons were aboard, of whom that one of their children had fallen into the pit, and person has been saved; but he is in such a deplotable tended employing a person to fill it up, which gave Norwegian, laden with salt and oranges, from St. Ubes, became a total wreck within four miles of this port; possible to receive any, as the tide was coming up, they requested assistance; it was then too late to ren. Chambers, sen., when both were committed to take

About the same period a Swedish vessel was wrecked

MUTINY ON BOARD THE U.S. BRIG SOMERS-HANGING AT THE YARD ARM.

This vessel arrived here on Wednesday, after her cruise on the coast of Africa, and the city is rife with rumours relative to an occurrence of a very painful Knightsbridge, cheesemongers, Jan. 24, at one o'clock. authentic information from Washington. We learn, however, that the crew of the Samers!

The mutineers were to have a scuffle on the forecastle street. disturbance, he was to be seized and thrown overboard session of the vessel. After this they were to capture packets and other ships, and murder all the passengers, so that no soul should be left to tell the tale of their and Cobb, Austinfriars; official assignee, Mr. Groom yous off New York. The whole plan was in writing and copiously interlarded with Greek characters to prevent discovery, and the test oath of the mutineers District Court, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Sharpe,

Fortunately, their plan was discovered through the Mr. Follett, Liverpool, instrumentality of one of the crew. The subject was BELFAST .- Since ten o'clock on Friday night it has safety of the vessel and the lives of all on board and Towgood, Newport; official assignee, Mr. Miller,

mand of the ship to the officers, and the obedience of the men. Philip Spencer was the name of the mida quarter-master. Spencer entered the service Nov. 20, 1841.

The affair occurred in the Atlantic, six or eight days sail from St. Thomas, where the brig had touched for mutineers would be fully provided with stores for

Too much praise cannot be awarded to Commander M'Kenzie and his officers, for so promptly nipping in CORK .- The year 1843 set in with one of the finest the bud an enterprise that would have brought misery

rently about 25 tons burden, said to be the Friends' ther. But the last two days have been more severe This is the only authentic account that can be given Goodwill, of Colchester, was thrown by the waves and stormy than any which preceded them, though we of the affair to-day. Commander M'Kenz'e has gone upon the beach near Dover; at flist serious apprehen- are glad to state we have no calamity, and very little to Washington to lay all the facts before the Governsions were entertained for the fate of the crew, but it serious injury, to relate as the consequence. On ment From ten to twenty of the sailors, the ringwas subsequently allayed by the arrival of a Norwegian Thursday night, about eleven o'clock, the wind, rather leaders in the mutiny, are now in irons on board the schooner at Ramsgate, that vessel having picked them suddenly, began to blow strong from the west, accom- North Carolina, to await their trial. The Somers is up at sea. From their account it appears their vessel panied with heavy rain and flashes of lightning. With at the navy yard. She sailed hence a short time since, apsized from the fury of the storm, and they escaped occasional lulis the gale rose to a perfect hurricane, but and was manned by forty or fifty apprentice boys and

cut away, otherwise they must have perished. The ing, when the roofs and chimnies freely yielded tribute The Somers is a new vessel, this being her first Norwegian schooner proved to be the Norden, from to its fury, by disengaging slates and bricks in all directoruse, and has proved to be one of the fastest sailers. Messins, and was under quarantine at the time the tions, while there was also a prospect held out that in the service. Her construction, her size, and her unfortunate crew came in sight. She also was after- glaziers as well as tilers would soon be in requisition to speed are well adopted for a pirate. - New York

WANDSWORTH POLICE.

DREADFUL CASE. + Yesterday, Daniel Williamson, The prisoner is a man about thirty years of age, and possesses a heavy dogged-looking countenance.

It was stated on the examination, that a short regret to find that the captain is among the drowned. been guilty of the most heinous offence punishable by The vessel will be a complete wreck.—Conservative. the laws of this country. The father, stung almost to madness by the confession of his elder son, ques-"DUNDRUM, JAN. 15, 3 o'clock PM -Friday tioned the younger, a child only nine years of age,

The first witness, Frederick K., having given his Jan. 27, and Feb. 24, at eleven, at the Court of Bank-Mr. Paynter asked the prisoner if he wished to

put any questions to the witness? The Prisoner replied-The young gentlemen under my charge have always had the privilege of his return from his holydays. I admit that he did The late succession of fearful gales had in some degree | so, but it was because having moved into a newlybuilt house I was afraid of placing him in a room of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Edwards, official that was not thoroughly aired; he might have had

Mr. James Fernandez Clarke, a surgeon, was

Mr. E-'s younger son, a child only nine years of the prisoner towards him individually.

Mr. Paynter said it would be impossible to take

the evidence fully that day, as the time of the Court was nearly up, therefore he should remand the prisoner on the charge of felony. He should advise the prisoner to make no statement until the whole of the evidence had been taken down and read over. The Prisoner.—This gentleman (pointing to Mr.

E-) was with me a week in December; he ate and he drank at my expence, he slept in the same room with his children, and he was my most intimate friend, until a friend of his robbed me of £5, which of course I made a noise about, and then he turns round upon me, and in conjunction with the other gentleman, conspires to ruin me. What this charge of Bankiuptcy. Valpy, official assignee, Birmingham; may come to, or whatever punishment I may ultimately have to suffer. I declare, upon my solemn oath, I am innocent of the crimes laid to my charge. The prisoner was remanded.

CAPTAIN NYE, of the packet-ship Independence, teen days, from New York, states, that though he has crossed the Atlantic above a hundred times, the last was the only voyage he did not see a solitary

ATROCIOUS MURDER.-A most dreadful murder has lately been committted in the parish of Llanon, the bodies of two male infant children, of which the The following is a correct list of the passengers: former was delivered about the beginning of the present month. We have not been able to collect the whole of the particulars of this most unnatural murder, but it appears that Margaret Hughes, whose husband was transported, being one of the Scotch cattle, at the time of the Merthyr riots, was delivered of twins on or about the 1st inst., which, it is conjectured, she and her daughter threw into an old "I beg to inform you, that an East Indiaman, of coalpit close by. A few days afterwards the daughter to the days afterwards the days afterwards the daughter to the days afterwards the days afterwards the daughter to the days afterwards the da said it would be better to have it filled up, fearing rise to a suspicion that something was wrong; upon which E. Thomas, constable, and others were induced found the bodies of two fine newly-born male infant children. Evidence as to the criminality of the two prisoners was taken before Mr. W. their trial at the ensuing assizes .- Carmarthen Journal.

Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Jan. 13. BANKRUPTS.

James Henson, Bury-court, St. Mary-axe, upholsterer. to surrender Jan. 20, at ten o'clock, March 3, at halfpast ten, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrg. Lofty and Potter, King-street, Cheapside; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street.

William Smith and John Stickals, Queen's-buildings,

nature which has taken place ou board of her. Feb. 24, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, signee, Mr. Alsager, Birchin-lane. George Frederick Cobham and William Burt Wright. mutinied, being led on by one of the midshipmen. Peckham and Gravesend, builders, Jan. 24, at eleven The plot of the mutiny was communicated to the com- o'clock, Feb. 24, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court.

believed. We give them as we have heard them. 'street; official' assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basingball-Stephen Law, Great Portland-street, upholsterer, Jan. 20, at one o'clock, Feb. 24, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Ramond and

Aldermanbury. John Wardle, Griffin-street, Shadwell, merchant, Jan. 26, at half-past two o'clock, Feb. 23, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Simpson

John Casson, Liverpool, corn-merchant, Jan. 27, at tweive o'clock, Feb. 17, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' Field, and Jackson, Bedford-row; and Messrs. Lownder Robinson, and Bateson, Liverpool; official assignee,

John Dickenson, Newport, Monmouthshire, butcher. laid before the officers, who immediately convened a Jan. 24, Feb. 21, at one o'clock, at the Bankrupta' drum-head court martial, when it was decided that the District Court, Bristol. Solicitors, Messrs. Protheres

> DECLARATIONS OF INSOLVENCY. John Frost, sen., High-street, Wapping, licensed victualler. Evan Clark, Melton-street, Euston-square, ware

house-clerk. Mary Fowweather, Sheffield, shopkeeper. John Wickham, Bath, cheese factor. William Taylor, Huddersfield, cloth manufacturer. Thomas Stanley, Nottingham, out of business. William Coulson, St. Oswald, Durham, publican. Samuel Whitwam, jun., Huddersfield, clothier. William Buckley, Kirkburton, Yorkshire, clothier Timothy Smart, Redruth, Cornwall, cabinetmaker. Henry Potts, Monkwearmouth, Durham, publican. Joseph Morris, Hailsham, Sussex, farm-bailiff.

John Dadley, Bristol, superintendent of works. Nathaniel Barker, Dartmouth-street, Westminster, William Worsey, Castlechurch, Staffordshire, out

James Culshaw Parr, Poole, clerk.

of business. Obed Golds, Brighton, trader. Toomas Brewer, Glocester, appraiser.

Charles Douglas Hope, Southampton-row, Russell-William Winser, Gravesend, pensioner as a retired captain. John Francks, Upper East Smithfield, linguist.

George Fawkner Weston, Fore-street, Cripplegale commission agent. Richard Procter, Walton-on-the-Hill, Lancashire, bookkeeper. John Schofields, Pendleton, Lancashire, farmer, William Stokoe, York, joiner.

aromatic fumigating Turkey pastiles. William Payn, Preston, Kent, farmer. John Squire, Danstable, Bedfordshire, dealer in George Thomas Good, Paddington-street, Maryle-

Richard Tidmarsh, London-wall, manufacturer of

bone, tailor. Charles Broadby, Stoke-upon-Trent, commissionagent. Henry Rumball, Spencer terrace, Islington, grocer.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. T. G. Bennett and Son, Bolton-le-Moors, cottonspinners. J. Franks and E. Thompson, Ecclesfield, paper-makers. R. S. and G. Thompson, Kingstonupon-Hull, corn-factors. W. and R. Gardner, Liverpool, painters. A. and R. Orton, Liverpool, hosiers. Scholes and Co., Manchester, bankers; as far as regards the executors of G. Scholes. C. and R. B. Clegg, Manchester, timber merchants. T. Peet and R. P. Hobson, Manchester, public accountants. Pickles, Lawton, and Co., Huddersfield, fancy-cloth manufacturers; as far as regards J. and T. Pickles. Haigh Foundry Company, Lancashire; as far as regards R R. Rathbone. Wilson and M'Keand, Liverpool, merchants. F. and C. Hand, Liverpool, ironmongers. Hewitt, Bolin, and Co., Kingston-upon-Hull, merchants. F. and A. Hardwick, Nottingham and Manchester, manufacturers of hosiery. Buchanan and Co., Glasgow, R. M'Adam and Co., Liverpool, and Buchanans, M'Adam, and Co., Kingston, Jamaica.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, January 17. BANKRUPTS.

William Mayhew, wine merchant, De Crespigny place. Camberwell, to surrender, Jan. 25, at half-past ten o'clock, and March 3, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Alsager, official assignee, Birchin-lane; solicitor, Bird, Lincoln's Inn-fields. John Lattimer, corn factor, Hanslope, Buckingham shire, Jan. 26, at two, and March 7, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Whitmore, Thomas Edward Clarke, apothecary, Acle, Norfolk

Feb. 2, at one, and March 2, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Green, official assignee, Aldermanbury; solicitor, Clarke, Medcalf, and Gray, Lincoln's-Inn, London; Beckwith, Dye, and Kitton Norwich. James May, china dealer, Clapham-rise, Surrey ruptcy, Basinghall-street. Lackington, official assignee,

Coleman-street-buildings; solicitors, Watson, jun., Trafalgar-square, or Cole, Tokenhouse-yard. William Inman Welsh, attorney, Great Queenstreet, Lincoln's Inn-fields, Jan. 27, at two, and Feb. 22, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghallstreet. Johnson, official assignee, Basinghall-street; solicitors, Richards and Walker, Lincoln's Inn-fields. Joseph Horatio Ritchie, shipwright, Rotherhithe, Jan. 28, at one, and Feb. 22, at twelve, at the Court assignee, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry; solicitors, Swain, Stevens, Maples, Pearce, Hunt, and Stevens, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry.

William Humphrey, dealer in furniture, Old Dorsetplace, Clapham-road, Surrey, Jan. 31 and Feb 12, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street Graham. official assignee, Basinghall-street; solicitor, Ashurst, Cheapside. Thomas Hughes, lodging-house-keeper, Great Coram-

street, Brunswick-square, Jan. 31, and Feb. 27, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street Turquand, official assignee, Copthall-buildings; solicitor, Pinniger, Gray's-inn:square. John Jardine, merchant, Liverpool, Feb. 6, and

March 1, at one, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, lane, London.

John Linskill, schoolmaster, Bridlington, Yorkshire, Jan. 28 and Feb. 18, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy. Fearne, official assignee, Leeds; solicitors, Jennings and Conyers, Great Driffield. John Norfolk and Edward Barker, jun., dyers. Woodhouse Carr, Yorkshire, Jan. 30, at two, and Feb. 17, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy. Young, official assignee, Leeds: solicitors, Fiddey,

Paper-buildings, Temple; Barr, Loftus, and Nelson, Leeds. Richard Dunn and Richard Dacre Dunn, corn factors, Wakefield, Feb. 2 and 23, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy. Hope, official assigned; solicitors. Wilson. Southampton-street. Bloomsbury, London: Payne. Eddison, and Ford, Leeds.

John Coleman, victualler, Birmingham, Jan. 29, and Feb. 21, at twelve, at the Birmingham District Court solicitor, Benson, Birmingham. John Hoyle Ormerod, wine merchant, Manchester, Jan. 27, and Feb. 17, at twelve, at the Manchestel District Court of Bankruptcy. Hobson, official assignee, Manchester; solicitor, Heath, Manchester.

William Thompson, lime-burner, Exeter, Jan. 26, at three, and Feb. 21, at one, at the Exeter District which arrived at Liverpool on Christmas-day, in six- Court of Bankruptcy. Hernaman, official assignee; solicitors, Parrs, Pool; Holme and Co., New Inv. London.

Martha Groves, joiner, York, Jan. 31, and Feb. 16, Mr. Hamilton has been unceasingly engaged on the sail the whole distance from New York to Liver- at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy. Fearns official assignee, Leeds; solicitor, Wood, York.

*HE WHO IS NOT WITH US IS AGAINST US." PART IL

Ah, we should not care who were against us, if the se that are for us were with us indeed-if they were all true but those who are against us, have great means to me against us—they have power, they have we alth. they can persecute, they can bribe—and custom is on their side—we are poor and have nothing to of er but mittade. Those who are not satisfied with he justness of the cause and the approval of their ow a conscipaces, are led by other inducements, by const derations to forsake us, to belray us. We are God's a counsellors and plead the cause of the poor-they have : he rich for clients and they advocate worldly interests.

It is in vain for us to to appeal to the ne derstandings d our enemies—they are already convince 1 that we are pight-it is equally vain to appeal to 1 heir feetingthey have none—they try to deprecate our resentment by seeming sympathy; to delay the i mee by devising mam-reforms—they try every art to bl' and us, to seduce

to seeme them when gained. We have been accustomed to , look to Parliament for edress, to petition Parliament -but as well might the sub look to the wolf for pity. the dove implore the Fite for release, as the people that preys upon them. Thprocinte, must organize to : Parliament of their ewn b dram of redress. I do n ot know whether any of you have ever been to see the? the collective wisdom of _l could not see wi: hont disgust nor listen but with impatience to the pror edings there; for what should I see and hear ?-- seen' ed dandies " performed like milliners," decked with without head or hea t, that call themselves members, nbers of a club of horse-jockeys, to enough to be me. cambles, or cockf shters; but not the representatives of a people whose miseries are but mirth to them. ger know their own strength, do not feel their own is aportance, or they would never let such m libel and laugh at them. Then there creatures as the are orators W) 10 love to show their wit at the expence of the country , or their folly at their own expense-

fell fed squir the who go to take a nap after dinner, ing so somnolent as the speeches pothing b ities and worldly wise men, fonder of themphants, F and stand such a motley assembly, but further injury and P World that another Cromwell would arise and n elveplace to honestermen. t is in vain expecting our rights, or even a cessation

Frong from the Court, the Ministry, or the Parliathe voice-a voice like the sound of many waters-we gost my, these things shall no lenger be! When the Romans united to make known their minds, their voices were so loud that the noise struck the birds of the air m with a shot, and made them fall dead to the ground. thus to raise one universal shout for freedom-the powers that be, the despots on high, the carrion, the hirds that hover over us for prey, would immelike withered leaves shaken from Freedom's tree by the Boreas-blast of liberty.

in number, but in sound: we must not have scattered but you shan't have it until you can spell it, and read it, and write it, and tell us what is Latin for the Charter;" and periodicals. You must appoint them as missionwies, only mind you pay them well? You must have a simulating library, and not only see that the books from town to town and village to village. You must build schools for yourselves to go to school in; you music, and dancing; a laboratory for you to find the become complete gentlemen and men of science, and est, no clothes to wear, no house to put your heads in, nothing to do, and nothing to live on.

while they were building these castles in the air-while be hatched; they had the foundation to lay; they had But counted on the means—and the vision vanished.

(To be confirmed.) MAN-WORSHIP-PART 3. The true patriot ever looks at the cause, never z himself; nor does he ever interpose himself be munity. tween the cause and the people, like the fly in the telescope, to intercept their view. The cause is not to serve him, but he is to serve the cause, and he is mady to secrifice all for it. By constantly fixing his gree on it, he grows like it—he imbibes its influences he becomes great and good. Are there any who join him? He rejoices at it for the cause sake! Do they get before him? he rejoices still more! Fall they into when his brother General and compatriot Lee fell into the hands of the English; he is willing to second or to lead, as circumstances may require. Has fortune isyoured him, he will use his fortune to favour the less inturate. He will check every disposition of the people to God him, and will seek rather to inspire them with confidence in themselves than in him, as Tell did, who, when the men of Switzerland wondeed at his beloness, told them that not one of them but might do as he had done, for he was but a man like one of themselves. He will never raise false expectations by promising more than he can perform, and will put away from himself every suspicion of seeking personal appropriation profit, as Cosser put away his suspected wife; for, said Casar, the wife of Casar shall not be suspected. He will not seek, neither will he shun persecution, far less flee from it; and he will endure whatever suffering the Government may impose live Like Jupiter, the light and heat which he who in like manner revolve round him. The yourselves and the salvation of your country. the whole people—and we shall become his partizin.

lim not to be factions, to have nought to do with faction,

judice, my party spirit in Chartism, they will render it

viring of Chartism will go out of it, all its moral

will expire Chartism will lose its hold on the minds of men, it will cease to attract their the herrite their hopes—it will no longer be regarded 2 1 laim to heal the wounds of the wretched, as a parties to cure the evils of the wronged. Only by hering dear of those vices which we denounce, can To the power to cast them out, or escape the charge d harrier. The true Chartist is entitled to regard hand as he superior to any man who is factions or of left becomes a heterogenous compound—an ano Mr. Arcill has their receipts for the money. who in his public capacity acts mojustly, and thanks to their kind friends, the Somerstown Comheir the honour of a Chartist. Chartism is superior to Christianity itself in this With respect to Mr. Poden, allow me to state that specific takes its name from no man; whereas after suffering two years imprisonment in the cause of chartism takes its name from Jesus Christ the Chartism, he has returned to Sheffield to find his home of it.

repudiate any other honour. If men are in subsistence would render his services o. greater utility Legiste any other honour. If men are in-bow the knee to Him he will raise them up; to the good cause. In the Star of J

There is a degree of esteem—a degree of deference unfavourable circumstances, was not applied to that made to work so well, as the principle of the Irish long, as they did previous to the passing of the in- glerious of causes, do not inspire us to accomplish the line to advected for the cause sake; and so long as interpose, it was recommended in the mid accountry? The greatest due to advecates for the cause sake; and so long as they remain true to the cause they deserve to be esteemed next to it: but never as it-never before it. No good man but will refuse worship when offered to him. No great people will refuse to offer it. Whence,

then, does the man-god rise? (To be continued.)

THE ADDRESS OF THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATES TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION GENERALLY.

BRETHREN, There never was a time in the history of this country that the working classes had more to contend with than they have at the present period. nor was there ever a time when apathy was more prem, to repel us—and nothing will the my yield to but to power and capital has raised in the country, and more ins-no nobler motive will ever me to them give up especially in Lancashire, would have long since aroused regain our rights, than it will no seemy to be watchful done, unless you seek to establish your own right remitted to Mr. Cleave, treasurer for Mrs. Ellis. the right of labour in opposition to the right claimed by capital.

> men are to be condemned by class-made laws—(tried having a heart that can feel for another. In the case of lock to the Parliament and sentenced they have been already); they are to be Mrs. Roberts, only a very few pounds are required to people must agree, must separated from their homes, their kindred, and their afford her the means of procuring a decent livelihood pin their Charter and get a friends. For what! For advocating the right of a for herself and children. Was something like FIVE fore ever they can hope, or class? No; but for asserting the right of all men, SHILLINGS given by each of the important Chartist without reference to class or creed. This, in the eyes of localities the sum wanted would be more than realized. high court of Parliament, where unjust law makers, is a crime not to be forgiven. Why For this object I will keep open a book for the receipt the nation sits—I never have do they persecute? Why do they imprison? Why do of monies until the 14th of February, when all sums they expatriate our brethren? Because we want received shall be acknowledged in the Northern Star. that unity of interest and fellow feeling which they have for themselves and them only. Let us in this trinkets like stage-players, things instance shew them that we do not want sympathy for those who have stood forward as advocates for the rights and privileges of us and our children; nor that we do not want moral courage to come forward and take our stand as they have done. Do this and the work of persecution is at an end. Brethren, consider for a moment what must be the feelings of those who are to be deprived of the society and support of these men; the poet says-

> > "There are hopes from the prison, But none from the tomb.

But what hope can they have from an apathetic people? 1 of their country—lawyers, usurers, ayou what consolation can it be to them to know that their no whenever an honest man rises like alspirit children are dependent on you for support? Away In the midst of them, set up such howlings then with listlessness; rally all your energies; deprive atings to scare him back, that one would be. Yourselves of all that is unnecessary; abandon the atem had broken loose, and all the mad folks public-house, for it gives strength to our enemies; deal se there. Now what can the people expect only with our friends, with those who will give towards the support of the victims of class legislation. Brethren, we have beheld with extreme regret, the mong them to tell them what they are, and to make defalcation in the attendance of delegates to the South Lancashire Council. It therefere became our duty to are in the hands of the people of Ireland. remind the Chartists of this district, that we consider it of the utmost importance that the various localities! in item whom, then, must we expect it ?- why should have their representatives present at such council rem nome but surselves. We must unite and with meetings, in order to create a feeling of brotherly affection in the Chartist ranks in the division of Lancashire. We also know that the Chartists of Great Britain have evil; but that there can be no real remedy for the imbeen in the habit of looking up to this meeting as the most important meeting in the country. In the hope, only the restoration of the Irish Parliament. Without therefore, that the past will more than suffice, we have that restoration the destitution of the people must If the people of England, Scotland, and Ireland were to annuance that a delegate meeting will take place on the 22nd, when subjects of the most vital importance will be brought forward for the consideration of the to it, the Irish people are perfectly capable—of course delegates, one of which will be the propriety of em- they are—of managing and maintaining their indepenthe limit that mover over us for prey, would mind ploying a lecturer in this division of the county; also the dence as a separate nation. He is an idiot who could new plan of organization. Another equally important doubt it! But it would be a grievous calamity, under subject will be the most efficient means of procuring all the circumstances, to be driven to the necessity—a But to effect this our voices must be united not only funds to defend the victims at the forthcoming trials, necessity which, whilst I live, can never arise. Whilst and render support to the wives and families of those I kve, there shall ever be, at least hope—of the repeal; and contrary cries, but one only accordant cry "The who may be incarcurated. There is also another sub-Charter!" We were all abouting for the Charter, but some ject which will demand the careful deliberation of the democratic principles. We call upon the members of trades unions to come

the tracts they print, and read their papers, pamphlets, trymen in obtaining a thorough reform in the Commons House of Parliament,—a reform which will give to to withhold from them. We have that majority every man an equal share in the legislation of the unequivocally favourable to the repeal. All we want country; and this can only be obtained by the enacting combination, because without combination millions deceler, but also that the library itself walk round ment of that document called the People's Charter, are but chaff before the wind. With combination, they Trades unions have not answered the purpose for which they were originally intended, namely, keeping up the derbolt! must have pleasure-grounds and play-grounds, baths, price of labour; and whilst we are willing to admit that they have stood as bulwarks between the oppressor philosopher's stone in; and schools to teach school and the oppressed, yet they have not, nor cannot sucmasters in as well as scholars; in short, you must all cessfully combat against the grasping and insatiable avarice of the grinding capitalist; and why? Because never mind though all the while you have no bread to the law protects his property; in fact he is one of the law-makers, while the honest and industrious working union in your own power, if you have the honesty man has no law to protect his labour. On the contrary, All this was very grand, very glorious, enough to immore every law made is more or less opposed to his real intalize the concoctors of the scheme—the Chartist school. : terest; and no wonder, because he is not allowed to have master would have gone abroad! But, unfortunately, a hand in making it. Then seeing such to be the union, Mr. O Connell thus proceeds:case, we call upon you, the intelligent mechanics they were counting their chickens, the eggs were yet to and artizins—we urgently call upon you, the very life's blood of this nation-you who are the sinews, the free! prop and support of the Government and its abettors, to rally round the standard of true democracy, and ture, to achieve the great measures essential to do are determined to be politically free, and implacable enemies to that Levisthan, Class Legislation, which has, like a devastating tornado, blasted and destroyed the vital interests of the great body of the working com- charge.

To you of the Trades who have already joined our ranks, we are compelled to say, but we do it with all due respect, that you have been wanting in your duty; necessity of an arrangement of this description. It is give life and vigour to the cause in Birmingham, and you have been apathetic. In trath your conduct lately a pure question of blood, whether multiplied murders prove to England that that power which displayed evinces a complete indifference to the glerious cause which you professed sincerely to esponse. To you we may, shake of your lethergy, rouse from your sioth and exert your best energies to promote the onward progress the enemy's hands? He laments as Washington did of our holy principles. You have no excuse; you are convinced of the truth of the political tenets which we motive to be so strong as that which should impel us to have preached; therefore we say once more, put on your armour and be ready to fight the moral fight of right against cruel and oppressive might. Let your and our enemies see by your virtuous attachment to the those most unchristian crimes. banner of freedom, that you are worthy of those

Brethren, we need not remind you of the necessity of giving your undivided support to that portion of the press advocating purely democratic principles. We prietors. Misery exists in the ratio in which the oc- cause in Birmingham on a sure and irremoveable founare of opinion there are none so deserving attention as cupiers hold lands by a short, an uncertain, or unstable dation. the Northern and Evening Stars. These bright lumitenure. It is true that the state of property in Ireland fornaries, under all circumstances, have nobly defended bids the hope of multiplying for the present the number the rights of the toiling millions, and, regardless alike from Government efficials or local tyrants. And it honour of the cause in view and being wishful to set an you do not strive by all possible means to promote the the tenant the continuance of his enjoyment enoughing example. Such an one will serve the circulation of both papers first, by taking them your of the land and the benefit of his improvements. Came with success such an one will attain true glory. Selves in preference to others, and then by intro
"Some symptoms have latterly appeared in England
But alms! how few such there are—Washington is ducing them into your Temperance Hotels and other of the disposition on the part of some of the tenantry freat man falls in love with himself, and the mere he By thus performing what is no more than your duty law, tending to secure fixity of tenure. If this dislors himself the less he will love the cause. He will you are removing the prejudices of those who are not position were extended, as in truth it ought, we, perfates to flatterers and grow jealous of friends be will acquainted with your principles, and, at the same time, haps, might get English assistance sufficiently to enable also spoke on the subject, when Mr. Saunders with the tools the needy and unacrupulous will form his carrying terror into the camp of your enemies, and us to procure relief for the Irish tenants. An identity silently, yet effectually, promulgating those glorious of interests may produce a co-operation equally advandry from the sun he will communicate to these truths on which alone can be based the happiness of tageous to both parties.

In conclusion, brethren, we call upon you to shake the landlord would be to deprive him of his property, him it will become his cause, instead of the cause of off the spathy which you have so long manifested. Ex- or to depreciate it; and that, therefore, no law ought ercise all the energies you possess in the prosecution of to be enacted to benefit the tenant at the expence of Now, Phat is Chartism? Chartism, as I said at the Your noble enterprise. Be determined that your prin- the laudlord. Those who reason thus, totally forget beginning is pure principle, It set out with an inten- ciples shall be known, being fully assured they have that several acts of Parliament have been passed in only to be known to be appreciated by all who are not favour of the landlord, and against the tenant. Let not so much as to notice it. Chartism took its stand; inaccessible to conviction. Let no danger induce you there be no act of Parliament at either side, and the on lotter ground, and soaring in the dignity of its to relinquish the contest, and soon, very soon, will condition of the tenant will be greatly benefited by were then suffering all the horrors of starvation, and own moral grandeur, high above all party or personal victory crown your united efforts. Then will liberty depriving the landlord of much of the legal machinery concerns, it hopers in the Heavens like the eagle of the be proclaimed upon the mountain tops, and the valleys by which he is enabled to extort exorbitant rents share the same fate. They well knew that there was do adjourn to Monday evening next, at seven o'clock, and the valleys by which he is enabled to extort exorbitant rents share the same fate. They well knew that there was do adjourn to Monday evening next, at seven o'clock, and the valleys by which he is enabled to extort exorbitant rents share the same fate. They well knew that there was do adjourn to Monday evening next, at seven o'clock, and the valleys by which he is enabled to extort exorbitant rents share the same fate. pur, resdy to pounce upon faction or partizanship and echo back the sound, while the glad news of your bear than the pounce upon faction or partizanship and echo back the sound, while the glad news of your from the occupying tenants. All that would be necountry's freedom will reverberate from shore to shore, cessary would be to repeal a few acts of Parliament,
tem, and, in order to come to an unanimous decision, he

This was unanimously agreed to. ber then of for its prey. If there be any class pretill distant nations catch the delightful theme, and with and to restore the ancient common law of England be better than Whigiam or Toryism; Chartism one spontaneous burst of enthusiastic rapture proclaim, Wil immediately lose all power to expel those "Tyranny is fallen, is fallen! and freedom, happiness, and home lose all power to expel those and name is normalist established!"

the form covernment or from society—the and peace is permanently established!" Weremain, yours, the Delegates assembled. THOS. RAILTON, Chairman.

WM. DIXON, Secretary. Manchester, January 8th, 1843.

THE VICTIMS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

what have Chartists to do with either Victim Committee, at which meeting a Tory, but to denounce both. Expediency is was world to Mr. Peter Foden, and a like sum to Mrs. beggars. by the policy, but honesty. Never let our palms itch Clayton, both of this town. Allow me, through you, la the profits of the system; or be seered or branded Sir, to inform our London friends that I last week paid by her control of the system; or be seered or branded Sir, to inform our London friends that I last week paid the last week paid the last week paid the system; or be seered or branded Sir, to inform our London friends that I last week paid the l via belies. The Chartist who votes for either Whig over the above sums to Mr. Foden and Mrs. Clayton. He entitles himself to the name of Whig- Mr. Feden and Mrs. Clayton return their grateful

bades its name from Jesus Christ the Chartism, ne nas return to w Dutante wide world it: and there are many modifications broken up and himself thrown upon the wide world thrown upon the degree are many modifications broken up and himself unrown upon the property and them, the difficulties in the way of an arm being founder, as the doctrine of Calvinism tain himself and family. He is by trade a baker and fixity of tenure would be easily obviated.

The degree are many modifications broken up and himself thrown upon the property them, the difficulties in the way of an arm them Calvinism tain himself and family. He is by trade a baker and fixity of tenure would be easily obviated. from Carin; Wesleyanism from Wesley, &c. Now confectioner, but owing to the depressed state of trade Charing Wesleyanism from Wesley, &c. Now confectioner, but owing to the depressed state of trade Chrism the higher; it takes its name from the cannot obtain employment in Sheffield. His present The body. There should be no sectarianism in it. line for himself; he of course no do the pecuniary means. There should be no sectarianism in it. line for himself; he or course no bring it no invention of one man any more than The Sheffield Chartists have renulered him all the assistance in the same and could any What made it; we do not set of our Chartist friends, out of Shefi field, add to theilittle to our native manufactures. What Reader honour can a man have than to store Mr. Poden has at present in ha vd, it would be the that greater honour can a man have than to store Mr. Foden has at present in na the employocracy, what greater approval than his own means of rendering him independent of the employocracy, as of honourable means of rendering him independent of the control of the will not seek—he will and in furnishing him with the mea. Is of honourable vote by ballot.

point them to the Cause. Aye, it is allowable In the Star of Dec. 31, appeared certs in resolutions that the Cause is allowable In the Star of Dec. 31, appeared certs in resolutions the Cause. Aye, it is allowable In the Star of Dec. 31, appeared certs in resolutions PRESENT SYSTEM OF POOR LAWS, AND THE SUB- required—(hear, near). The Anni-Corn-Law nearly the Cause. Aye, it is allowable that; for that is a spiritual abstraction. Stitution of A GREAT INCREASE OF MEDICAL were moving heaven and earth to gain one proselyte, and still more unworthy, with the power in our humbugs confessed that they were beat. Three cheers and why should they not do the same? It was necessary own hands to put an end to it when ever we have That; for that is a spiritual abstraction adopted by the Sheffield Charitists respect ug the fund stitution of a great increase of medical were moving heaven and earth to gain one prosested.

The sheffield Charitists respect ug the fund stitution of a great increase of medical were moving heaven and earth to gain one prosested.

The sheffield Charitists respect ug the fund stitution of a great increase of medical were moving heaven and earth to gain one prosested.

The sheffield Charitists respect ug the fund stitution of a great increase of medical were moving heaven and earth to gain one prosested.

The sheffield Charitists respect ug the fund stitution of a great increase of medical were moving heaven and earth to gain one prosested.

The sheffield Charitists respect ug the fund of the same? It was necessary own hands to put an end to it when ever we have were given for F. O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, or the sheffield charitists respect ug the fund of the same? It was necessary over hands to put an end to it when ever we have were given for F. O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, or the sheffield charitists respect ug the fund of the same? It was necessary over hands to put an end to it when ever we have were given for F. O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, or the sheffield charitists respect ug the fund of the same? It was necessary over hands to put an end to it when ever we have were given for F. O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, or the sheffield charitists respect ug the fund of the same? It was necessary over hands to put an end to it when ever we have were given for F. O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, or the fund of the same? It was necessary over hands to put an end to it when ever we have were given for F. O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, or the fund of the same? It was necessary over hands to put an end to it when ever we have an end to it when ever we have an end to it when the fund of the fund of the fund of the same? It was necessary over hands to put an end to it when the fun from Northallerton to Sheffield, but which, e wing to ment of public charities, nor any plan that could be doubt that they would present as strong a body ere oppressed humanity in this the most rational and meeting separated.

of Sheffield, and if, after the appearance of this letter, to such subscriptions. the country should still be silent, it will be inferred by priated for the benefit of the widow.

I beg leave to call the attention of my Sheffield friends to the case of Mrs. Ellis. Upon the awful calamity that has overtaken that much injured woman measures as the basis upon which I seek to combine all I need not comment; all are acquainted with the par- Irishmen in the struggle for the Repeal of the Union. ticulars of that cruel stroke of tyranny by which They constitute the great national compact upon which she has been deprived of her husband, her children I call upon Irishmen of every persuasion to rally together National Charter Association. That meeting was open an example of political power to the people of England. of their father, and both of a home. Mr. Cooper in order to obtain national independence and prosperity is exerting himself with praiseworthy zeal to secure for their native land. the latter (a home) for this persecuted family, all that is needed is a few pounds to secure " a consummation devoutly to be wished" by all lovers of the valent. We had hoped that the persecution which | Charter and sympathisers with their suffering fellowcreatures.

Sheffield has been appealed to, and I hope will not their ill-gotten prey, and if ever t bey are compelled you to a sense of your duty; and we can only attribute be backward in giving its support. I will keep a book in restore to us cur rights, it wil I not be without a it to your unparelleled suffering, and the tyranny of open for the receipt of monies for Mrs. Ellis from the determination to deprive us of the a soon again if pos. your merciless employers, who will, we are sure, exer- present date to the 21st February, when all sums resible, so that it is no less necesse to be energetic to cise the same power over you that they have hitherto ceived shall be acknowledged in the Northern Star, and

The case of Mrs. Roberts, of Birmingham,—in whose behalf appeared an address in the Star of last Satur-We are on the eve of the day when many of our best | day, - is one also demanding the active sympathy of all Trusting you will excuse the length of this, and give

it insertion in your columns, I am, Sir, faithfully yours, GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY. Sheffleld, January 17, 1843.

FIXITY OF TENURE.

The following is the letter of Mr. O'Connell alluded to in Mr. O'Connor's letter of last week :-"TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

" Hereditary bondsmen! know ye not, Who would be free themselves must strike the blow?" ought to be kept in the constant recollection, and engraved on the mind of every true Irishman. "The first is, that no political measure whatsoever can be of any efficacious or permanent value to Ireland,

native parliament. "The second is, that at the present period the means of constitutionally and peaceably repealing the union

As to the first proposition, I need waste no words in proving its accuracy. No man can know anything of the real state of Ireland without being conscious that any other measure, save the repeal of the union, can, at best, be the palliative or lenitive of some particular mense and augmenting distress of the Irish people, save go on sagmenting; and the connection of the two countries must terminate in a total separation. If driven

"As to the power we have of attaining the repeal, among us, some who had taught us that shout, turned delegates, which is the emendation of the constitution of that man is a greater idiot still who could doubt that round upon us and said, "Oh, you want the Charter; the county council, and placing it upon more thoroughly the people of Ireland have sufficient power to obtain the repeal of the union statute. The overwhelming majority of a nation, whose people amount to eight in thort, we must buy the books they write, distribute forward at this important crisis, and assist their counmillions and a half, never yet combined to achieve any one political advantage which it would be practicable are as pewerful (without being destructive) as the thun-

> "Men of Ireland! simplify your political creed; if consists but of two propositions:-"The first—'That the repeal of the union is the only remedy for all the woes of Ireland."

> "Secondly-'That you have the repeal of the to desire it, and the virtue to combine for its achieve-After some further reference to the repeal of the

"This is my new year's gift to you, people Ireland, the knowledge that you can, if you will, be "It requires an Irish parliament, a domestic legisla-

shew by your honest and firm adherence to it that you justice to Ireland or to promote the prosperity of her people. The measures essential for these purposes are—

"Firstly-The total extinction of the tithe rent-

"Secondly-The establishment of fixity of tenure for the occupying tenantry of Ireland. Every day more and more painfully demonstrates the are to be continued and to fill us with horror and apprehension? Are these things to be continued? Are we to have the multiplied landlord murders of the clearance system? Are we to have the diabolical assassinations of the landlords and their agents. Ought any remove the causes of these horrible and degrading

Christian to join with me in extinguishing the causes of "Let it be recollected that it is a fact unquestionable the numbers of occupying proprietors. Countries are miserable as the number of occupiers cease to be proof occupying proprietors; but a remedy would be found

"It has, indeed, been said that to legislate against with respect to the relation of landlord and tenant." Mr. O Connell proceeds to review the state of the law of landlord and tenant in Ireland, and thus con-

cludes :--" By reason of the acts of Parliament I have menhis tenant, nor much for his selvency, provided that he present conducted." can stock the lands at all. If the seasons be abundant, Mr. EDWARD MURLESS seconded the motion. which and prices high, the landlord gets an enormous rent. | was put from the chair, and unanimously agreed to. pounces upon the tenant—sells all his moveable pro- the propositions:—

The enormity of this landlord-power in such landlords is but very frequently aggravated by the deem it necessary." very bitter antipathy which too many of them bear to the people and to the religion of the people. "Surely nobody can say that it consists with humanity, aye, or with public safety, to leave this tre-

mendous power in the hands of the landlords. "If the machinery of oppression, which the statute law gives to the landlords, were taken away from jectionable and would be more legal. them, the difficulties in the way of an arrangement for "But after all, it is only in a domestic legislature industrious tenant for the permanency of his tenure.

that the fund in question should be given to Mrs. Clay- private subscriptions were collected, there should be motion. ton. No opinion has been expressed on the subject out given out of public moneys a sum equal in amount

"These public moneys, however, should have nothing Mrs. Clayton's friends that all who subscribed to the to do with grand jury presentments; but should either fund are willing that it should be given to and appro- come out of the consolidated fund, or be produced by an income tax upon all persons having a certain income -say, for example, to begin with £500 a year. "Fellow-countrymen-I put forward these five great

"They are these :--"Firstly-The total abolition of the tithe rent-charge.

tenants. "Thirdly—The encouragement and perfecting of Irish manufactures "Fourthly-Complete suffrage and vote by ballot. "Fifth y-Abolition of the present poor-law, and

"Secondly .- Fixity of tenure for the occupying

agitation for the year 1843. " I have the honour to be, fellow-countrymen, "Your ever faithful and devoted servant,

"DANIEL O'CONNELL. " Derrynane Abbey, January 1, 1843."

BIRMINGHAM

CHARTIST CONFERENCE.

For the last few months, and in fact, since the memorable "strike" of the colliers and others, Chartism in this town was in a disorganized state; for although the localities existed in name they fell sadly short of efficiently performing those duties which fall to the lot of all well-organized bodies. A number of active and intelligent members of the National Charter Association, deeply deploring this state of things, and knowing well that Chartism was numerically strong in Birmingham, resolved to issue printed circulars calling on each member and friend of the National Charter Association to attend a general meeting or Conference of the whole. The subject was brought before the members of the General Council for Ashton-street Locality, and it was agreed that printed circulars should be

issued, of which the following is a copy :-"Birmingham, January 11th, 1843. SIR,-You are requested to attend a meeting of the members and friends of the National Charter Association, resident "There are two propositions of perfect truth, which in Birmingham, on Monday, January 16th, at the Royal Oak Inn, Little Charles-street, at seven o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of considering the best difference, that they would be expected to act in conmode of extending and strengthening the cause in this junction with the others who might be selected that town, and adopting a good mode of operation for the except the repeal of the union—the restoration of her future, in order that full confidence may be established amonget all the members. We remain, Sir, yours respectfully, George Richardson, chairman; William Talbert, secretary; Messrs. Reece, Parkes, Bates, Cowan, Saunders, G. White, Murless, councillors."

At the time appointed, a large number of persons were in attendance in the large and commodious room of the Royal Oak Inn, Little Charles-street, amongst of the town. A kind and brotherly feeling pervaded the whole; and, from the general tenor of the proceedings, it will be seen that each man was animated with a desire to make Birmingham what she ought

to be. On the motion of Mr. G. WHITE, Mr. John Mason was unanimously called to the chair. Mr. Mason then took the chair, and said :- As they had done him the honour of electing him to preside on theless should not move an amendment. that occasion, he hoped that every one present would make it his study to preserve a good feeling whilst they freely expressed their opinions on the various questions which might be submitted to their consideration. A more important object than that for which they had now assembled could not engage the attention of the sincere and devoted patriot in his struggle for country, and he had no doubt they would ultimately succeed. There was a power then present competent to accomplish an organization of great magnitude, the guidance of an efficient directing body, invested not pay. with the entire condidence of all the Association, would call forth the activity of the surrounding districts and set an example to the country at large. He did not anticipate any frivolous objections would be members. urged, or that any person would complain of a want of proper respect in the distribution of the circulars, as he felt confident that everything had been done for the best, considering the short time in which they had to distribute such a large number. He hoped that they were all animated by noble sentiments, which he had future success. Mr. White would now read over to and Magee consented to withdraw their amendment. them a series of propositions to be submitted to their consideration. They had been drawn up with a tenacious regard of the existing organization. But it was ebvious that, from the vastness of the population of Whig leaders had abused their confidence, it was necessary to adopt a more comprehensive mode of action

than had been previously in operation, in order to arouse the immense energies of the working classes; and he hoped that their proceedings that evening would be conducted in such a dignified tone of feeling as to itself in 1830 would now be used for a nobler purpose. (Cheers.) Mr. George White having been unanimously appointed to act as Secretary, explained the reasons for calling the meeting, and pointed out the mode by which Birmingham might be made the grand centre and bulwark of sound Chartism. He referred to the immense crimes? I conjure every man who calls himself a numbers who, at all times, came forward at public

meetings to support their principles, as a justification of the steps they were about to take, to bring about a good understanding and healthy organization of the rights which God and nature intended you should in political economy, that all over the world countries whole. He then read over a number of propositions are prosperous and the people are happy, in the ratio of which had been drawn up at a preliminary meeting, and concluded by expressing a hope that they would that evening make such regulations as would place the

After a few remarks from the Chairman, and Messrs. Carter and Williamson. Mr. T. SAUNDERS said, that from what he had heard of calumny and persecution, have fearlessly denounced to mitigate the evil, and to increase the security, and read by the Secretary, it appeared to him that there was injustice and oppression, no matter whether emanating thereby the prosperity of the occupying tenant, by an intention of breaking up the localities, and estabgiving him fixity of tenure—a fixity which would leave lishing them into one body. If such was the case, man him with manly fortitude having always the would manifest the basest ingratitude on your part, if to the landlord an adequate rent; but would allow they had better submit a resolution to the effect at the outset. He therefore moved,

> "That the whole of the existing localities be merged into one body." Mr. JOSEPH WASHBOURNE objected to the reso-

the only one. How seldom is it but that the places of public resort where you have any influence, to join in any application to the Legislature to pass a lution, as a member of the shoemakers' locality. He felt convinced that they would not agree to it. Messrs, Chilton, Thorne, and Williamson, drew his motion.

Mr. GEORGE WHITE then addressed the meeting. It appeared to him that at a time like this, the advocates of liberty should not cavil about trifles. There were numbers of our best friends at that moment with a prospect of imprisonment before their eyes; and it would add to their punishment if, after they were incarcerated, they should find that their labours were in vain. If they would not act energetically to support those who had been placed in that position. what could be thought of them? Tens of thousands of honest men there was not a man then present but was liable to would move the following resolution:-

"That as it is necessary to improve the position, and extend the principles of Chartism in this great and important town, in order to concentrate our power, tioned, the landlord cares nothing for the character of fering with the business of the various localities as at

Mr. W. CHILTON moved that the resolution just read.

be adopted by this meeting. Mr. JOHN NEWHOUSE seconded it.

'general council.' He thought that it would be less obraised against it.

purpose; it was recommended in the said resolutions medical dispensaries—that is to say, that wherever famous Reform Bill. He should support the original freedom of our families and country? The greatest

Mr. JOSEPH REECE supported the original motion. Birmingham, to those of General Council, in order subjection of every effort made by the patriots of that it might be fairly understood. Mr. SAUNDERS again repeated his former statement. He considered the substitution of his amendment would which animate the working class, in supposing that not alter the spirit of the resolution, whilst it would they will prove themselves too proud to remain much

legalise the whole. The CHAIRMAN explained. They were acting perfectly right in pressing the resolution as it stood, as they were not met there solely as members of the and energies in such a manner and numbers as will set and legal, and any council they appointed would be Let honesty, prudence, and bravery be the qualifications

Mr. WM. SMITH LINDON, took the same view as the Chairman. put, as Mr. Saunders' amendment had not been seconded.

Mr. JOHN MAGEE thought it a perfect waste of time to indulge in the present discussion. They had not come there to talk about legality. He was perfectly to which he briefly replied augmentation of well-regulated charitable institutions, tired of such nonsense. It was a shame for men to Such, fellow-countrymen, is the basis of our repeal talk about it who knew that there was nothing which National Charter Association, from Stockport, and the a working man did that could not be turned into itle- meeting adjourned to Monday evening next. gality by the present irresponsible Government. Was it not notorious that they had no law to protect them? propositions, yet the whole was conducted and con-Was not the very name "Chartist," scouted by the wealthier classes? He should support the motion. carried with one dissentient.

The SECRETARY then read the next proposition, "That the Council shall meet once per week, and oftener, if required."

Mr. SMITH LINDON moved its adoption. Mr. WALTER THORNE seconded it, and it was car ried unanimously. The SECRETARY read the proposition under the head "Contributions,"

"That each member he required to contribute one penny per week or more, if their circumstances will permit, and that no member shall be excluded through inability to contribute." Mr. EDWARD MURLESS moved its adoption.

Mr. EDWARD TAYLOR seconded it. Mr. J. SAUNDERS could not see any utility in it. The

localities ought to have power to dispose of their own Mr. WILLIAMSON thought it would be useless to elect a Council unless they were invested with the necessary amount of power for sarrying out the object for which they had been chosen. Mr. WHITE said that the local Councils would have the same power then as they now possess, with this

evening. The resolution was carried unanimously. Mr. JOHN NEWHOUSE moved the following resolu-

"That a monthly Conference he held, at which full and correct account of all the transactions of the Council shall be submitted to the members. That each member be supplied with a printed copy of the Balance Sheet, containing a complete detail of the income and whom were the most active and intelligent Chartists expenditure, and that the Council be empowered to receive all contributions and disburse the same for the at the Free Mason's Arms the same evening; but the benefit of the united Chartist body." Mr. JOSEPH REECE seconded the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. J. WILLIAMSON objected to providing printed monthly balance sheets for the use of the members. He thought a quarterly Balance Sheet sufficient; other societies only published them half-yearly. He never-Mr. WALTER THORNE moved.

quarter."

Mr. J. MAGEE seconded the motion. Mr. SMITH LINDON supported the original motion. He had a vast deal of experience as a collector, and a halfpenny each might be charged for them, and as oppression, who are now suffering various terms of imthey would cost only about a farthing each, those which prisonment in Southwell house of correction. which, if conducted with energy and prudence, under were left could be given to the poor members that could

Mr SAUNDERS supported the amendment, and written Balance Sheet for the saaisfaction of the

Mr. WM. CHILTON supported the motion. The balance sheet could be produced at very little cost; being a printer he could form a pretty correct estimate the Prince of Wales Inn, Mr. Henry Sansford in the of it, and he knew there was not one present who would refuse to pay one halfpenny for a copy. Mr. THORNE again spoke in favour of his amendno doubt would characterize their deliberations that ment, and after the necessity of supplying a printed evening—(hear, hear). The general good was their monthly balance sheet had been spoken to by Messrs. paramount object; and he was certain that unanimity White, Lindon, and others, Mr. Williamson declared

and decision would be the surest guarantee for their himself satisfied with its utility, and Messrs. Thorne The CHAIRMAN put the resolution, which was carried

The SECRETARY then addressed the meeting on the necessity of having the most energetic and business Birmingham, and the disgraceful manner in which the men of the town elected to carry out the resolutions gates (Mr. Charles M. Ewan and Mr. W. E. Pattison,) already agreed to. He often remarked that in large meetings like that there was often a difficulty in selecting proper persons, through their not knowing each other properly—with this view, the preliminary meeting had selected the names of the most active and useful Chartists in the town, not by way of dictation but to assist them in the selection of proper persons; they could reject any that did not suit them, and put as many as they liked on the list, when a vote would be taken for and against each. They had been selected from each locality, so that full satisfaction might be given to ail. He then read over the names of twentyseven persons. Several names were added to the list at the suggestion of various persons present. Mr. J. SAUNDERS moved "That the meeting should not proceed to the election of Councillors, but

> localities. Mr. J. MAGEE seconded the motion. Mr. E. TAYLOR said the meeting would stultify itself by complying with Mr. Saunders resolution, as few men of the right sort having determined on opening they had already agreed to elect twenty or more. Mr. G. White spoke in favour of proceeding at once

> to the election. Several addresses were delivered on the subject. A that part of the country. Mr. Man'z lectured on Monresolution moved by Mr. White, shewing the necessity day, the 9th, to a glorious meeting. Mr. Brown lecof a union of action, and allowing each locality to add tured on the 16th, to a very good audience, and gave any active person they thought proper, was agreed to general satisfaction. On Thursday, the 12th, Mr. M. almost unanimously.

> The names were then proposed and seconded separately, and put to the meeting. Out of the original about one hour and a half. The Association Room will list some declined to act, and others were rejected.

The following persons were elected:-George White David Potta William Smith Lindon John Follows John Williamson Alfred Fussel Richard Thompson John Mason William Hopkins Walter Thorne Joseph Washbourne Joseph Reece Edward Murless Mr. Watson John Newhouse Edward Jones Thomas Welsford Thomas Laughton William Bradley James Mavitty William Chilton Mr. Gibbons Peter Higgins Mr. Cowan Charles Steward John Magee William Knight Mr. Barry Edward Taylor Thomes Blake

George Richardson Mr. Wright The SECRETARY then gave notice that other important business was intended to have been brought forward that evening, but as it was then too late to go into it, he would advise that the meeting, at its rising,

It was also resolved that the Secretary should convene the Council for Sunday next, for the transaction of business. Their first meeting will therefore be held at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse-lane, on Sunday, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

with the report in the Northern Star:-

bravery and perseverance have been and are now devoted in the cause of the worst of human tyrants, He would suggest the propriety of adding the word for personal ambition, imperial aggrandisement, or the nations to free ensiaved humanity; and, surely, we do not over calculate the dignity of sentiment and feeling longer the abject slaves of a heartless race of rich tyrants. Come forward, then, men of Birmingham, and organize your moral power; concentrate your means of your officers, and, supported by your confidence and power, you will attain a position of moral greatness, which the haughty aristocrat will fear to despise, and Several persons here called for the resolutions to be the usurping shopocrat dread to resist. We demand justice and equality, and he who would refuse or trample upon the eternal principles of human right is a tyrant, and deserves a tyrant's fate." A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman,

A collection was made for a poor member of the Although much discussion took place on the various cluded in the most satisfactory manner; and the best results are anticipated from the highly important The CHAIRMAN then put the motion, which was meeting of Monday evening. We shall now have a good acting and guiding body for this town, the want of which has cramped our energies to a great extent. It is intended to divide the town into districts and commence an active canvas, as all that is necessary is to bring the great amount of Chartist feeling in this town into active operation.

Charist Entelligence.

RADFOBD.—At a general meeting of the Chartists of Radford, Mr. John Watkins, Mr. John George Dron, Mr. Thomas M. Wheeler, Mr. Rully Ridley, and Mr. William Bolwell, were : nominated as fit persons to examine the accounts of the Executive.

LEICESTER.—The Shakspereans were addressed by Mr. Cooper, last Sunday night, in the Shakspersan Room, on Shakspere, and dramatic literature and dramatic representations,-the usual form of sermonizing being laid aside for this occasion; -and on Monday night, Shakspere's great play of Hamlet was performed to a densely crowded audience, in the Amphitheatre, Mr. Cooper taking the chief character. The affair was received with great favour, and the play is to be repeated next Monday evening: Addison's Cato is to follow. On Tuesday evening the half-yearly meeting for settlement of accounts, election of committee, &c., which had been unavoidably postponed from the close of the year, owing to the Birmingham Conference, &c., was held. The election of officers for the ensuing year was postponed till next Tuesday evening.

KIDDERWINSTER.-A meeting of the unemoloyed of this town was held on Sutton Common, on Monday last; Mr. Clisset being on a visit at Kidderminster, gave a short address. Mr. Crouch followed, and announced that Mr. Clissit would deliver a lecture landlord refused the use of the room, assigning as a reason that it was wet, and that it would cost him three shillings to clean the room. Notwithstanding this disappointment, we sent the cryer round the town, announcing the meeting to take place at the White Horse Inn. Mr. Crouch was unanimously called to the chair, who, in a brief speech, introduced Mr. Clissit to the meeting, who delivered a plain but instructive lecture, during which he frequently elicited the "That the Balance Sheet be published once a plaudits of his hearers. The Chairman then delivered a rather lengthy discourse, and at the close announced his intention of delivering a lecture in the same

CARRINGTON, NEAR NOTTINGHAM .-- The liberty; he congratulated them that they had been had often been asked by those who could not attend. Chartists in this locality met at their room, Mansfieldbrought together for the immediate purpose of cre- every meeting, when do you produce your Balance road, on Sunday evening last, and after the pecuniary ating a good understanding amongst the honest and Sheet? What do you do with the money? The pubbusiness was gone through, it was agreed to have a sincere Chartists who desired the freedom of their lication of a monthly sheet was objected to on account tea party and ball on Shrove Tuesday, for the benefit of the expence. He just heard Mr. White remark, that of the wives and children of the victims of magisterial

DUKINFIELD.—Mr. Rigby lectured in this town on Sunday night. He showed the moral impossibility suggested the propriety of each collector taking a of Class Legislation, no matter how propped up by political quackery, ever effecting any general good to society. The audience was small in consequence of the shortness of the notice.

> LEAMINGTON.—At our usual weekly meeting at chair, Mr. James Green delivered a very able lecture on the present distress of the country and its remedies; after which a long discussion followed on Cooper's proposed plan of Organization, by Messra. Sansford, Shepherd, Hobson, and Allen. The debate was uitimately adjourned till next Sunday evening. Several new members were enrolled, and many old ones came and paid their subscriptions.

> RUTHERGLEN.—On Monday the ninth instant, a public meeting of the inhabitants of this place was held in Mr. Fulton's Hall, to hear the report of the Deleof the proceedings at the Conference.

STOCKPORT. On Friday evening last, Mr. E. Mantz, of London, visited this town, and lectured in the Association Room, on the present aspect of society; but owing to the brevity of the notice, together with the inclemency of the weather, the attendance was not so great, nevertheless the talented lecturer went through much interesting matter, and throughout displayed a thorough knowledge of his subject. At the conclusion he received a unanimous vote of thanks, and the meeting broke up quite satisfied with the proceedings of the evening. On Sunday night, Mr. Mantz preached to a numerous and respectable audience. His discourse was listened to throughout with marked attention, and gave universal satisfaction. Fifteen shillings and ninepence was collected at the door; also four shillings and refer their previous resolutions to the judgment of the three-pence for a member who was then on his death-

> LONGTON, (STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES.)-A the Association Room as soon as they could procure some talented lecturer; they engaged Mr. E. Mantz and Mr. Brown, of London, who were passing through Simpson, of Hanley, lectured to a very good audience, and was cheered throughout his lecture, which lasted be opened on every Tuesday night, at seven o'clock, when lectures will be delivered. The council hope to open the room as a general news room, in a short time, when the Northern and Evening Stars will be publicly

SOUTH SHIELDS.—A placard having appeared

from the Committee of the Anti-Corn Law Association of this town stating that a Mr. Liddell would deliver a lecture on the repeal of the Corn Laws, on Thursday, the 12th inst., the Chartists considered it desirable, as it was the first time they had dared to attempt to palm their free-trade nostrums upon the working men here publicly, to nip their proceedings in the bud, and if possible, to strangle their darling bantling at its birth. Consequently, long before the time appointed for holding the meeting, the room was crowded to sufficestion, and hundreds went away unable to get admittance. Business was commenced by appointing Mr. Briggs, a member of the Society of Friends, as chairman, to which no opposition was offered. The lecturer was also allowed to proceed without the least interruption throughout the whole of his addresss, and after he had finished, Mr. Wm. Carr, chairman of the Complete Suffrage Union, proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, when Mr. Hamlet Booth, a working man, said he could not let this meeting separate without giving his opinions frankly and disinterestedly upon some of the statements of the lecturer. This was the signal for the freebooters to commence their usual interruption by groans and yells of the most discordant sound, not for-The Chairman then read the following address, which friend, and other ungentlemanly means; but Mr. Booth was unanimously agreed to, and ordered to be published was not to be put down, and proceeded to shew forth the fallacies that had been adduced, in a bold and "FELLOW PATRIOTS-LOVERS OF LIBERTY, -It is straightforward manner, proving to the satisfaction of If the seasons are bad, or if prices fall, the landlord The SECRETARY then read the following portion of under no ordinary feelings that we have undertaken to all unprejudiced minds that it was useless for the workaddress you on the present occasion, and we cannot but ing classes to attempt a repeal of the Corn Laws or perty and crops—totally ruins him—and then, by civil bill ejectment, at the cost of a few shillings, of Birmingham be now elected, composed of twenty or the cause as we would desire to see every devoted lover trage, and after a very able address proposed the fol-The superior to any man who is factions or SIR,—In the Northern Star of December the 17th, civil bill ejectment, at the cost of a few shillings, of Birmingham be now elected, composed or twenty or the cause as we would desire as we would des What have Charmest to do with either Victim Committee, at which meeting five shillings his family adrift upon the world, and makes them the town into districts, appoint collectors, and to take to a high degree with similar sentiments to ourselves. Wry faces of the humbugs:—"That this meeting is fully his family adrift upon the world, and makes them the town into districts, appoint collectors, and to take to a high degree with similar sentiments to ourselves. Wry faces of the humbugs:—"That this meeting is fully adrift upon the world, and makes them the town into districts, appoint collectors, and to take to a high degree with similar sentiments to ourselves. Wry faces of the humbugs:—"That this meeting is fully adrift upon the world, and makes them the town into districts, appoint collectors, and to take to a high degree with similar sentiments to ourselves. Wry faces of the humbugs:—"That this meeting is fully adrift upon the world, and makes them the town into districts, appoint collectors, and to take to a high degree with similar sentiments to ourselves. Wry faces of the humbugs:—"That this meeting is fully adrift upon the world, and makes them the town into districts, appoint collectors, and to take to a high degree with similar sentiments to ourselves. Wry faces of the humbugs:—"That this meeting is fully adrift upon the world, and makes them the town into districts, appoint collectors, and to take to a high degree with similar sentiments to ourselves." all necessary means of extending and consolidating the The perils, difficulties, and persecutions to which all alive to the wicked and mischievous effects of the Corn organization; that they shall have the power of elect- great political movements expose the most zealous of Laws, and also monopolies of every kind; we, therefore. country as Ireland, is full of the most disastrous and ing a directing body from their members, who shall be their promoters, are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the most disastrous and ing a directing body from their members, who shall be their promoters, are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the most disastrous and ing a directing body from their members, who shall be their promoters, are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the most disastrous and ing a directing body from their members, who shall be their promoters, are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the most disastrous and ing a directing body from their members, who shall be their promoters, are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the most disastrous and ing a directing body from their members, who shall be their promoters, are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the most disastrous and ing a directing body from their members, who shall be their promoters are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the most disastrous and the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the most disastrous and the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever to be regarded concurrence of the members are such as ever t sanguinary effects. And, alas! the avarice of the Irish authorised to convene the council as often as they shall rent in struggle against constituted powers; but when the parent of all monopoly—class legislation; and as these efforts originate in the desire to establish real and the only honest and effectual way of attaining this desubstantial justice, and contemplate the sublime object sirable edject, we pledge ourselves to agitate for the of exalting degraded humanity, we cannot but regard document called the People's Charter, being satisfied apathy at this period, with the fearful persecution now that all attempts to waste the people's time and money Mr. Jakes Saunders moved an amendment, "That threatening some of our most virtuous men, as most on anything short of this can' only call forth our pity the words 'directing committee' be substituted for disreputable to the character of the working classes. for their ignorance, or contempt and decision at their Did the present struggle merely comprehend the eleva- futile and wicked designs." Mr Mitchell seconded the tion of a class of society, as in the case of the Reform resolution in a very able manner, and sat down amidst Mr. SMITH LINDEN supported the original motion. Bill, and all the other measures proposed by the middle tremendous cheering. Mr. Carr again rose, and in a He could not see any reasonable objection that could be orders of the community, we should have found an plausible and deceitful speech, in which be attempted to adequate explanation in your silence; but, as this strug- gull the working men into a belief that the repealers Mr. John Williamson could not see any difference gle for the entire political freedom of the enslaved, is were honest in their intentions when they stated that Chartes higher; it takes its name from the cannot obtain employment in Sheffield. His present that this subject can be calmly and deliberately taken ment to all classes of the community, sat down by "Thirdly, The third measure necessary for justice to the local councils now existing. They were to do that quietude, under such unparalleled sufferings. Let us proposing the following amendment:—"That the re-Our cause has no father but the First Great aree in their power at the present time, and could any Ireland is, the legislative encouragement and protection which the cause of liberty. To adduce facts of your suffer- working classes." Mr. Gook seconded the amendment the Organization of Birmingham, a town containing a the cause of liberty. To adduce facts of your suffer- working classes." Mr. Cook seconded the amendment. o our native manuscrures.

"Fourthly—The fourth great measure essential for population of nearly 200,000. They had now only three ings would only be an insult to your intelligence as men, The Chairman put the amendment first, when very few justice to Ireland, is the extension of the franchise and localities, when they ought to have more than forty; and and as but weak in the force of description, compared hands were held up. He then put the motion, when a no doubt they would have if they had a good working to the daily and hourly miseries you are doomed to un- forest of hands were raised: Mr. Broadbrim refused to "THE FIFTH MEASURE ESSENTIAL TO THE PROS- committee, aye! that was the word—that was the real dergo, and feel more keenly than language can express. give his decision, stating that the Chartists had held up PERITY OF IRELAND IS—THE ABOLITION OF THE name they should call it, as it was exactly what was Be it then your duty to spurn such a condition. It is both hands instead of one. Mr. Mitchell then pro-PRESENT SYSTEM OF POOR LAWS, AND THE SUB- required—(hear, hear). The Anti-Corn-Law League unworthy the spirit of men to submit to such a posed that each party hold up both hands, when the