There is also another very perplexing feature in his novel case of "conspiracy," namely, that few of se sonspirators" were known to each other before they met to " conspire," and up to this moment they gre for the most part strangers after the conspiracy. Now I shall tell you why this is perplexing; because it compels me to address the "conspirators" ins publicly through the press. While sailing in things necessary for them to know which the operations in China. He aketched the history of the war, and gave his high testimony and approbapresentors should not knew. However, there tion to the merits of those engaged in those brilliant is one circumstance which I may state—None services. THEIR BAIL IS DISCHARGED BY THE SUBSEQUENT the Indian troops who had been along with the regular army in China. MOCEEDINGS IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH; and they are is important that all should know this; for the expense of coming to and stopping at Lancaster would be great, whereas, if convicted, they will be travelled there at the country's expense. The best counsel legal ingenuity can do will be done. There is one of the Nottingham Election Petition were unobjecexception, and only one, that I know of, to this; that | tionable. inits to the Queen's Bench. His case is singular. Act. Ithink his expences should be paid to Lancaster; Mr. G. W. Wood appeared at the bar with

to the Conference of the 17th of August. On Manday next Mr. Roberts will be at Lancasricits with the several defendants, who desire to Poor Law. is be at Lancaster.

the ascendent over Free Trade!!

which believe me, is in contemplation, and would if Mr. Acland, Mr. Colquboun, and Mr. Wyse. dled upon the Chartist Trials.

He is incontated with the dust.

#### I am, my friends, Your faithful friend.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR. P. S. In reply to several persons writing me to I should have named it.

here inventably by the poor, or to desire to act markets of Chine; the sconsiderable exchange of product in process of time a considerable exchange of time and time a considerable exchange of time a considerable exchan and Bridge proper on the city from Gorbais motion. hit of these who are wishing for outdoor labour; Sir G. STAUNTON desired to add to the enumeration build word about those who may not be able for of the advantages likely to accure from those successes, taken who may not be able for of the advantages likely to accure from those successes, taken who may not be able for of the advantages likely to accure from those successes, taken who may not be able for of the advantages likely to accure from those successes, taken who may not be able for of the advantages likely to accure from those successes, taken and the successes and the successes are the successes and the successes are the successes and the successes are the successes are the successes and the successes are the succe building with those who may not be able for of the advantages likely to the Christianity into China building not yet females and widows with the probable introduction of the merits of Sir its post and memployed, but the authorities have not required this; but the committee, determined not be done by any side wind, on Tuesday night was to be done for those what was to be done for those and pairs what was to be done for those had before paid his tribute of applause. He wished it had before paid his tribute of applause. He wished it had been consistent with usuage to introduce the name bettering society: Since the year 1837, there has been had been consistent with usuage to introduce the name bettering society: Since the year 1837, there has been manifestly a most disastrons turn in trade and manuscript and the mention of services merely diplomatic in factures here, not the consequence of a sudden shock and the mention of services merely diplomatic in from violent and temporary derangement, traceable to appear to the pablic meaning in the City Hall, on the mention of services merely diplomatic in from violent and temporary derangement, traceable to appear to the consequence of a while, as on the mention of services merely diplomatic in from violent and temporary derangement, traceable to appear to the consequence of a while, as on the mention of services merely diplomatic in from violent and temporary derangement, traceable to appear to the consequence of a while, as on the mention of services merely diplomatic in from violent and temporary derangement, traceable to appear to the consequence of a while, as on the mention of services merely diplomatic in from violent and temporary derangement, traceable to appear to the consequence of a while, as on the consequence of a while, as on the mention of services merely diplomatic in the consequence of a while, as on the c

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GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. VI. NO. 275.

Amperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Tuesday, February 14. The Dake of WELLINGTON moved the vote of thanks common boat there might be many to the officers and men employed in the military details.

of the "CONSPIRATORS" NEED APPRAIS IN LANCASTER | Lord AUCKLAND concerned in all that the Duke of

The Marquess of Lansdewne, Lord Brougham, the porrequired to be present. Judgment will be passed Earl of Haddington, and the Earl of Aberdeen spoke to their absence as though they were present. Now, it House adjourned.

> HOUSE OF COMMONS,-TUESDAY, FEB. 14. Mr. G. A. Hamilton took the oaths and his seat. The SPEAKER announced that the Clerk of the

Bainstow: he must appear in person and for this Lord ASHLEY presented petitions from Durnam. Bairstow: Its index appear as possessed and held to bail Glasgow, Sunderland, Darlington, Carlisle, Newcasmbsequently to the forms required for removing any abatement of the provisions of the Colliery

wherest all the funds in hand would not pay the special report of the Committee en Petitions, and he expenses of all. Some may wish to defend themexpenses of all. Some may wish to defend themon on the 9th inst. (as we understood), complaining of the plants, and in all such cases I hold the just course to conduct of Lord Abinger at the late special commission, be that the expense of such delegates to Lancaster, and the committee recommended in the report, which should be raid by the constituencies who elected them he then held in his hand, that the said petition be printed for the use of Members only.

Ordered to be printed accordingly. Sir A. BROOKE presented a petition from Fermanagh, br, mily Thesday will be in a position; to commuter, mily Thesday will be in a position; to commuter, mily Thesday will be in a position; to commuter, mily Thesday will be in a position; to commuter, mily Thesday will be in a position; to commuter, mily Thesday will be in a position; to commuter, mily Thesday will be in a position; to commuter, mily the same of th

defind themselves. Let all letters for him be Mr. T. Duncombe presented a petition from a society of working men, at Bermondsey, stating that they had meted to the care of Mr. A. He wood, ov, Oldham seen, with great disgust, the wars that had been carried, Manchester, and let the writer take ried on in China and Affghanistan. They had read also, with simess with him to the Post Office with great disgust, the accounts that had appeared of the posts it, and show that it is the merciless treatment of the population during the inferences drawn by Lord Howick, from the working men in the town, who stated the sufferings Mr. Benestord Hope, who spoke amid much noise, with a penny stamp, and let the witness retreat of the troops from Affghanistan, and they prayed depression of Sunderland, attributing its condition which they had new to undergo, which showed the from Members leaving the House, said that the chief read and confirmed. The Secretary reported the the House to institute an investigation into the whole that make a note of the day and hour at which it history of those wars.

be necessary for those wishing to appear personally deepest sympathy with the sufferings of the working craft, once the staples of Sunderland. He attested pauperism, increasing crime, with decreasing employ- excessive luxury, which had called together wast masses man that England ever saw. Of course, you if they proved to be well-founded then the petitioners was deeply to be lamented that the new law had been however, was to pay their rent, their rates (for in Shef-

would be had recourse to, to direct attention from | On the motion of Mr. WALLACE, the following genpassing events. That I was right is now fully themen were appointed as a committee to inquire into the proved; however all attempts to step the agitation for causes of the distress in Paialey:—Mr. Wallace, Lord tures to an over-production. An intelligent friend of was it consistent with this desire, that a motion like the ling of Sir Robert Peel, in his reply respecting the last, a subscription was entered into for the General the Charter will fail, as I trust will all attempts of H. Inglis, Mr. Young, Mr. P. M. Stewart, Mr. Hastie, formed to Jupiter, Venus, and Saturn, and that the inview, should be met and got rid of upon a miserable did not wish to distort it. He had declared that he open till next week, when all friends are requested to the League to force the people into another outbreak, Mr. Pringle, Mr. Smollett, Mr. Horsman, Mr. Duncan, you were foolish enough to be led by them, be sad- Mr. WARD gave notice, that on the 28th instant, he

Now, how often have I warned you, and how so what are their nature and extent-(cheers). offen have you regretted not having taken my Lord STANLEY moved a vote of thanks to the officers preceding the last year. Another, and still subsisting Let not the following be lost upon you, and men employed in the naval and military operations A free-trader, observed to a friend of his at in China. He would mix no disputable topics with this vast consequent diminution in our commerce with the Action, that the Chartists were cowards to be an bullied: and library proposed another delegation to North Land china might be properly dated from about February, field with the delegation to North Land library and library the companies that the companies the properly dated from about February, field with the delegations of Sir R. Peel. It was in the companies the properly dated from about February and like the companies the properly dated from about February. market only; but they now found that this market was porters were anxious to conceal.

by advice. Look upon every man who would en- small and partial scale. In that month it had been either by insinuation or by direct attack; the gentle-En savice. Look upon every man who would enjudged expedient to advance our naval force into the men of England would rally round him, and support
interior waters of China, under the very walls of Canhim by their voices and their votes. B IMPLOYED TO INJURE US! We have had enough ton. The fortifications there were of great strength: of the "spirited conduct" of those " moral-force." but, almost impregnable as they seemed, they were forced by a comparatively insignificant squadron, which in little more than one hour, through a navigation i cannot conclude without expressing my regret unknown and difficult, and in many parts unattempted

that I had appointed to meet Mr. Roberts, at Man- | before, and without the aid even of a native pilot, took therier, on Tuesday, before I saw the advertisement up its position and retained it. A second attack on therefore, though thus differing from those with whom their time, three are partially employed, four are upon announcing the free trade meeting, in the Riding Canton was afterwards rendered necessary by the mis-School, in Marylebone, for Tuesday next. But if behaviour of the Chinese; and whereas the former had been chiefly a naval operation, this was principally, ever the men of London, generally, and Marylebone though by no means exclusively, a military one. By and St. Pancras in particular, were called upon a force hardly amounting to 3,600 men in all, a line to perform a solemn duty, it is on Tuesday next! of hills was occupied, and the forts captured, in the If ever there was an opportunity for reading faction a lesson, that opportunity will present itself

Lord Stanley mentioned with especial honour the on Thesday. They cannot talk of dictatorship, conduct of a company of Sepoys, who, cut off from or of being led astray. Will they do their work all assistance had, in circumstances of great difficulty, like men upon that day? will they meet in their kept at bay a force of many thousand Chinese. He straightful themselves then described the subsequent expedition to Amoy, Everal localities on Sunday, and marshal themselves, and enlogised the skill with which the Captains laid and go and more an honest working man of Mary- their ships in line within the harbour, and the gallebone, to the chair, and meet the Free traders with lantry of the escalade by which the troops possessed sound argument, and test the two questions? Of all themselves of the town. Not less gallantry and ability give his adherents the benefit of his practice. He would things get your chairman? and do not be whedled! had been exhibited in the capture of Chinghai and beg to call the attention of the Government to the facts of the property of the troops, as they regarded the town of Sheffield. He did not Have no hooting, no shouting, but fair arguments. Ningpo. The good order and discipline of the stoops, as they regarded want to exaggerate or over-state the case—he believed naval and military, British and Indian, had merited want to exaggerate or over-state the case—he believed This will show Peel that there is no use in remov- the highest praise, and had left among the native popuing us from his path; that others will spring up lation a deep sense of respect for the British name. great harm to a good one. The facts which he should Rendered more hostile by our treatment. Surely

He then proceeded to give a narrative of the experiment of the Right Hon. Baronet and the Right Hon.

We have a right to expect this at your hands. For the months the brave-workies of Manchester have the defenders, that a large body of the Tartars, stand on the poor pittance of commercial reform hitherto the defenders, that a large body of the Tartars, stand on the poor pittance of commercial reform hitherto been threshing them in their strong hold; ignorant of the mercy which follows British victory, given to the country. When he had first known Shefand shall they dare to boast of a triumph set fire to a pile, on which they had heaped their field, in the year 1836, there was not, he believed, a Tresday! and let it not be said that the Learne dot in the flames. He enlarged upon the difficulties and ment; there were 300 houses building, and comfort and Tresday! and let it not be said that the League dust important consequences of this achievement, which had respectability were generally diffused; the payments to has ges into your eyes. All England will be looking placed in our power Nankin, the second city of China, the casual poor, which must arise in all parishes of a out for the result. Let it be such as you can boast, and forced the Emperor to a final pacification. Vic- population of 100,000, amounted to £13 15s. weekly, of Reselect that it was in Marylebone we sowed tories there had been which had involved more blood- and no more; and he asked whether there was then in the first their of Chartism; and surely it has not decentry. It had been usual to vote separate thanks to means? He would now pass over three or four years. Exercised. Again, then, I say, meet at your several the naval and the military forces; but here both had Undonbtedly the financial embarrassments of America, bealings of Sunday and Monday evenings. Read been so generally and so zealously combined in their to which allusion had been made, had had a good deal If the course of the League; propose your Chair- services to their country, that he thought it best to to do with the distresses which arose in the course of Ean and your principles. For if you don't beat the League, they'll beat you. If you find any of your this vote, he would gladly have included, but the was worse; and just at the very moment when the this proposing a contract of the proposing a contract o friends proposing a trimming policy, suspect him! practice had been to mention by name those individuals price of bread, now increased to nearly double what it enly who held a certain rank of command. On the had been three years before, the demand for labour consequences of these events he would not enlarge; he was reduced, and the rate of wages became, consequently, would only caution the mercantile world against a too proportionately low. In January, 1842, wheat was staguine expectation of immediate results to merce from the opening of markets in China. Lord PALMERSTON, in seconding a motion upon a

Lord Palmerston, in seconding a motion upon a casual poor, in the month of Palmerston, in seconding a motion upon a casual poor, in the month of Palmerston, in seconding a motion upon a casual poor, in the month of Palmerston, in seconding a motion upon a casual poor, in the month of Palmerston, in seconding a motion upon a casual poor, in the month of the connected, faction.

The change was not yet over, there were increased in the demand faction.

The change which had been his lot to be connected, which it had been his lot to be connected, which had been his lot to be connected. My, that I mentioned the sudden appointment of would introduce no topic that could cast even a shade the sudden appointment of would introduce no topic that could cast even a shade to the casual poor New World. The Reitish Government had failed in in the 25th of this month for our trials as a reason why least, and of the British, and did juste to the personal valeur which had ever been made at one time in the lecturer gave the unions which had ever been made at one time in the lecturer gave the unions which had ever been made at one time in the lecturer gave the unions satisfaction, from the manshower to the invitation from Dock-head otherwise.

I ment that as an late the payments were in the casual poor to be described by the new tariff were unquestionably the Sunday last, "On the present state of society." The amounted to £333; and at the same time payments were in the casual poor the new tariff were unquestionably the Sunday last, "On the present state of society." The amounted to £333; and at the same time payments were their endeavour to establish commercial treaties in greatest which had ever been made at one time in the lecturer gave the under the control of the commercial legislation of this country; and though nor in which he handled the subject. At the conclusions which were payments were the casual poor time to the casual poor to the payments were the casual poor to the payments were the casual poor to the casual poor to the payments were the casual poor to the payments when the late and the payments were the casual poor to the payments were the casual poor to the casual poor to the payments were the paym I should have named in the last a same of the arts of war. He gave especial escotion of the sugar had not been included, on the distinct principles and lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the immensa burthers which must otherwise being relieved of fiscal regulations, nor from any indisposition of the sugar had not been included, on the distinct principles which must otherwise have fallen and their activities of the world. Sugar had not been included, on the distinct principles which must otherwise have fallen and their activities of the world. Sugar had not been included, on the distinct principles which must otherwise have fallen and their activities of the world. Sugar had not been included, on the distinct principles which must otherwise have fallen and their activities and rance of the arts of war. He gave especial count to the immense burthens which must otherwise have fallen course of the immense burthens which must otherwise have fallen ple of maintaining our faith, in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the ple of maintaining our faith, in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the ple of maintaining our faith, in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the ple of maintaining our faith, in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the ple of maintaining our faith, in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the ple of maintaining our faith, in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the ple of maintaining our faith, in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the ple of maintaining our faith, in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the face of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the six of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the six of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the six of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the six of the world, lecture on Sunday, the 26th instant, at six o'clock in the six of the world, lectur GLASGOW.—The anthorities have, at last they mean to every mean to the part they mean to every mean t EN is they mean to extend the means of relief is agreed in de It to be proved: Whether from a desire to act markets of Chine; but expressed his persuasion that to be at this time 3,000 adult men and 1,500 women

htter; they have done what never was done before;

Epuried Clasgow proper on the city from Gorbals of several of the officers mentioned in the notice of

work; nor yet females and widows with the probable introduction to the merits of Sir 20 mittee of the unemployed have He wished to see justice done to the merits of Sir 20 mittee of the unemployed have got in the committee of the unemployed have He wished to see justice d one to the ments, £503. Ecclesall poor: In incuse, 374; outthe poor many part labour, a statistical report of Henry Pottinger, who was not named among these
navments, £132.

sharing under the castigations administered both Renerals Lord Saulton, G. Burrell, Sir R. Bartley, and at the City Council.

The vote their parker, Sir Gordon Bremer, and crisis of calamity so general, and apparently so hope-be done presently. A treaty with France would less, as that which has come upon us. The labouring classes have been going down into abject destitution."

The vote their parker, Sir Gordon Bremer, and crisis of calamity so general, and apparently so hope-be done presently. A treaty with France would less, as that which has come upon us. The labouring classes have been going down into abject destitution."

The vote their parker, Sir Gordon Bremer, and crisis of calamity so general, and apparently so hope-be done presently. A treaty with France would less, as that which has come upon us. The labouring classes have been going down into abject destitution."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1843.

probibiting interments within the limits of towns. He name and reputation were known to the House.—(Hear, would do much more for our country than reproposed to exempt certain suburban cemeteries from hear.) In November a sum of £250 was granted by the pealing Corn Laws and examining witnesses in

against probable opposition from private interests. Sir J. GRAHAM approved the principle of the Bill, Wellington had uttered. He also praised the conduct of but had great doubts about details. Hoping, however, but had great doubts about details. Hoping, however, December wheat was 47s; the weekly payments own time,—and the Reform Bill had then come in and on this interesting subject: the price of admission was two per were £412 in amount; checked their progress. As to the existing Corn Law, was two pence to the body of the hall, and threethe Government, perhaps in this very Session, to bring a sum being thus paid, in one week only, he did not pledge himself to assist for ever in maintain-forward a measure of its own, he must decline to un£212 short of the whole amount paid in one year in ing it unaltered; he had not yet had sufficient experipol required to be present. Judgment will be passed Barl of Haddington, and the Earl of Aberdeen spoke to dertake for its co-operation in the present Bill. As to 1836. Now, had things improved in the last year? ence of it to the motion; the latter Noble Lord enlogised Sir Henry drainage in general, he intended to recommend the place was crowded to exponent the motion; the latter Noble Lord enlogised Sir Henry drainage in general, he intended to recommend the place was crowded to exponent the motion; the latter Noble Lord enlogised Sir Henry drainage in general, he intended to recommend the place was crowded to exponent the motion; the latter Noble Lord enlogised Sir Henry drainage in general, he intended to recommend the place was called to the chair, and bright

Some objections were made by Mr. HAWES and Mr. ESCOTT, but Mr. MACHINNON, with the utmost disposition to attend to any remedy proposed by the Govern-The SPEAKER announced that the Clerk of the ment, declared his intention to proceed with his own that can be procured has been retained; and all that Recognizances had reported that the sureties in the case Bill for the present. Sir W. CLAY, Dr. BOWRING, and Mr. M. PHILIPS endeavoured to dissuade him, but he persevered, and leave was given to introduce the

DISTRESS OF THE COUNTRY,-ADJOURNED

Mr. EWART commenced the adjourned debate. He laid before the House a series of details, from which he inferred the evils of the restrictive system. He afterwards cited a variety of returns, for the purpose of showing the increased competition which our increased manufactures have now to sustain from those of the continent, and the consequent necessity of some measures which may enable our own manufacturers to produce at a cheaper rate, by a reduction in the duties on raw materials-namely, the duties of Customs and Excise—and by a diminution in the price of food. He pressed, therefore, for the repeal of the Corn Laws: and £26,000, 1841 £35,000, 1842 £52,000; and if we He saw no reason to be content with the existing Corn expressed his hope that Sir R. Peel would not long be

able to resist that repeal.

Mr. LIDDELL apprehended that this motion was neihabitants were in want of every necessary of life, the One of the leading causes was the series of bad harvests one, was the derangement of American credit; and the

Lord WORSLEY denied the alleged confidence of the a-week. A re-action was found to take place with agriculturists in the Minister, and affirmed the existregard to land. An informant wrote to himtence of considerable distress in his own county. But, if the House should go into committee on this distress. would any remedy be found there? He feared the districts, well educated, and who give premiums with result would be only a Corn Law debate; and he should them. Of fifteen young men, who have just served

Mr. Gally Knight combated the opinion expressed by the mover, that the distress was unconnected with over-production. The reason why the agriculturists had desired last year, and desired still, to prevent further alteration in the Corn Law, was not the selfish fear of diminution in rents, but the belief that general injury,—certainly and immediately the ruin of a large portion of those classes which are employed by the land,-would be the consequence of withdrawing pro-

Mr. WARD called on Government to relieve distress by liberal measures. He did not regard this as a party question. It would not do for the Minister to let his opponents have only the benefit of his principles, and beg to call the attention of the Government to the facts that exaggeration never helped a bad case, and did state, if the Right Hon. Baronet and the Right Hon. voluntary subscription; the weekly payments to the pute, for he was as good a Conservative as any of them " SEPTEMBER.

"6th Average price of wheat 52s. 4d .- 7th Sheffield poor: In the house, 585; cases | poor, week's pay-

held in Mr. Hillar's Arena on Tuesday—it was resolved to call a pablic meeting in the City Hall, on
the public. We trust the people of Giasgow and
by their presence that they feel for the wrongs of
their presence that they feel for the wrongs of
the probability better against a few disinterested inthe public will not suit their purpose, some of them are
the probability will not suit their purpose, some of them are
the formation of services merely diplomatic in
factures here, not the consequence of a sudden shock
was happy, however, to
form violent and temporary derangement, traceable to
former occasions, for which, if slowly, yet surely.
Sir H. Pottinger's high services, had offered to him
the heir batteries against a few disinterested inthe vote then passed, including by name Sir Hugh
the Company the castigations administered both
the castigations administered both

and been consistent with usuage to introc. An official in the consequence of a sudden shock
was happy, however, to
former occasions, for which, if slowly, yet surely.
Sir H. Pottinger's high services, had offered to him
the distribution of services merely diplomatic in
from violent and temporary derangement, traceable to
former occasions, for which, if slowly, yet surely.

Sir H. Pottinger's high services, had offered to him
the hugh the mention of services merely diplomatic in
from violent and temporary derangement, traceable to
former occasions, for which, if slowly, yet aurely.

Whatever official employment in China he might be
whatever official employment in China he might be
fatal and insidious symptoms of consumption in the
fatal and in classes have been going down into abject destitution." | create a trade whose exchange would, "presently," | LACE, the debate was adjourned.

Mr. MACKINNON moved for leave to introduce a Bill | These were the reports of Mr. Montgomery, whose amount to £12,000,000 sterling per annum. That the operation of the Bill. The principle of his London Manufacturers' Relief Committee, and some a Committee of the whole House. Before measure must sooner or later be carried, though he little relief was afforded by the fall in price of such a Committee could have got half through felt that there was a good deal of difficulty in the wheat, which now reached an average price of 46s.; its work the evil would be past. The great barrier to but there were on the 19th of the month in the Sheffield | the pregress of those principles of free trade now so Mr. Humb seconded the motion. The measure was poor-house 615 inmates, besides 1,083 casual poor; the loudly asserted by the advocates of this committee had yearly important to the health of the poor, and would payments to the casual poor amounted to £420, and been their own Reform Bill. Those principles had been faction. require the best assistance of the Government to uphold the trades' unions stated that their funds altogether originated by Mr. Pitt in 1787, had been opposed by applied to the relief of the unemployed poor amounted Mr. Fox and the Whigs, had been advanced by Mr. O'Connor delivered a lecture on Tuesday evening, to £29,356 during the last four years and a half. In Wallace, Mr. Huskisson, and Lord Ripon, down to our the Hall of Science, late Rotunda, Blackfriars-road,

appointment of a commission of men of science, for 27th January, a report was read, which stated "The derance of the landed interest which Lord John Russell the purpose of fully considering and advising upon period comprised in the report which the directors have himself had justified. He did not believe that the other nor on entering the room was received with the most now to lay before you has been one, as you all know, of great interest, that of our commerce, was in a hopeless enthusiastic applause, which was revived at in: continued commercial embarrassment and depression, state; but, at all events, he would not consent to a vals throughout the lecture. At the conclusion, Mr. Parker moved a vote of thanks to Mr. O'Connor for furnished with a report containing the following pas- not forget the saying of that Doge of Venice who, when his able services, and also returned him thanks on sage: —" In presenting the seventh annual report of the he looked on the commerce of the world then anchored behalf of the widow George. Mr. Dron second d affairs of the bank, the directors have again to deplore in the lagunis beneath his windows, exclaimed, "This the motion, which was carried amid great applance the continuance of commercial depression and embar- Venice, without terra firma, is but an eagle with one Mr. O'Connor briefly replied. Messrs. Snow, Brewer, rassment in every branch of trade;" and this was wing!" signed by six directors, all of whom were good ConserMr. Ross would rejoice if Mr. D'Israeli's favourable and a handsome collection was made at the door. vatives. So much for the middle classes; and now anticipations of British commerce should be realized, with regard to house property in Sheffield, and the but feared that the House would not arrive at such a building mania in that town. In 1837 there were 300 result by pursuing the policy recommended on the houses building; in the present year there were 3,400 Ministerial sids. Mr. D'Israeli had talked of the Rehouses untenanted—(hear, hear). And a gentleman in form Bill as the great check to the principles of free whom he had the greatest confidence, and who was trade; but he had not pointed out what members the

town are worse and worse, and no appearance of im- scarce knew its own .provement. The distress is intense, and increasing. The sums raised for the relief of the poor are, 1840 confidence in the Government. He controverted the beyond these returns, he had received letters from the duty, till the whole should be extinguished.

classes, and complained of the charges delivered by the successful working of the new duty on coal ment, decreasing capital, decreasing hope, and, above of human beings in the manufacturing districts under Lord Abinger at the proceedings under the special com- The noble lord contended that the prevalent distress all, decreasing religion and morality; and the indus- circumstances which made them little better than ma-I trust that every man in England will mission held in Lancashire and Cheshire, and stating could not be attributed to the New Poor Law. Now, trious classes see not merely their domestic comforts and chines. The Honourable G attendance was understood to mission held in Lanczshire and Cheshire, and stating the speeches of Lords Brougham and that his concuct on that occasion was considered to from the information which he (Mr. Liddell) had respectability annihilated, but their power to purchase the commonest article of food or clothing destroyed."

The debate was then adjourned on the motion of Dr. Weyness of 1,000 families were still supported by their prayed that the House might institute an immediate very great degree to the distress of the country, by the respectability annihilated, but their power to purchase say that he would vote against the motion of Dr. Upwards of 1,000 families were still supported by their prayed that the House might institute an immediate very great degree to the distress of the country, by trades in lieu of receiving parochial relief, and the House adjourned at a quarter-past trades in lieu of receiving parochial relief, and the House adjourned at a quarter-past trades in lieu of receiving parochial relief, and the House adjourned at a quarter-past trades in lieu of receiving parochial relief, and the House adjourned at a quarter-past trades in lieu of received, it would appear that the Commonest article of food or clothing destroyed."

We pour Law Bill, he would now be the greatest in lieu of receiving parochial relief, and the House adjourned at a quarter-past trades in lieu of receiving parochial relief, and the House adjourned at a quarter-past trades in lieu of receiving parochial relief, and the House adjourned at a quarter-past trades in lieu of receiving parochial relief, and the House adjourned on the motion of Dr. Bowring, and the House adjourned at a quarter-past trades in lieu of received, it would appear that the Commonest article of food or clothing destroyed."

We pour Law Bill, he would now be the greatest in lieu of received in the information which he (Mr. Liddell) had re-the information which he (Mr. Liddell) had re-the information which he (in the information which he (all in the information which he (all in the will have learned from all that has transpired prayed that the House do present an address to the carried into operation in the north of England. Where field every man not actually receiving parish relief was in parliament, that the prosecution is now a Crown recommending the removal of the Noble Lord.

The law was necessary to correct abuses, he (Mr. Liddell) rated), and to procure the necessaries of life; "and yet," that a recent despatch from Colonel Sheil confirmed had no objection to its being carried into operation; but, it was said by his informant, "this they prefer to parish the rumour of the deaths of Colonel Stoddart and government prosecution: persevered in for the instant, he would move for an account of the public in places where no fault could be found, it stood to relief, and to the wretchedness of wandering over the Captain Conolly in Bokhara. mere purpose of removing all opposition to free trade, money expended upon the Royal palaces and their ap. reason that the enforcement of a law involving such exthat the unopposed League may kick Peel into sub- purtenances, whether arising from Parliamentary grants, pensive establishments must be greatly increasing the bellies, in storms and cold, and what is even worse to was resumed by mission to their sud His PLEASURE. Mark that? the Crown lands, or any other source whatever. Also, rate and tend to impoverish the community. He the sensitive and once independent mind of a skilled Dr. Bowning, who called on Sir R. Peel to direct Ped can't yield until he is compelled! he can't be on the same day, he would move for a return of all mentioned this circumstance for the information of his mechanic who has lived in comfort and respectability for his attention to these things, which were a disgrace monies which had been received from the Crown lands. Right Hon. friend the First Lord of the Treasury, who, twenty or thirty years, the degradation which they ac- to a Christian nation. Other nations were adopting

Tariff that the Free-traders would not allow it to he would move for a return of the ordinary revenue of the country, agreed as to the nature of the remedy to be afforded, being associated with the interests and the civiliza-The inal ine\_riec-traders would not allow it to of the country, together with the expenses of its and as a remedy urged the enlargement of the market—but would they any longer avoid giving the people that tion of the human race, must ultimately triumph.

Streed; and I told you that if it failed, persecution collection. respectable orders of society; and the sons or relatives of their corn. agriculturists had found their way to that town, and Mr. WALLACE was satisfied that good would come had joined in its manufactures. They had deemed the of an inquiry into the general distress, the amount trade to be dependent upon the opnient and the home of which he believed that Ministers and their supunsafe. Of the silver-platers and saw-makers, who had been formerly in employment, not one-fifth could now

> "These two trades are generally supplied by the sons of respectable families from country the parish, and eight have returned to their parents or friends. Of fifty-one who have come of age in the last two years, only seven are partially employed—the effect of a repeal of the Corn Laws would be a cheap-ening either man the navish or their friends.
>
> HUDDERSFIELD.—On Sunday last two partially.—On Sunday last two partially employed—the effect of a repeal of the Corn Laws would be a cheap-ening either man the navish or their friends.
>
> HUDDERSFIELD.—On Sunday last two partially employed—the effect of a repeal of the Corn Laws would be a cheap-ening either man the navish or their friends. he usually acted, oppose both the metion and the the parish, and eight have returned to their parents There are ten other trades still supporting their own poor, 1,000 families, averaging four in each, subsistspecies of trade, had been disappointed, and were and which had led him to exclaim, "God bless driven back by the wants of their fellows to seek relief and support from their relations, or from their own with him that the proposal made was for an inquiry into the gravest subjects which could be brought before the House. They had told the people of England that Parliament was omnipotent—that there was nothing that it could not do, and that when difficulties arose it was the duty of Parliament to remove them. Did they now abjure these principles-(hear, hear)? Unhappily they had the power to do mischief as well as good. They had the power, as the people believed, of standing between them and the wages of their labour-(tear, hear;—they had the power to cripple the hopes and the industry of the people; and they now refused to any Corn Law, he would never have again trusted enquire into the consequences of their own acts-(hear'. It was represented that the mover would have done session and repealing it the next. better to make seme definite proposal. He then criticised the speech of Mr. Gladstone, whom he charged with having slipped into involuntary admissions with in the memory of the oldest man; and produced was said about the impracticable tariffs of other states, ment, and consequent demoralization, had produced for instance, that of America. But those tariffs were fearful effects. per cent.; but our present duty on American corn off in our commerce demanded the attention of amounted to about 90 per cent. on the cost of that article the Government and the Legislature; but the in that country. For his own part, if he were suffered to go into the committee, he would go into it, not with had been made to a late attempt at assassination, as in contradiction of one assertion, returns

> by the feeling of injustice, casual poor, in the month of February, amounted to whether our markets could be so extended as to afford things was not yet over, there were indications of and progress of governments, which gave great satispayments amounted to £492, and there were supposed treated by England, and especially by the late Miniscessity of of providing for our increasing poputo be at this time 3,000 adult men and 1,500 w men ter for Foreign Affairs. A treaty with France would do lation by extending the field for their employment; nnemployed. In September and October the following more for Sheffield than both the Americas; the demand and none were more interested in this than the reports were made, and they came from a gentleman for English cutlery in France would soon people the un- landed interest. But the utmost caution was rewhose authority Hen. Members opposite would not disof commerce might have been obtai ed with Brazil, wise agricultural might be superadded to manuand why had it not? The Sovereign of Brazil had facturing distress, and the greatest and most widefelt himself slighted, if not insulted, though perhaps spread misery result. He cited Colonel Torrens unintentionally, by the Foreign-office of England; and Mr. M'Culloch in support of his argument; our nation, alone of the European Powers, having and contended that no law that could be devised neglected to send a special mission to Rio on the could prevent speculation in corn, for that depended room, Stansfield-buildings, on Sunday last, and voted Brazilian Sovereign's coming of age. Again, in Spain, on the nature of the seasons. It was the duty of a three shillings to the defence fund. we had raised a general feeling against England by our statesman to apply principles to particular instances; constant interference with Spanish dissensions. Then and though not setting up the home against the foas to your Eastern markets. There, neither diplomacy reign market, nothing could be more disastrous to the nor special commissions would help you to commercial manufacturing interest than sudden changes in the treaties. But the population in the East would give domestic economy of this country. Mr. Labouchere you, in the Levant, in India, and in China, a vast had said that when the regular pilot did not underoutlet for your goods, provided you would put your take to carry the vessel of the state in a given direcmonetary system on a proper footing. Last, there tion, a chance passenger might undertake the duty. but none accepted it.
>
> Were the markets of the New World. The cause of But it was requisite, in the first instance, to disown tariff or Corn Law, but the character of those new

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or Five 3hillings per Ouerter.

possessed of many houses, had written to him in the Reform Bill had let in who had opposed themselves to following terms:—"I have not at this moment a single free trade principles. The only free trade which the tenant who is not in acrears with his rent-some two, Reform Bill had marred was the trade in venal boothers three half years, and I believe this to be the roughs. When the principles of free trade first began general condition of the town." Another leading mer- to shoot from the old Tory stock, the nation had been chant wrote, "I am sorry to say that the affairs of this much surprised to see them grow there; the stock itself

#### "Miraturque novas frondes, et non sua poma."

measure what this year will be, by what the months Law. It did indeed check, but it had not extinguished of November, December, and January last have speculation; and it deprived the labourer of his just been, 1843 will give £64,000: I fear it will give reward. He should wish a gradual abolition of the ther more nor less than a question of confidence or no more, not less. It is positively fearful." But law, by the remission of one shilling per annum in not so much to the general circumstances of the hopeless state in which all classes were, and which ex- subject of discussion was the everlasting Corn Laws, times, as to the rapid growth of the neighbouring hibited a state of misery and depression of the most while the distress of the people, which was real and The same Hon. Member presented a petition agreed to ports of the same Hon. Member presented a petition agreed to attracted a great portion of the coal trade and coal there was nothing but "increasing misery, increasing misery, increasing the distress was that system of over-population and the result of the people, which was real and beartrending character. One of these letters said that extensive, was kept in the back ground. The cause of the distress was that system of over-population and

## WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15.

scapelled so long as the question of the Charter holds strays, &c., which were given up to the general revenue he hoped, would give it a due consideration—(hear). tually feel." These were sensations, in which he thought a restrictive policy under the delusion that that of the country upon the settlement of the civil list at The noble lord argued that the real cause of the distress that every Member of that House, on whichever side he which was working our ruin was the cause of our I bild you upon the first announcement of the the accession of William IV.; also, on the same day, was to be found in the narrow and restrictive field sat, must deeply sympathise—thear, hear, bear, bear,

Mr. STUART WORTLEY thought if the Corn Laws | the cause, to an attentive audience. however, was so very great, that let the market be ex- ed that it was the anxious wish of Her Majesty's were repealed to-morrow, their removal would not tended ever so much, we could work up our manufac- Government that some remedy should be devised; but produce the effects attributed to them. The mean- meeting of Chartists at this place on Tuesday evening in view, should be met and got rid of upon a miserable did not wish to distort it. He had declared that he open till next week, when all friends are requested to ground of technicality, that the committee was not the considered the Corn Law of last session the best attend and give their mite. productive power of the country would soon glut best means of attaining the desired end—(hear, hear.) under all circumstances; and that he would not Mr. WARD gave notice, that on the 28th instant, he would move for a committee to inquire whether any the noble lord had not established his case, and who not long since had deemed themselves secure from billy to our commercial condition. The causes of ten shillings to the General Defence Fund. special burdens pressed upon the landed interest, and if he had neglected two or three important points all apprehension on this score, now found themselves the distress in that portion of the manufacturing deeply and seriously affected. Even the agriculturists community connected with America, were clearly found that they were not proof against its attacks. referable to the collapse of the extraordinary specu-How did the case stand? The trade and manifactures lations in the United States, and not to an assertion, of Sheffield were of a nature to attract many of the resting on mere assumption, that we did not take

ing time, in order to adjust the terms of a moderate seconded, was, after a few observations, all comfixed duty and to induce the advocates of total repeal | misserating the sufferings of their patriotic friends to support it. No remedy had yet been suggested under the iron hand of despotism, carried but an alteration of the Corn Laws, although the dif- unanimously. ficulty between the advocates of a fixed duty and of HUDDERSFIELD.—On Sunday last the District distress had also increased one-third? Mr. to benefit the entire community. Believing that Sir Robert Peel had done right in his free-trade measures, and his alteration of the Corn Law, he had supported, and would support him, and he believed so also. But the Anti-Corn Law League, instead of Robert Peel been so foolish as to bind himself to him: but he disapproved of enacting such a law one

Mr. Charles Wood affirmed that the distress was more general and more severe than had ever occurred

had been made to a late attempt at assassination, as connected with the Anti-Corn Law League. He concerned in the strongest condemnation of such attempts; increase in the amount of mortality in all of the cause." A vote of thanks was given to the but the responsibility of them must lie on those whose our great manufacturing and commercial towns. Chairman, and the meeting was adjourned to that policy produced the despair which led to them—that An unsound system of credit was amongst day for night, to be holden at Yew Green; chair to despair which was always generated among the people the causes of our present difficulties; and, under taken at one o'clock. the unhealthy influence of ficturious credit, there had been an extraordinary increase in mills and

your ill-fortune in America and Australia was not your possess the regular pilot of the rudder; and if the opposition sought a change in the Administration, societies, with their shifting and speculative habits. let them frankly avow their purpose, and try the He was persuaded, considering our solid resources, issue of the question. He concluded by a general that our present policy was to gain time; and, mean- defence of the measures of the Government, and while, to impose our burdens, not upon labour, but anticipated the rejection of the motion by a comupon property. The Noble Lord said something mast manding and decisive majority. manding and decisive majority.

After a few words of explanation from Mr. Wal
the conclusion of each lecture, several members were

Charlist Entelligence.

In Adill

On Jos. Hobson Printer & Publisher Market It Leed

LONDON, BERMONDSEY.—The Chartists of Cruoifix-lane locality, have been in the habit of meeting at the house of Mr. M'Crae, the Horns, Crucifixlane, for several months past, have always paid him for his room, independent of what has been consumed in beer, &c.; but this would not do for mine host of the Horns; he told them broadly they did not drink enough for him, so out they must go! Our friends in this place will, therefore, meet for the present, at the Black Eagle, Parish-street, every Monday evening. Business of the greatest importance will take place next Monday evening. Mr. Jeanes, hairdresser, Snowsfields, will be happy to receive subscriptions for the General Defence Fund. Now or never ought the victims to bad laws to be supported in the coming struggle.

THE CAMBERWELL LOCALITY met as usual at the Cock Inn. After the regular business. Mr. J. Sewell lectured to a very respectable audience. Three new members were enrolled.

Mr. Sherwood lectured at the Chartist Hall, 25,

THE LAND! THE LAND!! THE LAND!!!-Feargus pence to the gallery, the proceeds to be devoted to the widow of the veteran reformer, George. Short y opened the business of the meeting, and Mr. O'Con-Miss Walker, and others, addressed the meeting,

CLERKENWELL.-The Clerkenwell Chartists held a meeting at the Patriot Coffee House on Monday evening. Mr. Balls being called to the chair, read to the meeting a copy of a petition for enquiry into the urjust and partial conduct of Judge Abinger, which, after some discussion, was carried ununimously. The subject of the election of a new Executive, being the next business brought before the meeting, a discussion ensued, which ended by Mr. Sharp moving the following resolution. "That this meeting is of opinion, that the nominations for the next Executive should be postponed till the termina-tion of the forthcoming trials." Seconded by Mr. Weedon, and carried.

BIRMINGHAM .- COUNCIL MEETING .- The usual meeting of the council of the Birmingham Chartists was held at their room, in Aston-street, at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Mr. James Mavitty in the chair. The Secretary (Mr. G. White) read over the names of the council, after which the minutes of the previous meeting were state of the books, and collecting districts, and the various collectors handed in their books-the result was most satisfactory, the subscriptions being double the amount of the previous week, although the whole had not been received, and there is a good prospect of the progressive increase of the funds of the union, thus proving that the council has the confidence of the Chartist public. A long conversation took place on the manner in which the districts should be laid out. The map of Birmingham, purchased for the ultimately agreed to adopt the Ward system, as carried out by the Municipal corporation. Arrangements were then entered into for providing minute Sir Robert Prel, in reply to Dr. Bowring, said and other books, and getting up an address to the working men of Birmingham, after which the following resolution was unanimously agreed to-That a Conference of the Chartists of Birmingham be held at the Royal Oak Inn. Little Charles-street, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of laying the proceedings of the Council before the Chartist body." The other business of the meeting was then disposed of and a vote of thanks given to the chairman, when the council seperated. ASTON STREET MEETING .- A meeting was held in the Chartist Room, Aston-street, on Sunday evening

last. Mr. Joseph Reece in the chair. Messes. White and Mason delivered addresses on the state of SHIP INN. STEELHOUSE-LANE. - At the usual weekly

THE SHOEMAKERS at Peck-lane held their usual

REDDITCH.-Mr. E. P. Mead lectured here on Sunday evening last to a very attentive audience. GLASGOW -The directors of the Charter Association met in their Hall, College Open, on Friday vening, Mr. Ancott in the chair. After considerable discussion it was repolved that the directors meet in future on Monday instead of Friday, and their next meeting to take place on Monday evening next. Mr. Lang drew the attention of the meeting to the case of their friend who attended their last meeting, but Mr. Escorr admitted the distress, and that it ought | who was now away to England to take his trial along find work, and many of these only for a few days to be remedied, and denied that the majority of the with O'Connor and their other friends at Lancaster. House refused to inquire into its nature and extent. He (Mr. Lang), would move that the conduct of Mr. But Lord Howick's motion pointed to the Corn Laws, Ross in advancing this gentleman £1, be approved of, and was neither more norless than a scheme for obtain- and confirmed, as an act of the directors; this being

cently prices have been reduced one-third, the Kirkheaton, and Yew Green. Mr. John Kelso was called to the chair. After the usual routine of ing upon 1s. 3d. per week per head." Thus it was that Ferrand had attacked the free-trade measures of business had been disposed of, the following resoluthe agriculturists, who had sought to engage in this last session, for which he himself had voted, tions were carried:—"That in the opinion of the delegates now present, representing the Chartists of Sir Robert Peel for cheapening oatmeal!" The Huddersfield, the present plan of organization is promoters of the motion, no doubt, calculated superior to any other hitherto promulgated, inasmuch parishes—(hear, hear). He thought that, with these on the discontent of the agriculturists in order to as with one or two slight modifications it may be facts before them, Honourable Gentlemen would agree effect their object of damaging the Government: but made wholly efficient for its purpose, and possesses that agriculturist was a short sighted man who was the rare recommendation of being in conformity to discontented with measures which were calculated all the requirements of the law."—"That the delegates comprising this meeting recommend to the several members and councilmen of the several localities, the propriety of taking proper steps to encourage native talent, that may present itself in that the bulk of the agricultural interest would do the shape of local lecturers or expounding of Chartist principles, by giving such credentials of their being a safety-valve, was a boiler to excite the steam: fitness for such important post whenever satisfied that it irritated the passions of the people. Had Sir they possess the requisite qualifications, all due care being taken to prevent the encouragement amongst us of indiscreet zeal or improper sentiment."-" That the delegates now present recommend to their brother Chartists throughout the kingdom, to consider the propriety of deferring all nominations of persons to fulfil the important office of Executive committee-men for a week or two until the result of the government proserespect to the Corn Law, embarrassing to himself, and statements respecting the condition of Leeds and its cutions be known, as this course will enable the people by no means palatable to his leader, or his party. Much neighbourhood, where pankruptcy, loss of employ- to see who of their friends will be at liberty to serve them, should they be nominated and chosen." " I'hat as the Chartist trials are hurried on sooner produced by our own; America imposed duties of 34 Sir James Graham admitted that the great falling than was expected, and that as it is of the utmost consequence that the Defence Fund should be large enough to secure, as far as money means can secure, justice for the Government prosecuted Chartist advocates, and this meeting suggests to each locality vague views, but with a very definite one. Allusions country as one of permanent decay. Thus, the immediate necessity of attending to the collecting of subscriptions in aid of that fund, both from

HALIPAX.-Mr. Hanson, of Elland, delivered a Mr. D'Israell apprehended the real question to be, machinery. But though the influence of that state of lecture on Sunday evening last, on the origin, rise,

Bury -The Chartists of this town held their

weekly meeting in the Garden Street Lecture Room, tion took place on various topics connected with the Chartist agitation. The letter of Mr. Oastler from the Fleet Papers, and other interesting articles, were read from the Star. A committee was chosen to raise means towards defraying the expenses of a brother member, who was to appear at Lancaster. IDLE .- The Chartists of this place met in their

CLITHEROE.—Mr. Beesley lectured here on Wednesday, February 8th.

STOCKPORT.—On Sunday evening, Mr. Brown, of London, lectured to a numerous audience and gave general satisfaction.—On Monday evening, Mr. D. Ross, of Manchester, lectured on the principles of the Charter. At the close, he challenged discussion,

Duckenwield.—On Monday evening last, Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, lectured here, on the Corn Laws, to a large and respectable audience. SUNDERLAND.—Mr. P. M. Brophy, of Dublin, de-livered two lectures in the Golden Lion Long Room, on the nights of Tuesday, the 7th, and Thursday, the

enrolled.

#### THE NEW DISCOVERY.

BY WHICH the Trembling Hand may become Steady, the Weak Heart Strong, and Nervous D Steady, the Weak Heart Strong, and Nervous irritability (so often the precursor of insanity) may be arrested, is offered to the Public, who may rely on nervous vigour being the reward of a patient trial. By the use of this Medicine (which does not contain one particle of any opiate) refreshing sleep has been obtained by those who have not enjoyed that blessing for years, and the most obstinate indigestion Above thirty of the Nobility now use this wonder-

ful restorative. Prepared (for the Proprietor) and Sold by E PURSER, Chemist, Bridge Street, Blackfriars, in Boxes, at 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. each, containing directions for its use, and an address to the Patient, with testimonials attached. Sold also by all the Wholesale Houses, and respectable Medicine. Ven-

Boxes sent by Post on the receipt of the amount in Postage Stamps, or otherwise. Ask for Dr. GRANDISON'S Charity Pills.

From W. A. Goff, Esq, 11, Bloomsbury Square. —December, 21st, 1842. "Sir, I cannot refuse to state that your Pill has had an effect upon my Nerves, almost miraculous."

"Your obliged Servant,
"W. A. Goff.

"To Dr. GRANDISON." Agents for Leeds, Reinhardt and Son.

"FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS." THE following testimonials from respectable persons, in addition to many hundreds of DECI-DED CURES-particulars of which have been aiready published—established the character of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, as the Best Medicine in the World:-

TO THE PROPRIETORS OF PARR'S LIFE-PILLS.

Gentlemen.—This is to inform you, in detail, what OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS (or Pills of Health), have done for me.

First.—They have cured me of a Cough, of about three years duration, by which I could sleep very little; but the third night I took them I slept com-Secondly.—Of a Nervous Affection, with which I

have been troubled for many years. Thirdly.-Of Costiveness, from which I have suffered much for many years, having been, except at intervals, for three, four, five, six, seven, and eleven

days in torment, previous to going to the ground. Fourthly.-Of the Rheumatism, from which I have suffered much, for upwards of 40 years. Fifthly.—Of a Scarbutic humour, with which I have been tormented at least 44 years, having been lame with it, several times, for months together. This has been a very stubborn case. I do not know what I may have, but at present, I have not a sore spot, or a pain about me. I am now enabled to bless

being so much altered for the better. All these cures have been effected in me, by the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

And lastly.-I believe them to be, a safe preventative of the Bowel Complaint, for, neither I nor my wife have had it, since taking them; she having fre- Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, quently had it previous.

I am, Gentlemen, your humble Servant, R. W. RICHARDSON, Schoolmaster. Red Lion-street, Walsall, Staffordshire, January

WITNESS.-R. Richardson, his present wife, can ENGLAND,

Nets.-You are at liberty to make use of the above statement, in any way you please; I am ready to answer any question put to me relating thereto. Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., London

The following letter, just received by the Proprietors from the Rev. David Harrison, Independent Minister, Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further

and Stomach Complaints, &c., &c.:-Whitstable, Sept. 5, 1842.

" My DEAR FRIEND, "I received the box of PARR'S LIFE PILLS you so kindly sent me, for which I beg you to accept my best thanks. They could not have come more opportunely, as I was suffering considerably from indigestion at the time. I immediately commenced taking the pills, and found great benefit in a few to use it as you please.
"I am, my dear friend,

"Yours, very truly,
"DAVID HARRISON." From Mr. D. Cusions, Horncastle. Horncastle, Sept. 30, 1842.

"Gentlemen

"From the high recommendation: I am daily receiving, I have pleasure in informing you that PARR'S LIFE PILLS are effecting wonders in this neighbourhood. Last night Mr. Grunsell, machine-maker, came to my shop for a packet to send his brother, who is to sail in a few days from Liverpool to New Orleans. Mr. G. having derived more benefit from those Pills than any other medicine; hearth being one of the greatest blessings we enjoy, he is convinced that no present will be found equal to PARR'S PILLS. My last order of 50 dezen boxes have come to hand, being the third lot since the 12th of March, making 136 dozen, or 1 632 boxes, for my retail trade in six months.

Communicated by Mr. Bawden.

Gentlemen,-At the request of Mr. Thomas Barret, Farmer, of Menally, parish of St. Veep, Corn-wall, I send you the enclosed, and beg to state that you are quite at liberty to publish it, if you think proper to do so. Since I have been your agent, I have received numerous testimonials of the benefit PARR'S LIFE PILLS have conferred upon the I remain, Gentlemen, respectfully,

H. BAWDEN, Chemist and Druggist, Fowley, Cornwall.

I have not had a return of it since; I am determined competent persons from the office of Pomeroy and not to be without them, for I shall always have a Co, who will, free of any charge, procure landing box continually in the house, in readiness for any certificates for luggage, &c., and give such informacomplaint with which I may in future be afflicted. I remain, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant. THOMAS BARRET, Of Menally, Parish of St. Veep, Cornwall.

Yours, W. WHITE.

Agent for Circucester.

Many persons, after learning that so many won-derful cures have been effected by PARR'S LIFE PILLS have a great desire to procure the medicine which has done so much good. In doing this, however, cantion must be observed, as certain individuals without honesty, are offering a dangerous inform parties, intending to Emigrate, that they substitute, instead of the genuine medicine. The proprietors cannot, of course be accountable. The Vork Region, Philadelphia, Rallimore, and News proprietors cannot, of course, be accountable for any untoward results that may ensue, to those who have been thus imposed upon, but they can point out is paid to the comfort and accommodation of the passengers, who are provided by the ship with one In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words Pare's Lips Pills to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in white letters on a RED ground. Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London; and sold wholesale by their appointment, by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barclays and Sons, Farringdon-street, and Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Sold by Joshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds, and at 3, Market Walk, Huddersfield; and retail by at least one agent in every town in the United Kingdom, and by most respectable dealers in medicine. Price Is 12d., 2s. 9d., and family boxes 11s. each. Full directions

are given with each box.

WEST-RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE CHRISTMAS SES SIONS, FOR THE TRIAL OF FELONS, &c. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the CHRISTMAS GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, for the West-Riding of the County of York, will be holden by Adjournment, at Sheffield, on Thursday, the 23rd day of February instant, at half-past Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and by further Adjournment from thence will be holden at WAREPIRLD, on Monday, the 27th day of February instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forencon, for the TRIAL of FELONS and PERSONS INDICTED for MISDEMEANOURS, when all Jurors, Suitors, Persons who stand upon Recognizance, and others having business at the said Sessions, are required to attend the Court. Prosecutors and Witnesses in cases of Felony and

Misdemeanour from the Wapontakes of Strafford and Tickhill, Osgoldcross and Staincross, must attend the Sessions at Sheffield; and those from the Wapontakes of Staincliffe and Ewcross, Claro, the Ainsty, Agbrigg and Morley, Skyrack and Barkstonash, being the remainder of the West-Riding, must attend at the Sessions at Wake-

A Second Court will be appointed which will proceed with the Trial of Felons, as soon as a sufficient C. H. ELSLEY,

Clerk of the Peace. Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, 8th February, 1843.

FUNDS FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

TO NEWS AGENTS, SHOPREEPERS, AND ARSOCIATIONS IN GENERAL.

TICKERMAN'S REAL CHARTIST BLACK-V ING, by far the CHEAPEST AND BEST ever yet offered to the Public. The Wholesale Profits will be devoted to the General Defence Fund. The allowance to the Trade more liberal than any other Manufacturer can allow. Give your orders immediately, and by so doing you will raise a fund sufficient to defend your noble Leaders. Remember the " Ides of March" are coming ! All Orders and Communications to be addressed to Mr. EDWARD CLAYTON, News Agent, Huddersfield, who has been appointed Wholesale Agent. Give your Orders! Give your Orders!



C GRIMSHAW AND CO., 10, Goree Piezzas, Liverpool, Despatch fine FIRST CLASS observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, AMERICAN SHIPS, of large Tonnage, for NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS, every week; and occasionally to BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, and for QUEBEC and MON-TREAL, also first rate Rivish Vergel to NEW TREAL, also first rate Rivish Vergel to NEW TREAL, also first rate Rivish Vergel to NEW to the visual and Rheumatic Pills, and faithful, but also! for human nature, with afflicting faithful, but also! for human nature, with afflicting faithful, but also! for human nature, with afflicting observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, Prout of the season which his early youth bade him hope to attain. How many and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the and praise God for his mercies in bringing to light such a restorative health and soundness of body. I am not like the same person as I was a year ago, TREAL, also first rate British Vessels to NEW SOUTH WALES and VAN DIEMANS LAND.

> THE "OLD" LINE OF PACKET SHIPS, (BLACK BALL LINE,) SAIL FROM

LIVERPOOL FOR NEW YORK, NEW YORK. Cropper, Feb. 7, June 7, Oct. 7. CAMBRIDGE, Barstow, -19, -19, -19. S. AMERICA, Bailey, Mar. 7, July 7, Nov. 7. COLUMBUS, -19, -19, -19.

New Ship AMERICA, Waite, April 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7. EUROPE,

ALSO FOR NEW YORK, The splendid American Ship

GENERAL PARKHILL, Capt. Horr, to Sail 13th February.

The line of Packet Ship ASHBURTON, Capt. HUITLESTONE, to Sail 25 Feb.

Her regular day. (New Ship) The Cabins of these Ships are most elegantly fixted proof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion, Liver, up for Cabin Passengers, at 25 Guineas each, the Ship finding every thing except Wines and Liquors.
The Second Cabins, (or after steerages) will be found very comfortable for respectable passengers, who want to go out more economical, finding their own provisions, (except bread stuffs); and separate rcoms are fitted up for lamilies or parties desirous of being select and more retired. The Steerages are roomy and complete as can be

expected at a low rate of passage. Three quarts of water per day, and fuel for fire, days. I have taken them subsequently, with the with berths to sleep in, are provided by the ships; same happy effect, which induces me to believe that and, by a late Act of Parliament, the ships are they are an exceedingly beneficial remedy in indiges bound to furnish each passenger, in the second cabin tion. A friend of mine has found them of great or steerage, with one pound of bread, or bread ntility in an obstinate liver complaint. If my recoin- stuffs, per day, during the whole voyage. If demendation can be of any service, you are at liberty tained in Liverpool more than one day beyond the appointed time for sailing one shilling per day each

Persons about to emigrate may save themselves the expense and delay of waiting in Liverpool, by writing a letter, which will be immediately answered, the exact day of sailing and the amount of passage money told them; and by remitting or paying one pound each of the passage-money by a post-office order, or otherwise, berths will be secured, and it will not be necessary for them to be in Liverpool till the day before sailing. Apply to

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In Leeds to JOSH. LINSLEY. Accountant and General Agent,

"I am, Gentlemen,

"Respectfully yours,

"D. COUSINS."

"To the Proprietors of PARR'S LIFE PILLS."

"ERGON LIVERDOOL TO THE PILLS." STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.



HITZHUGH, WALKER, and Co., MERCHANTS. Goree Piazzas. Liverpool, having completed arrangements with Messrs. Pomeroy and Co., of the United taken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes States, proprietors of the Express Line from the debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts City of New York to the Western parts of America, a period to their dreadful sufferings. and Canada," are now prepared to offer new and important facilities to Emigrants proceeding to any Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe you to express part of America or Canada; which are the following: enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by

lst. Fizzbugh, Walker. and Co., are prepared to
taking PARR'S LIFE PILLS. I applied to your

contract to deliver Emigrants at any part as above,
all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or

for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure agent, Mr. Bawden, Chemist and Druggist. Fowley, either by Canal, Railroad, or other conveyance there, ignorance. for Parr's Life Pills, for a Swelling I had in my at fixed prices and low rates, guaranteeing that no for Parr's Life Pills, for a Swelling I had in my Groin, which extended to my ancle, and I could delay or detention shall occur in New York, or elseabout an ineh in thickness, descending in a line from the top to the bottom of my leg, and was quite black and painful to the touch. After three boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, it quite disappeared, and I box a not had a return of it since. I am determined of the competent persons from the office of Pomerov and I box a possible of the United States or Canada to each where, on the way. By this means the exact expence of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he of the United States or Canada to each of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he of the United States or Canada to each of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he of the United States or Canada to each of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he can be ascertained before leaving England.

2nd. On arrival at New York, parties engaging with Fitzhugh, Walker, and Co., will be met by PURIFYING DROPS,

> veyances and provisions, public works in progress, ledge of a bed-fellow. &c., as shall effectually guard emigrants from imposition, and secure them the readiest means to employment. 3rd. In all the towns and cities, in the interior of

tion as to lodging houses, modes, and prices of con-

what has taken them, one and all declare the won- engagements.) These Registries contain an account derful efficacy resulting from their use. In fact, it of Public Works in progress, Farms and Lands for is gratifying to me to say to the Proprietors of the Pills, my sale increases daily. Some days I sell 50 boxes.

Fitzhugh, Walker, and Co., are also prepared to receive for forwarding every week, through Pomerov and Co., to any and every part of the United States

and Canada, at fixed moderate rates, boxes, parcels

&c., which will be delivered with punctuality and care, and also to receive and take charge of in the United States, for delivery in any part of Great Britain, the like boxes, parcels &c. Referring to the above important arrangement Fitzhugh, Walker, and Co. take the opportunity to pound of bread and bread stuff per day, and a plentiful supply of the best water. The vessels sail punc-

tually on the day appointed, and to prevent deten-tion, Fitzhugh, Waiker, and Co., engage to pay Emigrants taking their passages by their packets One Shilling a-day, if kept after the day appointed. The following Ships are now on the berth. The SOUTHERNER, Captain Palmer, 800 tons, To Sail on the 5th February.

FOR BOSTON. The INEZ, Captain Long, 500 tons, To Sail on the 3rd of February. FOR NEW ORLEANS. The OSEOLA, Captain Childs, 700 tons, To Sail on the 5th of February. No. 12, Gerce Piazzas, will be immediately answered. Brook Chapel.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free on receipt Just Published, the 12th Edition, Price 4s., and TO MR. T. PROUT 229, STRAND, LONDON,

Frimley, near Bagshot, Surrey, February 14th, 1842. SIR,—Having suffered much from acute Rheuma-tism, I was induced to try your Blair's Pills, and beg to bear my humble testimony to their ef-

I am, Sir, your obliged, JOHN GILES.

The never-failing effects of Blair's Gout and Rheu-The never-taking elects of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, curing every description of Gout and Rheumatism, has secured to them a celebrity unequalled by and medicine of past or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours, where the patient has been driven nearly to madness be excruciating tortures, but restore to perfect health in an ciating tortures, but restore to perfect health in an incorporative black of the Authors, 60, Newman-street, London; and sold by Brittan IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the REPRO-large treet, Construction, and Proceedings and Secondary Symptoms of the REPRO-large treet, London; and sold by Brittan II, Paternoster-row; Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishops, and Proceedings and TRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the REPRO-large treet, London; and sold by Brittan II, Paternoster-row; Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishops, and Proceedings and TRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the REPRO-large treet, London; and sold by Brittan II, Paternoster-row; Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishops, and TRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the REPRO-large treet, London; and Street, London; and Proceedings and TRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the REPRO-large treet, London; and Proceedings and TRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the REPRO-large treet, London; and Proceedings and TRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, CONSUMPTION, and on the REPRO-large treet, London; and Proceedings and TRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, CON inconceivable short space of time.—See Testimonials of Licutenant Masters (of Hawley, near Bagshot), late of the Royal Newfoundland Veteran Companies, who was invalided home by a Garrison order; the Rev. Dr. Bloomberg; the Chevalier de la Garde; Mrs. Chambers. Maidstone:

4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Bookseller, 75, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 75, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham; T. Fryer, 16, Westgate-body; with Approved mode of Cure for both sexes; body; with Approved mode of the Felonies and Misdemeanours shall burgh; and by all Booksellers the United Visions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional burgh; and by all Booksellers the United Visions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional &c. &c., which demonstrate this preparation to be one of the greatest discoveries in Medicine.

either chronic or acute, lumbago, sciatica, pains in almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and number of Indictments shall have been brought into Court.

the head and face, and indeed for every rheumatic, treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous or gouty affection; in fact, such has been the rapidity, perfect ease, and comeplete safety of this medi-titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of cine, that it has astonished all who have taken it, a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, and there is not a city, town, or village in the king-dom, but contains many of the grateful evidences of the benign influence of this medicine. The efficacy of Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills is unparalleled for the foregoing diseases, and it must be consolatory there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, to the afflicted with Gout to be assured that it possesses the property of preventing the disease flying to is confided the care of young people, who ought to the stomach, brain, or other vital part.

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

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FRIEND: and in no shape can he be consulted with its progress—its results in both sexes, are given with and all the habitudes of old age :—such a one carries sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to encounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of fond parents are deceived by the outward physical appearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenua-DEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and tion of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the veneral affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both of symptoms indicative of consumption or general

hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work impotency, barrenness, &c. before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious 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 Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his the production of a mind long and practically conversant with the diseases of the most delicate division of the human organization."-The Magnet. "The security of happiness in the Marriage STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligations. This essay is most particularly addressed to all suffering under a despondency of the character cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to reno-Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted

vated health. from ten till two, and from five till eight in the evening, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street,

Oxford-street, London. Country Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits of living, and occupation in life of the party, The communication must be accompanied by the usual consultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application; and in all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be relied on.

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> 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 8 h day of March, 1842, Before the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-house. SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

WM. 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 ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which dethere, the deponent sought relief at the three following 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 medical officers of the establishment had told deponent that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM! The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. BRIGHT, chief physician of Guy's, they may cure themselves without even the know who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "I am utterly at a loss what to do for you! but here is half-a sovereign: go to Mr. HOL LOWAY, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment Circnester, Jan. 1, 1843.

Gentlemen,—The wonderful effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS have been felt by the poorer classes in the parish of Circnester. Scarcely a family but without parish of Circnester. Scarcely a family but without parish of Circnester. Scarcely a family but without states, of any importance, Pomeroy and to no nim the remainder of his existence, by afflict. The unpredictions of the maintence of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the design of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the design of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the design of the design of the confinement, or hindrance from ing. The Patient had had the design of the design of the confinement ing. The Patient had had the design of the design of the design of the confinement ing. The Patient had had the design of the de failed!!! When Dr. BRIGHT was shown by the Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the now in a state of perfect health. deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint, said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for I being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all A case of very long standing. She had experienced thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and all kinds of treatment, visited spas. &c., without without your arm. I can only compare this Cure to a restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristine relief; was cured with the Spinal Cintment in about Charm!!! Sworn at the Mansion-house of the City of London, this 8th day of March, 1842.

WM. BROOKE. Before me, JOHN PIRIE, MAYOR. In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles: the Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected

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Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, and 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!!!

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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 gentle stimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure of the Generative System, whether constitutional or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by or social view, we find the interests and welfare of mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentions individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain prac- life. The consequences arising from this dangerous practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, but branch to moral ones; leading the excited deviating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,into a gradual but total degradation of manhood—into Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders ada pernicious application of these inherent rights greater safety and scorecy than in "Lucas on Manly which nature wisely instituted for the preservation Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgence of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the the impression of the seeds of Syphilitic disease itself? the consequences of which travel out of the ordinary track of bodily ailment, covering the frame DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO HER MOST GRACIOUS with disgusting evidence of its ruthless nature, and MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, AND HER ROYAL HIGHhealth and moral courage. The work is written in impregnating the wholesome stream of life with a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often mortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of disunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic harmony; and striking at the very soul of human

The fearfully abused powers of the humane Gene- to the present time, from Documents in possession rative System require the most cautious preservation; of the Commissioners of Boards, &c. in all their forms and consequences; especially Stric-ture, Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate lity or disease, are the consequences of an alluring indiscretion demand, for the cure of those dreadful most certain to be successful. It is for these cases pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restoration: embellished with engravings. Including a comprehensive any instance where the public, and not the isolated derate indulgence of their passions, have ruined dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuis- and exclusive members of the profession, are the their constitutions, or in their way to the consumsance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to mation of that deplorable state, are affected with men indiscriminately, the world will form its own any of those previous symptoms that betray its opinion, and will demand that medical works for approach, as the various affections of the nervous popular study should be devoid of that mysterious system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, ob-Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on technicality in which the science of medicine has structions of certain evacuations, weakness, total

As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the Towns, and the Total Amount in each County. The hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath. Market Days, &c. or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful efficacy in all cases of syphilis, fits, head-ache, weakness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimness of Companies; and the Iron, Coal, Lead, Tin, Copper, sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, and Salt Mines, as correctly as possible. vapours, and melancholy; and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually removed by its use. And Mounted on Mahogany Rollers, French Polished, even where the disease of Sterility appears to have or done up in a Case made to resemble a Book taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the £3 3s. 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 Guinea in addition whole animal machine, and remove the usual impediment to maturity.

This medicine is particularly recommended to be may be had at Mr. Hobson's, Publisher of the alluded to : and advice will be found calculated to taken before persons enter into the MATRIMONIAL 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 so distressing and so prostrating as Affection of the

> 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. PERRY & Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London,

R. and L. PERRY and Co.

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

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 letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of such advantage.

May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent 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 complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

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 who, by means of this invaluable boon, have been sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defi-ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, health and vigour.

to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of his birth. Was cured in about four months; and illiterate men; who by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, causing ulcerations, blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, sold at 2s. 9d. each box, stamp included. Mr. nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, dis-J. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds, is sold eased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constiwith a much greater certainty, and in half the time tution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, 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, 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 of No. 1.

A letter addressed (post-paid, and inclosing a letter addressed (post-paid, and as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved postage stamp) to Mr. Hobson, or to the Proprietor

N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Me-Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple dicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying communicate all the dicine respective be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying respectable Venders of Patent Medicines throughout Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with cases; how long afflicted; from what cause, the Civilized World, in Pots and Boxes, at 18 12d., the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the natural, or burt; and the course of treatment under-

sold by Mr. HEATON, Briggate, LEEDS

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the Borough of LEEDS, in the County of York, will be holden before Thomas Flower Ellis the Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough, at the Court House, in Leeds, on Tuesday, the 28th Day of February instant, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at which Time and Place all Jurors, Constables, Prosecutors, Witnessay, Days Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persons bound by Recognizance, and Others having business at the said Sessions, are requested to attend.

And Notice is hereby further Given, That all Appeals, Applications, and Proceedings under the Highway Acts (not previously disposed

Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Leeds, February 3rd, 1843.

PEEL'S TABIFF OUTDONE THE COFFEE TAX REPEALED

MESSRS. 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 natritions qualities are equalled by none in the Market: while its mode of Preparation renders it vastly superior to the Trash offered for Sale by those who regard not the health of the Consumer. As a means of supporting the " Executive Committee of the National Charter Association," and as a means of crippling the Governmental Exchequer, it may be made a ready and powerful weapon in the hands of the Sons of Toil.

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 Huddersfield, from which he is authorised to supply the Associations and other Retail Vendors at the same dressed to him will meet with prompt Attention. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Glasgow :-Mr. JAMES TAYLOR, 34, Kirk-street, Calton; E. TAYLOR, 24, Great Hamilton-street.



NESS THE DUCHESS OF KENT.

BLOFELD AND CO.'S NEW MAP OF ENG-LAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES, compiled from the Trigonometrical Survey of the Honourable the Board of Ordnance, and Corrected Size.—5½ feet long, by 4 feet wide, margin not

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 Infor-

mation respecting the United Kingdom, the English Counties individually, and the numbers of Square Miles, Statute Acres, &c. The Population of all the principal Market The Rail Roads and Canals are laid down in most

instances, from Plans in possession of the various

The above as a GEOLOGICAL MAP, Coloured so as to show the various Strata, &c. Half-a-Published by Blofeld and Co., Map-sellers to the

Queen, 29, Thavies Inn, Holborn, London; and Northern Star.

THE SPINAL COMPLAINT. THERE is hardly a single complaint amongst the Hundreds to which the Human Frame is liable Spine; and there is hardly another complaint so difficult of cure. The discoverer of an almost unfailing Remedy may therefore safely be said to confer a boon upon his species; and this Remedial Boon is proved

by extensive experience to have been discovered by the Proprietor of HAIGH'S SPINAL OINTMENT. Some of the Cases of Cure effected by it are beyond belief; and, were not the parties living, and perfeetly willing, nay, anxiously ready to be referred to, and to testify to the wonderful benefits they have 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 public. The parties, however, are living : they can be referred to, and their testimony is of the highest importance to all afflicted with Spinal affection.

The efficacy of this invaluable Restorative has

been again most abundantly demonstrated in the following two cases of cures effected within the last month. The names and addresses of the parties are given; and to the parties themselves are the sceptical referred. RECENT CASES. 1. William Moss, son of Thomas Moss, Tailor, Northgate, Huddersfield, has been afflicted with the spinal complaint for nearly two years; and during that time has been under the medical treatment of several of the Medical Profession in the neighbou-

rhood, but received no relief. His back was quite

crooked and deformed. After using the Spinal Oint-

ment a short time, he was completely recovered, and is now strong and healthy.

2. Mary Ann Hutchinson, daughter of Mr.
Hutchinson, Clock and Watchmaker, 32, Kingstreet, Huddersfield, was severely efflicted with the 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 Faculty for some time, without experiencing any relief. After applying a few boxes of the Spinal Ointment, she was completely restored, and is now

enjoying good health. In addition to the above, the following

CASES OF CURE are also given, and reference made to the parties, restored to live a life of health and usefulness. 1 .- Joseph Parkin, slubber, Milnes Bridge, near Huddersfield. This was a case of two Years' stand-

2.-Mrs. James Newton, of Ashton-under-Lyne seven months. 3.- Senior, son of James Senior, slubber,

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims Dewsbury, aged five years. Had never walked from enabled to walk as well as any one. To accommodate the distressed from this terrible affliction, the Ointment is made up in tin boxes, and

> agent for its sale. The Spinal Ciatment is of two kinds, and numbered 1 and 2. No. 1 is the strongest kind, and is to be used in the morning only, for children and for weak adults. STRONG adults must use No. 1 con-No. 2 is to be used according to the instructions

> given with each box, in the middle of the day, and at

A letter addressed (post-paid, and inclosing a Mr. George Haigh, Crossland's-buildings, Paddock near Huddersfield, will receive an answer pointing out the readiest mode of conveyance of the Oint-

The Ontment is in Boxes, at 2s. 9d. each, stamp included. Sold only by Mr. Joshua Hobson, the Northern Star publisher; and by the Proprietor.

silks. &c.

### Hilling.

## THE WORDS OF BELIEF.

THREE Words will I name—around and about. From the lip to the lip, full of meaning, they flee; But they had not their birth in the being without, And the heart, not the lip, must their oracle be: And all worth in the manshall for ever be o'er When in those Three Words he believes no more.

Man is made FREE ?- Man, by birthright, is free, Though the tyrant may deem him but born for his Whatever the shout of the rabble may be-Whatever the ranting misuse of the fool-Sill fear not the Siave, when he breaks from his

For the Man made a Freeman grows safe in his gain. And VIRICE is more than a shade or a sound. And Man may her voice, in this being, obey: And though ever he slip on the stony ground, Yel ever again to the godlike way. Though her wisdom our's may not perceive. Tet the childlike spirit can still believe.

And a God there is !- over Space, over Time, While the Human Will rocks like a reed to and

Lives the Will of the Holy-A Purpose Sublime. A Thought woren over creation below: Changing and shifting the Ail we inherit. But change ies through all One Immutable Spirit! Hold fast the Three Werds of Belief-though about From the lip to the lip, full of meaning they flee: Tet they take not their birth from the being with-

But a voice from within must their oracle be: And never all worth in the man can be o'er, Till in those Three Works he believes no more. Schiller's Poems and Ballada.

ANSWER TO M. K.'S ENIGMA

SHENCE sweet companion to the musing breast. Fair as the fabled mansions of the blest; Wrap round my thoughts thy magic spell. And his my muse thy praises tell. Not in thy dread and awful form, When the "lips are locked" in passion's storm. When the heart in vain would seek relief, In words that burn and thoughts that speak. But threa'd in thy beauty thy magical power. When the world is asleep in "eve's" stilly hour; When in " moonbeam is glancing o'er mountain and glen,"

and the sea-bird hath flown to its nest on the main. When the rubies of heaven shed their tenderest light, And no sound introdes on the "stillness of night:" When no "motion" is seen save the courtier clouds. That worship the moon and its beauty enshrouds. When passion and "turmoil" with the winds are un-

And beauty and silence are alone in the World.

Through loving hearts "'neath thy potent sway," Have mus'd and wil'd away the live long day; Yet hast then a language, a silence that speaks, That is read in the eye that is seen in the cheeks. Thou hast looks so expressive, so timid, so kind, Though mute in an instant they speak to the mind: a And when life's passion's lond and clamorous

prove," "Or death's chait threads are o'er our senses wove:" Then most desire, most levely is thy face. Southing our cares within thy calm embrace: Sweet as a loving mother to whose breast. We fly like wearied children to their rest.

"When the thunders sleep in their airy deep. And the silver moon her beams has strown: Then art then found with these who weep, O'er hopes and promises for ever flown. Silling their hearts with dreams of ease, Changing the gloomiest to the brightest day; Ill the charm is broke by the "whistling breeze,"

Ther hast been from time of eldest date, A refege to truth from "tyrannous" hate; Till descrip has forced the avenging cry, When "hunger" bid the myriads die.

"When slander's venom aims its poison'd dart," Thy shield around my actions throw; Let the silence of disdain impart, That peace which honesty alone can know. With "distant pride" enable me to greet, "Hate's loudest clamours as a thing of naught;" From the "braggart railer s" voice retreat, And all the scenes with envy fraught. For earth has its calm, the tempests have their sleep,

Another meaner charm thou still dost hold. Which in the "schoolboys" ear in often told; When the master's voice doth lond proclaim, That show in the school must reign. "Though no existence then canet rightly claim,"

But man awakes that his fellow-man may weep.

If all he true wisch ancient poets feign; They art the eldest born of night, And wast a goodses ere primeval light; Had called from Crass " all that lives and grows," "Which for then challest into sweet repose." THOMAS M. WHEELER.

Temple-Bar.

# THE WISH.

MINE bearet besides bill; A beshive's rum shall soothe mine ear, A willowy brook that turns a mill, With many a fa.'l shall linger near.

Theswallow oft, but eath my thatch, Shall twitter from her clay-built nest; On thall the pilgrim h ft the latch, To mare my meal, a welcome guest.

Around my ivy'd porch. shall spring Each imposit flower th at drinks the dew; And Lucy, at her wheel, a hall sing,

In russel gown and apron blue. The village church, amid the trees, Where first our marriage y ows were given, With merry peaks shall swell ; he breeze, And point, with taper spire, i o Hezven.

# Revieles.

# THE FLEET PAPER S.

part of the 250 (not has been appropriate 1, will be Department the governor of the Queen's Prison. erd with much interest :—

dency which everwhelmed the Leaguers after is the complete overirow of their allies, the Lomplete Suff. ragists, at Birmingham by the stout-hearted representation of Place, for aid and advice.

The subject is interesting, and, just now, impo but; I will, therefore, without further delay, give you

"Mr. Piece is, as you are aware, quite an adept in Milital Em Castes—he knows where the shoe pinches He savice was to begin by contriving to get rid of Ocument His hint was eagerly embraced by the at was declared to be no object. Only put us in the your May how to mlence that man, said the Leaguers, neces and it shall be done. By means of the Press, are not in a Doyler Do year not see that his strength is merely in the Nurdiern Star? Establish a new Chartist Tekly organ, push it into the market, and then you mil be able gradually to diminish, and finally destroy, O'Comor's infinence, by running down his paper."have the Noncomformis, cannot those newspapers be so the Leaguers - 'Not a bit of it,' smilingly rejoined Fleet Place; you do not understand your position. You want Shinglish when they now recognize merely as a section of the prison, without at the prison without at the prison of the prison o that pration of the working classes who expect benefit proved that the Government was in the errorg. inm the protection of lebour,' as they call it, you must the the rate of wages one very material subject in by the trade must always be mused with by the produce of labour The large second of markets for the produce of markets for the six points,' has the six points, and the chartest movements, and the six points of the six points. the information of Charlest movements, of the main topics of Man paper. If you intend to get rid of O'Connor Mile Northern Star, there is no other plan for your

Morion.

No comer said than done. Four thousand pounds to be at his disposal, and innediately premised to be at his disposal, and ht. Place was authorized to be at the management of the new Charlist ergen, " The Sentinel." The first Point being settled, it became necessary that it should be introduced among the people, so as to make them believe that The Sentinel had no connexion whatever with the Leaguers. Leave that to me, Bid Piece, ' I will arrange that matter.' mittee of management was appointed, said to be mem- members of your Honourable House and of the House be universal.

bers of a society which they call 'The Reform Asso of Lords, by foreign ministers, and gentlemen of the MR. SERGEANT ATCHERLEY is appointed to go to Horrido Outrage -On the night of Sunday week Tallow. Since our last the price of Tallow on ciation, intended to be understood by the working highest literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing Western Circuit as Judge of Assize, along a most barbarous outrage was committed on the the spot has declined by the working highest literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing Western Circuit as Judge of Assize, along a most barbarous outrage was committed on the the spot has declined by the working highest literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing Western Circuit as Judge of Assize, along a most barbarous outrage was committed on the the spot has declined by the working highest literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing Western Circuit as Judge of Assize, along a most barbarous outrage was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed on the literary attainments and the greatest political the ensuing was committed at the literary attainments and the greatest politica classes in the country as 'The working-man's Associa- influence, both English and foreign. We have often with Mr. Justice Crosswell. tion,' which has been established many years in Lon- partaken together of refreshment; but now it would don. This, it is expected, will decoy the unwary. These seem that, without any fault of mine, I am to be concommittee-men are Leaguers, not working men.

establish The Sentinel, is recognised by the Ten Hours | tunity, will be withdrawn. Bill men as in connexion with Lord Ashley, whose Gentlemen, since you are, I believe, the innocent conscience is quieted by an assurance from Mr. Place instruments through whom I have thus been wronged, I League has any connexion with it.

and very favourable to 'the rights and protection of cause; when, if the sacred principle of justice has not labour'; he, not being in the secret, may sincerely departed from your assembly, you will hasten to recommend The Sentinel as the best working man's restore that which, I believe, it was never YOUR 1790. paper. Great pains will be taken to persuade the intention to take away. masses that the Leaguers have nothing whatever to do of 1st you refuse this request, so reasonable, I ask the age of 98, actually waiked from Swansea to Shrewsbury Journal. with The Sentinel. It will, however, soon be disco you to supply me with means for appearing before the Carmarthen, a distance of thirty miles, one day last Vered, that where they have influence, they will Judges of the realm, there to demand the restitution of week, in less than nine hours. We believe this feat to RAILWAY.—An accident, attended with loss or life recommend that paper to their work people. The plan those rights which, under the sanction of the laws, I be almost unequalled in the annals of pedestrianism. is well laid-I shall, however, be surprised if it suc- purchased from one of themselves.

Place seriously believed himself to be acting the part of enjoyment of eating with a friend or relative, or of a friend of the working classes. He is persuaded that amusing himself on the flute—that one who would ruth-Free Trade, and the destruction of our monarchical lessly invade the sanctity of the privacy of married life government, and the institutions founded upon it, are -I cannot, until you have forced the conviction, either the only means of benefiting the producers of all wealth. by not amending or erasing from the statute-book this He knows how strong the prejudices of the masses are in stealthily obtained Act, believe that it was your intenfavour of the protective system and of our Christian tion to empower such a high State functionary to tressing case which occurred on Thursday last. On engine when only about ten yards off, and his comand Constitutional institutions, and he therefore fancies: oppress those who are aiready suffering from the maiithat he is justified in adopting such measures to over- cious revenge of their fellow subjects. Nor will I become, by degrees, the foolish prejudices (as he conceives) lieve, till the conviction is forced on me, that you them to be) of the working classes, and leading them to intended to deprive any subject of her Majesty either of alarm. About ten o'clock the orew of one of the adopt such views as he conce was are essentially necess their property or their rights. sary for their own interest.

who are never to be styled Leaguers) to adopt every "Pernaps it may be requisite that I should explain upset under sail, and immediately sunk with her from the beans given to the horses. It was conspicuous every course he thinks most likely to why I adopt this mode of communication to you, the unfortunate crew, consisting of three men. The versing cheerfully with the companion-justicion promote the circulation of The Sentinel. Expence is not representatives of the people, instead of adopting the names of the sufferers; were as follow: :- Thomas the accident, and the only way to which its action. to be considered—success must, if possible, be secure . right of pention I have petitioned—you were deaf to "The object of the proprietors of The Sentine mj entreaties. That is why I resort to this mode of being to each the ear of the masses for the purpose of address.————Now you know, Sir James, as eventually securing their influence for the Leaguers. its well as I do, that expost facto laws are unconstitution at, arguments must be directed to chime in with the pre- and that no penal Act of Purliament can be retrospective judices of the former. It will stone in maintain the six But, not content with being the Minister of cruedy Four of the Crew Drowned Lisbon, Feb. 6 .- On the proceeding market day. In Output Characteristics of the former. points of 'the Charter,' take a great interest in the under the Queen's Prison Act, you have dared to and by the underwriters at Loya's, on Thursday steamer arrived here from the tity, because there is only a limited business, without afternoon promulgation of the different rates of wagen, sometimes torture to injustice, and have refused to comply with its week, amounted the total wreek of another gence of a rather alarment from the from the previous currency. Influence is, probabily, venturing to attribute their fall to the want of more enactments. Free Trade-it will evince much sympathy for the "If a law were made to alter the sentences of pri- et 700 tons burden, and commanded by Captain new contrivances about to contenue to the contenue to the contrivances about to contenue to the co the New Poor Law, and now and then contain an portation, and you in the gratification of your vengeful si ting of 12,000 bigs of singar, 120 cases of singar Hours Factory Bill. All those points will, however, in decree. be so managed as eventually to establish the necessity

ping-stone for further changes in our institutions. "Thus do the Leaguers hope to gain the favour of passed. But remember, no bill of indemnity can heal to the crew met with a watery grave. At the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the time head to the crew met with a watery grave. At the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the time head to the crew met with a watery grave. At the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the time head to the crew met with a watery grave. At the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the time head to the crew met with a watery grave. At the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the time head to the crew met with a watery grave. At the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the time head to the crew met with a watery grave. At the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the parties concerved the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the parties concerved, it was at once remarked that the parties concerved t O'Cennor, replace O'Connell, rejustate the Whigs, burst annihilate the Aristocracy,' scattering them (as O'Connell has it) like chaff before the wind, destroy place, contrary to the letter and spirit of the law, know lat. 12, long. 11-3, E. So severe was the shock, whole city, and great numbers of the inhabitance is an the Church, and finally, abolish the existing form of that by the law we are free-we are held in prison best that those who were upon dock were thrown down, to assemble in the square b fore the chumber, expressed

ple not to avow such intentions. if I have not told the truth.

voices of the crewd, is perpetually oczing out. One of know how to be patient but we have not yet learned to be in the printed declarations from the subordinate process. Businghall-street; and Messes. Roy, them asked a friend of mine, for how much money the bungry Spitalfields weavers could be hired to line the "Lay not the flattering unction to your soul that survivors, after rowing to the southward for some having, contrary to their repertand recommendation, James Whitelaw and Thomas Whitelaw, of Lichroad all the way from Buckingham Palace to the House England will never know. The eyes and the ears of hours, were picked up by a vessel which took took to in augmented the charge payor, by each individual and field street. Subs, and of Store-street, Bedford-square, of Lords, when her Majesty should go to open Parlia- true Britons are attentive to your prison deeds to Manilla, where they are reported to remain that too, to what they consider an exorbitant rate. carpenter, Fil many 21, at twelve, and March 14, at ment, the poor weavers being engaged to shout the Those deeds of darkness will be brought into the blaze None of the passengers were able to save any por- The ferment having her ment the next day one, at the Court of Binksuptcy, London. Mr. whole time, from one end of the line to the other, of day-"BREAD, BREAD, BREAD!" Other considerations "One word on our Indian affairs. How can im. her cargo is very heavy. hired attempt at revolution."

lecture on prison discipline, turns from him to the derers in the attack.

Charter of our liberties; and that I hint at the folly of shall see. plained whilst I had to pay that penalty.

you were inflicting: it is, then, my duty to inform you from me on that most important exhibition. How many has been the case, it of course became necessary of complaints have been communicated to the G or m. (flicial assignee, Leeds; and Mr. Hesp, solicitor, Hud"I was arrested on the 9th of December, 1840, in speeches have been made, how many books written, to send an express to town to obtain what was called ment, whose superior decision it behoves you to await derived. "I was arrested on the 9th of December, 1840, in the county of Middlesex. I should have been taken to Whitecross Street Prison, had I not been informed, that is the word and that is that, by expending a certain sum of money, I could that I be principle! Well, I think my friend Walter, has, or five minutes, which before would have caused, a sedative effect, added fust to fluid. The propie tors and many books written, to send an express to town to obtain what was caused to the New Poer for, before the business could satisfactorily proceed. I tranquilly.

William Core Thornton, of Cieceneaton, Loursaire, for, before the business could satisfactorily proceed. I tranquilly.

Stanyalion: William Core Thornton, of Cieceneaton, Loursaire, for, before the business could satisfactorily proceed. I tranquilly.

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This proclamation instead of producing its intended. The propie tore the principle! Well, I think my friend Walter, has, or five minutes, which before would have caused, a section of the principle. The propie tore the principle is the court of the principle of the New Poer for, before the business could satisfactorily proceed. I tranquilly.

Stanyalion: The propie to the principle is the court of the principle is the principle in the principle in the principle is the principle in the principle in the principle is the principle in t sequently, more comfort. I paid the money required, imy friends provided me with the neeoful), and was,

"On my arrival there, I was informed that I could not have a separate room, unless I paid the fers. I instantly complied—a room was given to me, which I enjoyed until the 12th of November. 1842. when against my solemn protest. I was forcibly taken away and

lodged in this prison. "When I was committed to the Fleet, I found myself under the protection of the Judges, who, by certain Acts of Parliament, were empowered to make

rules for the regulation of the prison. Of those rules I was always observant. I was never reproved-I never complained. "Havi g purchased the rights which I thus enjoyed,

I was enable: by the kindness of my friends, to lay out a sum of money in making my room comfortable. Having also purchased my privileges under the sanction of - the laws and the Judges, I deemed myself as much entitled to enjoy them in security as any of yourselves can be to the enjoyment of your property. The only condition of observing them was obedience to the Rules -that I scrupulously paid.

We resume our extracts from Mr. Oastler's "During the last session of Parliament, an Act, called second of the proceedings of the Lea, me, in their the Queen's Prison Act was passed, which authorised structure of the proceedings of the Lea, me, in their the Queen's Prison Act was passed, which authorised emoris to "get rid of Feargus." His d. Scription is the removal of the prisoners in the Fleet to this place, Exprise as it is true; and the mann, or in which and constituted the Secretary of State for the Home "It is pretended that I was under that Act. But

In my just letter I was telling you of the despon first, as to the Act itself. I cannot believe that injusties was intended—that it was enacted is seif-evident, I cannot dispute your power to rob me of my purchased legal rights, or to add to the severity of the final sen- their country. the English working clauses; and how the Leaguer 3, in tence of the law; but I do dispute your right. As I have the right to confuse the estates her source applied to your eldfriend and fag, Fra nice well might you claim the right to confiscate the estates. Place to side the right to confiscate the estates of every Englishman extent conseques, or to add of every Englishman except yourselves, or to add transportation to the sentence of these who are con- by an order from the Horse Guards, to perform garrison demned to imprisonment, and death to those who are condemned to transportation, as thus assert the right to confiscate my property, deprive me of my unforeited rights, and alter my sentence under the law.

" Most respectfully, but most urgently, I call your ention to these facts, rememb ring, that when the Lagranger The only question was, How? Expence Act of Parliament destroys my rights, it has shaken the only question was, How? Expence Act of Parliament destroys my rights, it has shaken the only question was, How? suthorized to assume arbitrary power-you are of life. the chosen protectors of constitutional rights. It was a masted in that statute, that when I was shall think best, for the purpose of relieving your petiremoved. No name w. w written therein. The warrant was a sin- payment of poor rates, or to repeal the provisions of We have The Circular, and our friends, the Sturgetles gle sheet of paper. When I asked to see my name, I the said acts of 59th George 3, cap. 12, and 6th was referred; o a separate book, of many pages, which | George 4, cap. 27, so as to prevent the pensions of

"Nay, more. It was enacted that this prison should required. he aid of the rorking casses—you must have the be made ready to receive us. No such preparation was Missis in they will not, at present, read either of those made. I, for one, was placed in a filthy room, without made. They will not, at present, read either of those made. I, for one, was placed in a filthy room, without room, without made. paper. They consider the former as the organ of the mill-owners, entirely copyoners, entirely copyoners to the working copyoner to the emancipation of the work and the wor the working closes; as d as to the latter, they know it and decided by a jun v, that a house injested with bugs agony on the steps of a house in legs being on each side of an iron rod, used as a for the finest Wheats, at quotations about equal to too, Feb. 21, at twelve, and March 17, at two, at the work is the cream of a defeated party, the Complete was not tenantable. For two nights I was son, it would seem had grown it alous of his wife, to pull down a part of the inside wall to get out the latter, worthy of notice. In the latter, they know it was not tenantable. For two nights I was son, it would seem had grown it alous of his wife, to pull down a part of the inside wall to get out the latter, they know it was not tenantable. The contract of the inside wall to get out the latter, they know it alous of his wife, to pull down a part of the inside wall to get out the latter, they know it alous of his wife, to pull down a part of the inside wall to get out the latter, they know it alous of his wife, to pull down a part of the inside wall to get out the latter, they know it alous of his wife, to pull down a part of the inside wall to get out the latter, they know it alous of his wife, to pull down a part of the inside wall to get out the latter, they know it too, that very was apparent long and should be not a decided by a jun v, that a house in Hancock's-yard, legs being on each side of an iron rod, used as a for the finest Wheats, at quotations about equal to too, Feb. 21, at twelve, and March 17, at two, at the latter, they know it was apparent long and the part of the finest Wheats, at quotations about equal to too, Feb. 21, at twelve, and March 17, at two at the latter, they know it was a possible with bugs agony on the steps of a house in Hancock's-yard, legs being on each side of an iron rod, used as a for the finest Wheats, at quotations about equal to too, Feb. 21, at twelve, and wheat a latter of the finest Wheats, at quotations about equal to too, Feb. 21, at twelve, and wheat a latter of the finest W

repaired assistance you must establish a purely Chartist being charged with miscondu at. It is true, that when the large the charge of the Prison of the Pri Express 'The exposites' must be stoutly and con. I had thus suffered, I was a first a points' must be stoutly and con. I had the suffered and the ower is a point of the supposed paramour, who came soon after ten o'clock, and as then does within a way short distance of his destination. ranky urged; and, in order to obtain the support of Inspector, which, of course, its errong.

Ton must get over the New Poor Law as level with the law in the la Clerity 25 possible, finding fault with some of its of the Home Secretary of State, by t be lavish expendi-Pree Trade must always be linked with high ture of the public money in iron bars, gratings, spikes, from hie pocket, and drank off its contents, which that he had lost his way, and having got benumbed to be overlied and the had lost his way, and having got benumbed to be overlied and the had lost his way, and having got benumbed to be overlied and the had lost his way, and having got benumbed to be overlied and the had lost his way, and having got benumbed to be overlied and the had lost his way, and having got benumbed to be overlied and the had lost his way, and having got benumbed to be overlied and the had lost his way, and having got benumbed to be overlied and the had lost his way, and having got benumbed to be overlied and the had lost his way. and, above all, in a dark, dismal, as parate yard, in proved to be oxalic acid. At this moment several with cold, had resolved to take shelter in the bothy which the female prisoners are to be confined, and in many contrivances for the express purpose of adding

> tive, or playing on a finte for amusement, and the backs of his hands were very is so unmanly as to subject those debtors, even taken their wives, to be intruded upon without the couriesy of knocking at the door—knowing all this, and seeing the vast accumulation of iron in this place, and seeing they are with their wives of knocking at the door—knowing all this, and seeing the vast accumulation of iron in this place, and seeing they are vast accumulation of iron in this place, and woolwright, solutions, body thought he felt some best about the nit of the and seeing the vast accumulation of from in this place, has for a basis, the great variety of external disorders, below the pit of the by no means brisk, general demand, and last week's Liverpool; Armstrong, solicitor, Staple-inn, London. by his express order, I am led to expect that cruelty, such as gont, rheumatism, scrofula, glandular comby his express order, I am led to expect that cruelty, such as gout, rheumatism, scrolula, glandular continuities, will be the pervading spirit of his Rules.
>
> The receipts of potatoes have to which this highly reputed Ointment is applicable.
>
> William Ward Harvey, Sen., and William Ward Harvey, Sen., and William Ward Harvey, Jun., coach-make the melancholy catastrophe was instituted by the melancholy catastrophe was institu not justice, will be the pervading spirit of his Rules.

demned to suffer the loss of their society, except on "The agent employed in Lancashire and Yorkshire to terms so degrading, that the pleasure, if not the oppor-

that he will write a few articles in The Sentinel in appeal to you-I selemnly ask you to restore my rights favour of the Ten Hours Bill? Thus auspiciously -those rights which I have never forfeited; they are launched, The Sentinel is expected to be eagerly as sacred as your own, and ought to be held inviolate. patronised by the masses, no one suspecting that the appear at the bar of your house-I will answer any and "The agent is known to be opposed to the Leaguers, every question, and shall not hesitate to plead my own

"I cannot believe that the Legislature of England "In all the consultations with the Leaguers, Mr. intended that a man who refuses to a debtor the

"The agent of The Sentinel is now in the North has usurped the throne of justice!-but I shall never

teiling millions, find fault with some of the workings of somers already condemned to imprisonment to trans- Richard Smith, laden with a valuable engy, con- ment of the revenue. The Committee of Assessment from In land, are altogether unimportant; and

rather than the expence prevented that indecent and peachment be refused? If the Whigs were justified in ROYAL AND PARLIAMENTARY Telegraph. We took place between the civil governor, the officer of the Edward Tribe, of 12, Bedford-street, invading Affichanistan, the Conservatives were guilty of are enabled this werk to make a communication in- municipality, and the other magistrates, the result of money serivener, February 25, at two, and March 24, treachery when they evacuated the conquered country. teresting to men of science, curious and most support which was a preclamation from the governor, of which Mr. Oastler, in his number for the present week

If the Conservatives were justified in relinquishing post tant in uself. Mr. Cook, the joint patentee with the following is a translation: (Feb. 18,) after reading Sir James Graham a severe session of Affghanistan, the Whigs were lawless plunted in reinquising post this beroic and lane, Lombard-street; and Mr. William Heavy Ball, "Oportonians,—For some days past this beroic and lane, Lombard-street; and Mr. William Heavy Ball, "Oportonians,—For some days past this beroic and lane, Lombard-street; and Mr. William Heavy Ball, "Oportonians,—For some days past this beroic and lane, Lombard-street; and Mr. William Heavy Ball,

is a farce. If the treasure, blood, and national Windsor Castle, and carry it thence to the Parlia- suffer themselves to be led away by first impressions Is a large. It the treasure, brown, and britishing and carry to the non-summer the fleet honour which England has sacrificed in that invasion, ment houses and Buckingham Palace. The first of without allowing due time for reflerent. The publications and buckingham Palace. Prison for debt—now I am the victim of the Secretary of State for the Home D-partment, in the Queen's of State for the Home D-partment, in the Queen's Prison. I am not, at present, about to discuss the every nation in the world will ridicule our notion of extraordinary interest can be transferred in that invasion, at the sum of the sacrificed in that invasion, and the sacrificed Prison. I am not, at present, about to discuss the every nation in the world will ridicule our notion of right of one Englishman to imprison another, a d leave England's responsible covernors, and despise the name him there to die, merely because he owes his fellow of Britain's greatness. Then, it will be proved that the subject, his brother man, a sum of money !—it is enough very kernel of the British institutions is rotten, and travels at the rate of two hundred and eighty-eight viewed by many civiz as in the light of an irrevocable that I suggest that such power was denied by the great that the sun of Britain's glory has set ——Well, we thousand miles a second. This has been proved by decree It is not for me to promounce any opinion as to

thus preventing a man from ever being able to satisfy . What a worful figure you cut on the 7th instant, Wheatstone. This new and most singular arrange- but it is my duty to declare that the only proper and weed solicitors; Temple, London; and Mears, Brabner the claims of his creditor. Custom having established when Mr. Walter posed you so awfully respecting the ment will be of great value in connection with the legal course to be pursued by the parties is that of and Atkins in solicitors, Liverpeol. that breach of the law and that folly, I never come atrocious New Poor Law 'secret'-public document :- public service. When eabinet councils sit on mo- addressing petitions to the competent author that 'I have a faint recollection! Hem! I hardly mentous questions, ner Majesty can be acquainted. These me ins not having been resorted to, no promines merchant February 22 and March 15, at eleven, at the

agents, you were perfectly uncenscious of the injury hasty glance. In my next letter you shall hear more; the departments in London; and hitherto, when this been withdrawn in order to be re-considered, and your Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. Mr. Henry Philip Hope,

was a second comment of the second comment by a Judge, committed to the ensteady of the Warden of The New Poor Law Act, containing provisions of Parinament, for instance, on every question of inwhich the pensioners consider unfair, and as pressing terest her Majesty can learn the division, or the profirst attempted to interfere, and having seize a man New Boswell-court, London; and Messas, Protheres hardly upon men who bave done the good service, those residing in several districts have signed a perihas divided, or any particular orator has risen to to convey him to the guard-heuse, when the mob come tion to parliament on the subject. Similar petitions, speak or resumed his seat. Thus, a more rapid com- to the rescue, and the sendiers scampered off, leaving we understand, are about to be signed in other parts munication between the sovereign and her ministers their prisoner behind them. Things continued in this to be ready for presentation at the beginning of May, for the time being will be established than has ever the public generally are not aware of the nature of been known or thought of before.—Mirror. the complaint, we insert the following cory of the

petition :your Honourable House to the poor law as regards the Oxley, residing in Bank-side, Castly garth, who general such they closed in upon the Diagoous, se zero payment of poor rates by the out pensiones of Chelsea about two years ago was buten by a mad dog in two their forses bridge, and compelled them to decamp. Hospital.

That should any pensioner be so unfortunate as to require parochial relief for himself or family, or should course healed. No further inconvenience was felt obliged to retire. At night the people withdrew to he suffer his family to become chargeable to the parish, by Oxley until Saturday last, when he sudden'y be their homes; and beyond this stage of the affair the his pension will be payable to the parish efficers, ac- came ill, and during Sunday manifested decided intelligence received by the steamer does not extend. cording to the provisions of the Acis of 59th Geo. 3d. symptoms of this dreadful viscase, falling into vio- I will, however, add in a posteript what ver further stonemasons. John Littlewood and William Littlecap. 12th and 6th Geo. 4th. cap. 27th.

That whilst such pension has been paid to the parish

payments. That your petitioners consider the funds raised by the poor rates are the proper monies from which relief ought to be available, and not from the pensions of your petitioners, which have been earned at the risk of their lives, and after a long hard service in the defence of

Your petitioners also beg leave to call the attention of your Henourable House to the fact of your petitioners being liable, on any emergency, to be called up duty, or act as special constables, which latter duty your petitioners have recently performed on the late outbreak in the Staffordshire Potteries, to the e-tire satisfaction of the migistrates acting on the occasionseveral serving fifteen successive days and nights. That many of your petitioners are very old and

infirm from the service they have faithfully rendered own. Power which is not founded in justice, is to their country, and with families; their pensions, Your petitioners therefore, humbly crave that your

Gentlemen, this is not the whole of my case. Honourable Honse will pass such a law as in its wisdom my name should be inserted in the warrant. tioners and their brother pensioners, either from the managed as to answer every purpose?' eagerly enquired seemed to cont win the names of all the prisoners in the your petitioners from being liable to be assigned to be be assigned to be be be assigned to be be assigned to be be assigned to be assigned to be be assigned to be a over to the parish officers on parochial relief being

son, it would seem, had grown jealous of his wife, to pull down a part of the inside wall to get out the In Malt, no variation worthy of notice. In Beans official assigner: Thompson, solicitor, Northampton; In Malt, no variation worthy of notice. In Beans official a significant the prison, without at y rest—for two mights 1 was discovered to find the Lengus, detached from the body, in the hope of the working classes, the rest time assistance of the working classes, the rest time assistance of the working classes, the rest time, and making my room that the gravity as a section of his basis of the prison, without at y rest—for two mights 1 was discovered to be doing.

In Malt, no variation worthy of notice. In Beans of the notice, and the rest time named of the hope indebted to a brother prison, without at y rest—for two mights 1 was discovered to be doing.

In Malt, no variation worthy of notice. In Beans of the notice, and the notice was to grown jealous of his having observed to be doing.

London Smithfield and grown jealous of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy ex- be the corpse of a young man named Mills, son of his having observed a too familiar intimacy son concealed himself to watch for the supposed place on the afternoon of Saturday, with the intenin our supplies of Beasts for to day's market. A he was about to knock at the door, Williamson had got within a very short distance of his destination slaughtered meat. We had a much better feeling in rushed to the steps and fired a pistol at Briggs, the when thus mysteriously called to enter upon a contents of which lodged in his cheek. Williamson journey from which there is no return. The bothy rushed to the steps and fired a pistol at Briggs, the when thus mysteriously called to enter upon a "Still, I have not told you all." I have witnessed the the protection of the Judges—I have witnessed the dropped the discharged pistol, and drew out anotics almost close upon the road, and the top of the him. Williamson then instantly took a small bottle surrounding rubbish of the quarry. It is conjectured persons rushed forward, and conveyed the suff-rera until the next morning. From the marks on the

plaints, all kinds of wounds, cancer, paralysis, &c., stomach after he was found. A precognition into prices are readily maintained.

THE HEREFORD Protestant Association has been

to its existence. THE GREAT WESTERN.—The Great Western sailed from Kingroad, Bristol, between four and five o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, on her voyage to New York, via Madiera. She takes with her 53 passengers, and a fair cargo of manufactured copper,

DEATH OF MR. RICHARD CARLILE.-Mr. Richard Carlile died on Friday morning at twenty minutes several hours; he afterwards crawled away from past four, at his residence, Bouverie-street, Fleet- the house, and was found by a labourer going to his street. He was born in Ashburton, Devon, Dec. 8, work, in a most shocking state, the flesh being com-

An old woman named "Nell Gwin," although at -The Welshman.

A COMPORTABLE BOROUGH. The Plymouth of the council.

FILEY.-MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AND LOSS deep with their boats, to follow their usual occupations, the wind blowing tresh, but not to exerce ping the engine, he was knocked down, and the boats observed, at a distance, a sail suddenly disap-"H in this I am mistaken, I shall regret that tyranny pear. Supposing that one of their neighbours had frightful manner. The deceased was a mone of the analysis and the searty supply "The agent of The Sentinel is now in the North has usurped the throne of justice!—but I shall never engaged in his mission. He is well-appointed, having despair, because I know that oppresson always dissust nothing was to be seen save a few oars and empty amass a considerable property withis station in the state of Irish mealing. Units a loss of salary, unumited power, plenty of money for own grave, and that He in whom I trust has declared dishes. It was soon ascertained the boat had been the has often, we hear, been seen marking this owner moved slowly at 21s to 21s 6d, per lead. There is no dishes. It was soon ascertained the boat had been the horses. It was soon ascertained the boat had been the horses. It was soon ascertained the boat had been the horses. It was soon ascertained the boat had been the horses. It was soon ascertained the boat had been the horses. It was soon ascertained the boat had been the horses. It was soon ascertained the boat had been the horses. It was soon ascertained the boat had been the horses. It was soon ascertained the boat had been the horses.

WRECK OF ANOTHER INDIAMAN, THE HARMONY-

Impleman, called the Harmony, a vessel upwards and certainly of very had angury for the success of the by adver-e winds, the imports into lay report and the whole of which was irrecoverably lost. The present year, a list of the persons to be taxed with Exchange this morning the business done in Whatt "If the spirit that, in days of yore, animated the catastrophe took place at a late hour at night on the the sums charged to then set opposite to their more. Was winnest variation from the quotations of Saturof Free Trade, and a more Liberal Ministry, as a step- heart of Englishmen, were not extinct, you would be 27th of October last, while on her passage to Bom was affixed at the Municipal C and the Municipal impeached now perhaps a bill of indemnity may be bay, and, unfortunately, four fine fellows belonging. This having been, as usual, eaverly examined by the steady; Calmeal, with only a limited sale, was the breeze blowing from the westward, when suddenly the preceding year. A murmur of indignation name. "We who have been dragged from the Freet to this; she struck heavily upon a sunken shoal, situate in diately began to arise which soon spread through at the canse, just now, you are powerful, and can, at present, and the mammast instantly gave way and fell over- their determination not to an after the soft agree their determination not to an after the soft agree their determination not to an after the soft agree their determination not to an after the soft agree their determination not to an after the soft agree their determination not to an after the soft agree their determination not to an after the soft agree their determination and the soft agree their determination and the soft agree that agree the soft "Do not start—in private some of the Leaguers scru- defy the law. That power which is not founded in beard. The utwost terror and confusion bow reigned injustice, originating, as it nesertously did, from the justice cannot long exist-it must be restrained by the throughout the vessel. All w rescambling over rapacity of the commissioners themselves, who make "Do you doubt! Ask your old friend. Mr. Francis return of justice, or fall by its own inherent weakness the bulwarks for the boats, which were no sooner allowed by the new resultation a per centrage upon the Place—he is an uncompromising Republican;—ask him I pray God that the former may be the case. D) not filled before they were pushed off, and before they same assessed, had an interest in surcharging such h deceive yourself-1 have met with those in prison who, had reacned many yards, the ship gave a furen, and, as possible. In the course of the day these army to be "The anxiety of the Leaguers to obtain the sweet have been schoolmasters to the mind of England. We went down in a grout depth of water currying with lings were further stimulated by the appearance of Bankrupicy, London. Mr. George Gibson, official tion of their luggage. The loss by the wrock and (the 1st inst.), the obnoxious lists were taken down by Green, official assignee, 18. Altermanbury; and Mr.

> delay of as many hours. This will not only be of use it down wherever they found it affixed, and trampled on great occasions, but in a common way its every- it under foot, with loud cries of "Down with the THE "PENSIONERS" AND THE NEW Poor Law .- day value will be considerable. During the session taxes." "Down with the Ministers," "Down with

lent fits whenever water or any other liquid was accounts may be received, presented to him. Medical assistance was procured | There is every remon to believe that the crickence of a rabid dog might not be developed until two insurrection throughout the country; and I have just

LEITH .- DREADFUL SHIPWRECK .- ALL HANDS of the schooner Rob Roy, of this place, which sailed serious, considering that wine, for instance, is not details are dreadful. The cries of the crew were pint of liquor from two and half to three times as much, Jordeson, solicitor, at Mary-at-hill. heard amid the roaring of the storm, and on persons as it costs him at present. going down to the beach, the vessel with her unforfungto crew was discerned in the utmost distress. was seen among the surf with her hand stretched which permission was granted, and the C. u.c. started wrily, of uncertain tenure. Remember, also, you are not sufficient to provide them with the necessaries out for aid, waving a giove as a signal for assistance; yesterday in the steamer to take the command of the but no human efforts could help her, and the back troops at Oporto. The Op rtonians, however, are not Feb. 27 and March 28, at half-past eleven, at the sweep of the sea carried her away. The rest of the a people to be joked with, and if any a tempt at oper- Court of Binkruptcy, Besinghall-street. Graham, crew were all drowned. Two of the bodies have cion should be ventured upon, I am much inclined been washed ashere; and a quantity of female and to believe that the first shot fired will sound the smell Leidenhall-street child's clothing, together with two silver spoons, of the present Ministry, and perhaps of the Charhave also washed up. It is supposed that the crew | ter too. had been exhausted and worn out, and had run the vessel ashore to save their lives.—Caledonian Mcr.

MELANCHELY DEATH.—On Monday morning the

many contrivances for the express purpost to the informary. Single nopes are entertained of severity to imprisonment.

What the Rules to which I am hereafter to be subjected may be, I am, as yet, only able to guess. Krowing, however, that Sir James Graham prevents debtors in Carliale gaol eating a luncheon with a friend and relative, or playing on a flute for amusement, and that he is not the less certain that in the event of their using the content of the content of their using the content of the cont The Leaguers. Leave that to me, I will arrange that matter. The large proving that the leave that to prevent the people from supposing that the leave that the people from supposing that the leave the leave that the people from supposing that the leave that the people from supposing that the leave the leave the leave that the people from supposing that the leave that the people from supposing that the leave that the large personal analysis of the large p

discontinued in consequence of the bishop of the dio- shire, near Priest Weston, and who is not expected throughout the week. For the autumn the price is cese having stated that he could not give his sanction to recover from the injury he has received. It ap- about 44s, deliverable in the last three months, but following property, viz., a smock-frock, a pair of cash. trousers, a pair of stockings, a shirt, about 20 bs. of made a fire on his chest with some old linen, when ported. he became insensible, in which state he remained

happened on the Landon and Brighton Railway last Friday. A locomotive engine, criven by Good-mith, was proceeding up the line with a train of build-tpapers aunounce the entire extinction of the borough | waggons, at one o'clock, just as a number of rate in that town, the corporate property having so labourers, who had been to dinner, were returning increased in value as to be equal to all the necessities to their work, near the seven-arches bridge, but you the Rechill and Herby stations. As the train apor proached at the usual speed, one of the laborate, past week, are of very small amount. Since the Lipe. -It is our painful duty to record a most dis- named Thomas Andrews, stepped in iront of the that morning the fishermen launched out into the panions immediately colled out lastily to him; but, in an instant, before there was a possibility of step-

pietely burnt from his head to the lower ribs, both

carried away a mast, they hastened to the spot to traordinary penumers hatish and had care of Ours, so lew have been wanted that we cannot Huster, aged 25, leaving a young dis on-plate can be accounted for is by supprising that he was

whole train passed over him, e midetely severing the

head from his body, as I mu iluting his truck an

## RIOTS AT OPORTO.

the authorities, and a conderence with closed doors. Johnston, solicitors, Chancery lane.

been commissioned to lay down a line from the Pad- ever loyal city has afforded a staking proof of the solicitor, 25 Ely-place. Holborn-hill. gentlemen of the House of Commons, whom he thus "Either there must be impeachment, or responsibility dington station of the Great Western R alway to facility with which men fall into error, when the extraordinary interest can be transmitted to her upon to contribute, and may, if he should come for home Majesty in a second—nay, in less time. The voltaic seif surcharged, be entitled to come strate accordancy chester. electricity which governs the motion of the telegraph through the proper channel, he's teen erroneously the delicate instrument invented by Professor; the justice of the complaints that have been more; Plained whilst I had to pay that penalty.

"Now, I think I have cause of complaint; and seeing that you have been as I believe, the innocent instruments through whom I have suffered I am bound to use on you these strong grounds of remonstrance, to urge on you these strong grounds of remonstrance.

For it is most probable, that although you were the second of the innocent instruments through whom I have a faint recollection!"—Hem!—'I narray mentous questions, ner Majesty can be acquainted the innocent instruments through the result of their democrations as instanced. Hem!—'I mentous questions, ner Majesty can be acquainted the result of their democrations as instanced. Hem!—'I marray mentous questions, ner Majesty can be acquainted them!—'I marray to mentous questions, ner Majesty can be acquainted them!—'I marray to mentous questions, ner Majesty can be acquainted them!—'I marray to mentous questions, ner Majesty can be acquainted to mentous questions, ner Majesty can be acquainted. These me as not having been respected to, ner or on has leaven, at the know!!"—Hum! Ha! Non mi recollection! And the clause instance and the clauser to compain of injustice; and the clauser. Hem!—'I marray mentous questions, nor on has instanced to compain of injustice; and the clauser to compain of injustice

state till five in the afternoon, when a scrong picket of Dagoons entered the Praca de Don Pecro, and Hyprophobia -A remarkable case of death from drew up in front of the Municipal Chamber. This hydrophobia has this week occurred in Newea-tle, demonstration, however, instead of intimidating the That your petitioners beg leave to call the attention of The sufferer was a labouring man, named Richard people, exasperated them still further. With one places on the le't arm. (he wounds were at the A detachment of infantry which appeared soon after, bristol, and Messrs, Shattock and Cracknell, solicitors, time dressed by Mr. Walker, a surgeon, and in due met with a similar reception, and was in like manner Bristol.

> ring also in the opinion that the effects of the bite taxed is, however, quite sufficient to produce a permissi William Smith, of Salford, Langashire, plasterers. years afterwards, or even longer.—Durham Adver- heard that alarming symptoms of discontent have already begun to manifest thems lives amongst the people! of the three districts to which the o troi duty is to be Lost -Intelligence has just reached us of the loss extended. This is very likely to lead to something

# MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

Brechin, on entering their bothy for the purpose of in the few transactions reported, the currencies and street. Turquind, official assignee, Copthall-On Wednesday night, the neighbourhood of St. preparing breakfast, were alarmed to find a human noted on this day se'unight were supported. From buildings; Dingerfield, solicitor, Chancery-lane, Lon-

great falling off has taken place in the supplies of the Beef trade. Some of the best weighing Scots at half-past one, and March 10, at one, at the Court of were taken off at 4s. 6d. per 8:bs, but we cannot Bankruptcy, Basingball-street. Lackington, Colemanenhance our top price of Beef beyond 4s. 4d. per out difficulty. Not a single head of either Beasts or Sheep was on sale from abroad. The numbers of Sheep on the market were moderately good, but by no means large. On Friday last the currencies of to the infirmary. Slight hopes are entertained of door, he had evidently tried first to break it up, and Mutton rose 2d. per 8ibs., and to-day that amount

person of Samuel l'oppet, an old man, 60 years of for only from the extreme anxiety of several holders age, who resides in a small cottage in Montgomery- to realise. The demand has been pretty good pears that on the night in question we men broke not much disposition to buy. Town Tallow is said into the old man's dwelling, and after packing up the | to be scarce, and not much to be had at 47s. nett

WOOL MARKETS.—The declaration of several pubbacon, a knife, and razor, they made a fire, tied a lie sales of Wool has had the effects of producing handkerchief over his mouth and put him on the fire considerable heaviness in the private contract de-(one of the men kneeling on his left eye), they then mand, and previous rates are with difficulty sup-

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET-Monday, Feb. 13 -The supply of Cattle at market to-day has been much the same as last week, both with respect to price and quality, the number being small. Beef 51d to 6d.; on the back and front part of the body.—Eddowes's Beasts 675, Sheep 2106. Mutton 6 to 6 dd. Number of Cattle at market :-

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Monday, F. b. 13.-There is no change to notice in any respect different to the close of the week. The sales to-day amount to about 4,000 bags transacted in the same dull manner, but without any change in prices. Exporters have taken 500 American.—On Saturday the sales were 3,500 bags.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, FIB 13-The imports for Grain, Figur, and Oatmest, for the declaration of the Government that no further change in the Cern Laws was at present concemplaced, holders of Wheat have shown sumawhat more firmness; the milers and dealers, however, have not bought freely, and any advance on our previens quotations has been only partially ob sined. Figur has been held at full prices, but has met only MANCHISTER CORN MARKET. F B. 11. . th' on th

the accounts received from most of the way a Wheat markets, during the present week, have noted rienced for this article, as fully the ray sobtainable

#### Bankrupis, ac.

From the London Guzette of Friday, Feb 10. BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Pearson, of Liverpool-read, Islington, builder, February 22 and March 30, at eleven, at the Court of

at el-ven, at the Court of Barkruptey, London Mr. James Foster Groom, official assignue, 12, Alchurch-Joseph Cooper, of Sutton, near Macclesfield, Coeshire, moreer, F bruary 22 and March 22, at twolve, at the

Repard Shepherd, of Liverpool, bort art shoe maker, February 24 and March 24, at eleven at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Mr. James C 2 1979,

John Barraclough, of Bradford, Yorkshire, timber-

Agren Brain, of Bedwellty, Monmouthshire, shopkeeper, February 27, at twilve, and March 24, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruotcy, Bristol. Mr. George Morgan, efficiel assigneo, Bristol; Mr. G. Hall solicitor,

and Towgood, solicitors, Newport. Nathariel Dickenson, of Manchester, dyer, February 24 a d March 15, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Manchester. Mr. James Stansall Pott, official assignee, Manchester; Messrs. Makinson and Sanders. solicitors, 3, Elm-court, Middle Temple, London; and Messrs. Atkinson and Launders, solicitors. Man-

cui ster. Thomas Joyce, of Bristol, woollen-draper, February 27 and March 20, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Bristol. Mr. Alfred John Acraman, official assignee,

# PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

William Ambler and Mary Morton, of Wakefield. wied, of Sheffield, grocers. Sarah Esdell and Alice Bowe ch. of Warrington, Lancashire, confectioners, officers, your petitioners are also liable to pay poor rates, prior to the exhibition of these symptoms, but with complained of is not the outmork. Joseph Walker and William Elam, sen., of Huddersand in several other cases distress warrants have been out effect. He expired in great agony on Tuesday but that at the bottom there is a strong feeling of inci. deld, Yorkshire, livery stable keepers. John Turner executed against your petitioners' effects, and in one in- morning. A post mortem examination of the body nation in the breases of the Opertonians at the sacrifice and Robert Wood, of Chetham hill, Lancashire, joiners. stance imprisonment for three months has been inflicted, took place by Mr. Turner, sucgeon, in the presence which the Government seems determined to make of Caleb Dawson Samuel Potter, and John K. cuss, of when it has not been in their power to meet such of several other professional gentlemen; and the their interests to those of the ma afactures by re- Manchester, calico printers (so far as regards John conclusion ununimously come to was, that the deffusing to agree to the arrangements proposed by Lord Kows. Simuel Marchell Balley and Samuel Bulley. ceased really had died of hydrophobia, all concur- Aberdeen. The enermous rate at which the people are of L very of cotton brokers. William Beker and

# From the Gazette of Tuesday, February 10.

BANKRUPTS. Henry James Smith, coal-merchant. Old Kentfrom Sunderland a tew days ago. This unfortunate worth more in those districts than about eight militers road, to surrender March 2, at two, and 28, at halfcircumstance occurred on Wednesday morning, at per pipe, and that as the active duty is twelve interest post tweever, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Basinghalltwo o'clock, on Newbiggen Rocks, near Blyth. The per pipe, the consumer will be obliged to pay for his street. Tarquand, official assignee, Copthall-buildings: Daniel Button, pawnbroker Albion-place, Battle-On Sain, day last the Minister of War applied for per- bridge, February 21 and March 31, at half-past twelve, mission to the Cortes to emply Count St Maria (a at the Court of Binkruptcy, Bisinghall-street. Al-The ve-sel went to pieces immediately, and a female deputy) on a particular service of great importance; eager, efficial assignee, Birchin-lane; Pain and Hatherly. solicitors: Great Mariborou, hestreet. Thomas Norrington, wheelwright, Writtle, Essex.

> Allicial as gues. Basinghall-street; Treherne, solicitor. Henry Marklew, innkreper, Henley-upon-Thames, Oximashire, F.b. 27, at half-past two, and March

28. at one, as the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghallstreet. Garran, official assignee, Basinghall-street; Dimmock, sobeitor, Sise-lane. Henry Cooley and James Thompson, tea-dealers. LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, FEB 13.- Williesb rough, Kent, Feb. 27, at three, and March 28, workmen at Dalketty quarry, in the neighbourhood of Fresh up, to-day, scarcely any Wheat came to hand; at half-rest one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Basing-

good, but by no means brisk, inquiry was apparent; John Bromwell, builder, K-ttering-road, Northamp-

official seignee; Thompson, solicitor, Northampton; Wzentmore, solicitor. Lincoln's Inn-fields, London. George Greatley, jeweller, Hatton-garden, Feb. 17, street-buildings, official assignee; Miller, solicitor,

Robert Stumman, linen-draper, Victoria-place, Hoxton Old Town, Feb. 22, at three, and March 15. at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghallstreet. Johnson, official assignee, Basinghall-street;

Goddard, selicitor, Wood-street, Cheupside. George Fendall, butcher, Woodstock-street, Feb. 24. at eleven, and March 15, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Lackington, official assignee, Coleman-street Buildings; Mirfin, solicitor,

ANAHTHUM.

LEEDS .- PARKER, SHORE, AND COMPANY'S DR. M'DOUALL, THE HULL COUNCILLORS. BANKRUPICY.—The proof of debts under the bank raptoy of Messrs. Parker, Shore, and Co., of Sheffield, took place at the District Court of Bankruptcy here, on Wednesday and yesterday (Friday). The total amount proved amounted to £185,552-not above one-third of the liabilities. Yesterday afternoon the choice of assignees took place, when, after some opposition, three gentlemen who had been nominated by a committee of gentlemen of Sheffield were appointed by the Commissioner; Mr. Broomhead, solicitor, applying for the appointment to be posiponed. The gentlemen appointed were: Thos. Dunn, Esq., Sheffield; John T. Leather, Esq., Shef-Sheffield. Mr Broomhead proposed no other list, but applied to have the name of Mr. John Newbould lution was adopted:substituted for that of Mr. Dunn.

INFORMATION UNDER THE IMPROVEMENT ACT.—On House with noisy and abusive conduct in the street, prisoners at the top of George-street, on the same morning about one o'clock; they were making a great disturbance and he told them they had better go quietly home, upon which they attacked him with very abusive epithets and said he was drunk. Not being able to quell their violence, he took them both into custody to the police office. Mr. Superintendent James said he was Brook behaved in the most violent manner, and made use of very disgusting and blackguard lanthem in could not state the charge against them. He also dared him (Mr. James) to lock them up, and threatened that if he did he would commence an action against him. On being called on because he knew he was assisting a person named Act (the 230th), under which the information had faction with the 10s. additional any week to me." been laid, and the clause in the Municipal Act, which vests a discretionary power in the superintendent of police, as to whether he will accept bail or not, told Brocke that he had clearly acted wrong, and had rendered himself liable to a fine of forty shillings, which they, having the power, should mitigate to twenty, which, with the costs, he must fined 10s. and costs. The following is the clause in the Improvement Act, under which the conviction took piace:-" That every person who shall within any street in the borough, be guilty of any riotous or indecent behaviour, and also every person who shall be guilty of any indecent behaviour in any Policeoffice or Police-station house, in the borough, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than forty shillings for every such offence; and if he shall not immediately upon conviction pay such penalty, together with the costs of conviction, it shall be lawful for either of the justices before whom he is convicted or for any Grasby could not, therefore, have had their auall costs be sooner paid." HACENEY COACH FARES .- On Saturay last, Mr.

George Bolton, hackney coach proprietor, appeared at the Court House, to support a charge against Oliver D'Arcy, Esq., an officer in the 73d regiment, on the recruiting stati in this town. The complain ant stated, that on the Monday previous, he was ferched off the stand in Briggate by the defendant's servant: he went to his residence in Springfield Place, waited ten minutes, and afterwards drove the defendant and his lady to Elmwood Place, the fare for which was 2s. which he had demanded, and which had been refused, Mr. D'Arcy offering first R and then la. 6d. being what he stated he had paid before. The magistrates decided that the charge was a proper one, and ordered it to be paid with

COMMITAL OF A SOLICITOR'S CLERK.—On Monday last, George Jenkins, late clerk to Messrs. Payne, Eddison, and Ford, solicitors, who, we stated last mously aspersing us, while, at the same time, you close week, had absconded, was fully committed to York its columns against any word of reply or explanation, Castle for trial at the assizes, on a charge of having you have done us, whether wittingly or not, a great embezzled a sum of £4 93, 4d., which he had received from Joseph Jowitt, Esq., of Potternewton, M. Douall, nor with your anxiety to relieve him from the and also of having abstracted a £5 note from a deak odium under which he labours—we think deservedly— my Noble Friend; but I desire to express my most in his employer's office, which had been entrusted to but we do think that you ought not thus to do it at the another cierk (James Strickland) to pay some rates with. This note was taken by Jenkins on the morning he absconded. He was apprehended at Black-

CAUTION TO APPRENTICES.—On Tuesday last, a youth named George May, an apprentice with Mr. Lord, machine-maker, was brought up at the Courthouse, on a charge preferred against him by his master of neglect of work, and destroying tools and it necessary. machinery. Mr. Lord, and his overlooker, deposed to several charges against the lad, which, being unable to rebut, and his father declining to accede to any terms for cancelling the indenture, he was sent to Wakefield for a month.

THE MARSH LANG SEWER.-This undertaking is proseding, and during the progress of their work, the excavators have come in contact with two old roads, one at the depth of about four feet, and the other at about seven feet below the present level of the road. The lower one appears to have been laid with large gravel, and the upper one to have been paved with sets. They are both so firm that the men have great difficulty in breaking them up. Their discovery has led to the hypothesis that they have been ancient roads to the Temple Newsome here: Mr. Hill not having been present when the estate, and that the bridge now called Timble Bridge, has been originally denominated "Temple Bridge."

INFORMATION UNDER THE IMPROVEMENT ACT .-On Tuesday last, Mr. Joseph Carr, farmer, of Horsforth, was summoned to the Court House, on an information laid against him by one of the officers of police, under the 227th section of the Improvement Act, for having emptied a privy and removed night soil at an improper hour. The offence was proved to have been committed on Friday last, at THE "LEAGUE"; THE OUTBREAKS; AND noon, in Park Lane. The defendant was fined in the mitigated penalty of 5s., together with 8s. 6d.

ROBBERY.—Between Saturday night and Monday morning last, the office of Messrs. Bloome and Gatliffe, solicitors, Commercial-street, was entered by thieves through the back of the premises, by true nature of this confederated band of Freebreaking a window. The thieves obtained for a boory, four £5 notes of the bank of Messra. Beckett and Co., 15 sovereigns, and some silver, with which employed by them to accomplish the complete subjuthey got clear off, and of course have not been since heard of.

A MAN FROZEN TO DEATH .- On Wednesday morning last, at an early hour, an aged man named John Fisher, gardener, of Carlion, near Rothwell. was found dead at Rothwell Haigh. He had been mittee of the whole House, to consider so much at Leeds on the previous day, and having indulged of her Majesty's speech as refers to that depression too much in ale, it is supposed that when he was returning home at a late hour of the night, he had fallen down, and being intoxicated, he had not been has so long prevailed, and which her Majesty has able to recover his feet again, and he had been starved so deeply lamented," was met, by Mr. FERRAND, or frozen to death, the frost being very severe that with an amendment, which, while it includes Lord

on Joseph Barnes, who had resided with his parents, at Woodhouse, who was so severely burnt by his, in August last; the Hon. Member averring that glothes taking fire on the 6th inst., as to cause his " he was prepared with evidence to PROVE that they death on Thursday. Verdict-Accidental. He originated with the Anti-Corn Law League." In was four years of age.

FATAL COAL-PIT ACCIDENT.—A young man named the League, that if they were not fearful of inquiry Joseph Speight, a hurrier, at Robinson's pit, Beeston, was, yesterday morning, killed by a piece of coal falling f-cm the top of the pit on to him. The pit is about forty yards deep, and the piece of coal evening, not a single allusion was made to this was not much larger than an egg; it struck him, demand for inquiry into the origin of the OUTBREAK however, on the neck, over the jugular vein, and killed him instantly, the blood gushing from his ear. It is supposed he was looking upwards with his three free traders took part in it; G. H. WARD, head on one side, when the accident happened.

INTERPERENCE BY A POLICE SERGEANT.—It has the been the practice, from time immemorial, we believe, for poor men out of employ, and wanting a jub or in any other stand on the fligs at the top of Kirkgate. They have done so without interference until very lately, when a newly "amalgamated" sergeant thought proper to order them off, on pain of being locked up. The poor fellows remonstrated, and stated fairly the case to him, telling him their situation. He was, however, deaf to their complaint, and insultingly told them to go home, or go to hell, or go anywhere, but there they should not be. We should like to know under whose orders this "amalgamated" puppy, with the parish letters on his collar acted. We are sure the respectable portion of the police know nothing of such orders.

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE - A miraculous preservation of life occurred the other day at one of the Brunswick Coal Company's Works, in Dean Forest. A man employed in sinking a pit was being lowered in a bucket, when, by some accident, the handle was let go, and the poor fellow was precipitated to the bottom, about ninety feet in depth, and gix feet in water, the bucket covering him like cost many lives, and sent some scores into banishbee-hive. Now comes the singular part of the story; the bucket had been re-wound about halfway, when the cries of their comrade for those at the top to turn quickly or he must let go his hold, came nnexpectedly upon their ears. His wish was complied with and a few minutes saw him standing on the bank unhurt, and having marvellously held with hand on either side the bucket the whole distance, although it was bottom upwards.—Bristol Gazette.

supplied with Grain to-day. Our farmers are asking much higher prices for wheat, but we cannot quote an advance of more than is per gr. on the best samples. Barley the turn dearer; Oats and Beans as before.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, AND THE

NORTHERN STAR. We have received from Mr. O'Connor for publication the following letter; a copy of which had

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESO.

ditor of the Northern Star."

SIR,-I am directed to inform you that at a council meeting held this evening, a member of the council and who was a member of the late council, introduced field: and Wm. Smith, Esq. of Portobello, near the letter of the late councillors to you in reference to M Douall and the Executive, when the following reso-

"That we highly approve the letter of our brethren the late councillors to F. O'Connor, Esq., now read-Saturday last, Parker Brook and Robert Knapton | that we think the said letter ought to appear in the were charged before the magistrates at the Court Northern Star, and that a copy of it be transmitted therefore to the Editor and Proprietor, with a request and at the police office. Policeman Speed met the for its insertion; and that if it cannot appear on other terms, we pay for it as an advertisement.

> I am, Sir, very respectfully yours, J. ARRAN, Secretary.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,-In your letter "To the Working Classes" published in the Northern Star of Saturday last, we have seen with great surprise a statement, purportin the office when the prisoners were brought in; ing to be an extract from a letter to yourself, as Editor of the Evening Star, by McDonall; the tendency of which is to piace us before the people in the most unfair guage, so much so that the efficer who had brought and dishonest light, of denouncing, public and through the press, that in which we had privately expressed our acquiescence. The statement to which we refer is contained in the following words:-

"He says, in speaking of the 10s a week, 'what was by he magistrates, Brook said it was all spite and my duty, if the 10s. was objected to? To resign it. mance on the part of Mr. James, who locked him up | Well; an objection came from Hull. A correspondence between Campbell and the Hull Councillors; the end Clough to commence an action against him. He of which was, as far as I was concerned, the transcontended that James had no power to lock him up, mission by Grasby, the Secretary, of a written resolubail having been tendered for his appearance. The tion, purporting to be the de iberate vote of the Hull Bench, after reading the clause in the Improvement Councillors, in which they declare their perfect satis-

Now, Sir, you must, at once, see that, when taken in connection with the position we have all along held in reference to the acts of the Executive land particularly this act of theirs), and the resolutions we have recently published upon the subject, this statement places our character for consistency and honesty, in light of contemplation that must make pay, or be committed for fourteen days. Knapton was odious to every good mind, and which, therefore, not merely gives us the right, but absolutely compels us to demand, to be heard in contradiction. We beg to inform you, Sir, that we were in office as councillors the time when this resolution, "purporting to be the deliberate vote of the Hull councillors," is alleged to have been transmitted by Mr. Grasby, the Secretary. No such resolution was ever adopted by the Hull council lors. No such resolution was ever discussed by the Hull Councillers. No such resolution was ever proposed to the Hull councillors; nor, so far as we know, hinted at. nor even contemplated by any of them. Mr. other justice to commit such offender to the jail or thority for any such resolution, purporting to be house of correction of the borough, for any time not | their deliberate vote. The Hull Councillors, Sir, exceeding fourteen days, unless the said penalty and have held always one opinion upon the subject to which this resolution is affirmed to have had reference. They hold that opinion still which they held then, and which they expressed in their letters, both to the Executive generally, through their secretary, and to M'Douall personally, in strong terms. That opinion was unanimously concurred in; there was not among them a dissenting voice; and no man sustained the opinion of his fellow Councillors more strongly and warmly than Mr. Grasby. For this reason, as well as from our long knowledge of him, we do not believe that Mr. Grasby would, or that he ever did, transmit to M'Douall any such resolution. Mr. Grasby is not now in Hull, and, therefore, we have not the opportunity of saking him directly whether he did, or did not, transmit to M Douall this impudent fabrication; but we do not believe him capable of doing so, nor will we believe that he has done so, until we have seen it proved. Your good sense will show you, sir, that by publish-

ing in the Northern Star this statement, thus infainjustice. We have no quarrel with your affection for expense of wanton injury to men who certainly have not deserved it from you, and whose character for consistency and honesty has never been impeached.

We request, therefore, that as an act of bare justice you will, in your next letter to the people, through the columns of the Northern Star, place our unqualified contradiction to this statement as prominently and as forcibly before the public as the statement which made

> We are. Dear sir. Lovers of fairplay, And your unflinching brother democrats,

GEORGE BARKER. ROGER PINDER. WM. CHRESMAN. MATTHEW MUDD. ROBT. JACKSON. SAMUEL PULPORD. J. JACK89N.

The signature "Wm. Hill" has been appended letter was adopted, but cordially concurring in every word of its contents.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1843.

THE INCITEMENTS TO ASSASSINA-

SINCE the opening of Parliament statements have been made within its walls, that tend to show the booters; and some little light thrown on the means gation of the labourers.

By a reference to our Report of the Parliamentary Proceedings, it will be seen that Lord Howick's motion, "That this House do resolve into a Comof the manufacturing interest of the country which Howick's motion, CHALLENGES INQUIRY CHILD BURNT.—On inquest was held yesterday, INTO THE ORIGIN OF THE OUTBREAKS stating this part of his case Mr. FERRAND plainly told they would themselves court it: and it is a little curious that during the entire debate on the second by any of the speakers, although no less than

dodge, which we exposed in August last,) among from the speaker or assembly! the number! This demand they each and all shirked! not one of them dare face it!

is prepared with evidence to prove that the late outbreaks ORIGINATED WITH THE LEAGUE. Dare Parliament, in the teeth of such avowal by one of its own body, refuse the demanded inquiry? Dare Parliament, in the face of the British people. refuse to obtain the "evidence" thus offered it. which is to prove who were the authors of an "Insurrectionary Movement" ? Dare the Leaguers in the House of Commons vote against the "inquiry," when they are openly accused before all the people of being the AUTHORS of that "insurrection," which to bring the charge home. The people must see to ment, some dozens to the Penal Settlements and the searching investigation is afforded. Hulks, and some hundreds to prison !

These are grave questions, which will shortly be answered BY THE VOTE OF THE HOUSE On Mr. FERRAND's amendment. At the time we write (Wednesday) that vote has not been come to: but we mark the ominous silence in "the Honse" on YORK CORN MARKET, FEB 11.—We are shortly both sides, respecting the demanded inquiry, as very indicative of the manner in which the question is " to be got rid of."

to prove that the League originated the Outbreaks. to get!

If he is not, the soon may be. It is now known On Thursday evening, just before going to of the sufferings of the starving artisans by the continuknown where the first meeting took place with the taining the continuation of the "Debate" on Lord been previously received here, addressed "To the something!" It is now known at whose house that originated the last outbreak! Dr. Bowning meeting took place; and also who who were present opened the adjourned debate; and though he at it. It is now known who drew up the Address to alluded to the attack of Mr. Ferrand on himself, the Working People, which PRECEDED AND PAVED he shirked the serious charge against the League. THE WAY FOR THE STRIKE: and it is also Mr. WALLACE, and Mr. C. Wood also spoke; but known where that address was printed, and who paid no allusion to the outbreak, or the League's confor its printing. It is now known that the League, nection with it! Sir James Graham spoke for in the latter end of June or the beginning of July, three close columns of the Times; but not a cent. should take place between July and Christmas; never have been made, for all the information and that each master was to take his own time and that is afforded to the world in the speeches of the manner of doing it, to avoid a charge of conspiracy several Members who have spoken since Mr. Fermade within the period above named. It is also now QUESTION he has raised! The League dare not known that attempted reductions of wages were deny his charge, for they know it to be true; and made the pretext to "bring the hands out"; and it is the Government are evidently disinclined to trust also known who the parties were that were em- | Parliament with the facts they are in possession of! ployed to organize "THE STRIKE"; and also who paid We wait anxiously to see Mr. Duncombe's speech on them for their services! It is now known that a por- the occasion. tion of the instructions given to these hired tools was, that they should give the "Insurrectionary | THE HORRIBLE REVELATIONS RESPECT-Movement" a Chartist tinge; and thus bait a trap for the Chartists to fall into. All these things are now known, and can be proved, and will be proved, if the House of Commons institute the demanded inquiry! If Mr. FERRAND is not aware of all the facts, he soon can be; and he will be, if he is not already, in a position to bring the charge home to the League, of having ORIGINATED the "insurrection"!

> Dare it vote that no inquiry is needed? The League press have a very convenient method of attempting to blunt the force of Mr. FERRAND'S blows by affecting to consider him "a madman": as "reckless of statement", and "shameless of detection in falsehood". This plan, however desperate and self-condemnatory as it is, will not avail them in the case of Lord BROUGHAM, who has 'opened-out" upon them in the "Upper House" every whit as terrifically as Mr. FERRAND has done in the "Lower" one. Nay, even more so: for while Mr. FERRAND offers to prove that the League ORIGINATED 'the strike," Lord BROUGHAM accuses them of inciting to assassination! Now, BROUGHAM is no 'madman"! The League have cried him up as a paragon of perfection. He is a free-trader. He is one of themselves; and yet, so horrible have been the means adopted by the Repealers to force their selfish project from the hands of the Government, that the "learned Lord" has felt it to be his duty to wash herself! his hands of the League, and hold the League up to the scorn and reprobation of all the country! During the debate on Lord STANHOPE'S motion, on Thursday night last, he took occasion to denounce the Leaguers in round set terms! He denounced them for exciting to breaches of the peace: for counselling "breakings-out"; for inciting to assassination! His words were:-

"I cannot suffer the mention of the anti-Corn Law: League and its proceedings for the first time since the last summer that I have had the opportunity of saying shameful neglect, there cannot be any doubt; but as Feb. 7th: a word upon it, to be made in this House without expressing my entire and hearty concurrence with the that body by my Noble Friend not now in his place, who was lately at the head of her Majesty's GovernThursday; and we do so with the most painful feelment, and who from his temporary illness is not here to state it. I am on that account more anxious to state my entire concurrence in his reprobation of some of the means used by that body. I differ from my Noble Friend in his opinion of its object, for I go much further in desiring to see the repeal of the Corn Laws than pointed disapprobation of the means taken by many of the persons connected with that association; and, my Lords, I am the more anxious to state this because I consider that those means are most prejudicial to a good cause. If anything could retard the progress of their doctrines—if anything could raise obstacles to the course of improvement in the laws respecting provisions and the general laws which they most justly oppose, it would be the exaggerated statements and VIOLENCE of some of those connected with their bodythe means adopted by them at some of their meetings to excile—happily they have not much succeeded—to excite discontent and BREAKINGS OUT into violent measures in different parts of the country; and, above all, I cannot discharge my duty to your Lordships, and to my own conscience, if I do not express my utter abhorrence and disgust with which I have noted some men-men clothed with sacred functions-(hear, hear, -who have actually, in this very metropolis of a British and a Christian community, and in the middle of the 19th century of the Gospel of grace and peace, net scrupled to utter words to which I will not at present. for obvious reasons, more particularly allude—thear. hear); -but which I abhor, detest, and scorn, as being calculated to produce effects-I will not say they HAVE produced them—but calculated to produce the taking away of innocent life-(hear, hear). My Lords, your Lordships are aware that I refer to a trial which is pending, and THEY WHO HAVE USED THESE EX-PRESSIONS WILL, I HOPE AND TRUST, BE CALLED ON FOR AN EXPLANATION IN THE COURSE OF ITS PROCEEDINGS-(hear, hear); -and it is

BROUGHAM'S than meets the eye. It is but the pre- diateiy at hand! Was there not food and into fully ripe, the Government caused a Bill to notorious ones that the paper has passed out of the lude to other and different denunciations! The con- raiment in the land? Did it not abound on be drawn up, to be submitted to Parliament, to hands of its former proprietors, and out of the hands cluding words of the above extract from the Noble every side? Was it not in the midst of compass the ends sought to be accomplished. The of Mr. O'Connon as unpaid Editor, into the hands of Lord's speech have meaning in them. He hopes PLENTY that they were suffered to STARVE TO Barrister who drew up the Bill had, as is usual, a its present proprietors; and that the former prothat those who "uttered words" which he "abhors, DEATH! And who has blessed us with the list of instructions given him for his guidance. In prietary lost upon it the sum of £3,500. All the detests, and scorns," because "they were calculated to Plenty so abundantly abounding? Who has those instructions were one that stated distinctly, rest are as far from the truth as statements can produce the taking-away of innocent life," will "BE " visited" us with it? And shall we dare to ascribe that one of the ends sought to be accomplished by be; and right well the writer knows it. CALLED-ON FOR AN EXPLANATION." Lord BROUGHAM to that beneficent power the murdering of these two the Bill was "THE BRINGING OF THE PEOPLE OF We notice this matter, because the statement here is not in the habit of uttering such "wishes" as these martyrs to class-made laws! Shall we blasphe- England to live upon a coarser sort of food!" put forth is one destined to "go the round" unless the for nothing. He has many a time paved the way for mously and impiously ascribe to HIM that which we This fact, too, was proved in the House of Com- foot is put upon it. The only means the enemy has "alterior proceedings"; and if we do not much have ourselves caused? Shall we dare to assign to mons! Mr. Cobbett broadly stated it in the of doing damage to the cause with which O'Connob. mistake the character of the cards he plays on this his "visitation" the result of our own inhumanity ! House, during the passing of the Bill; and his and we are bound up, are misrepresentations and occasion, he is paving the way again!

holden up to scern, abhorence, and detestation, were the visitation of God," are, in nine cases out of ten, on record, that he had seen the horrible "instruc- booters. We will disappoint them, and "spoil the uttered by a Reverend ruffian, before the assembled the most stupid and most impious! And of all the Conference of Anti-Corn Law deputies, in London, cases of that nature that ever fell beneath our own eyes! And, mind, this instruction was from during last session of Parliament, about the time that attention, this York one is the most horribly the Cabinet of England! Mr. Cobberr's stating of ing the Evening Star, and its connection with the of the Weekly Chronicle, (the man who played TAUNTON of Coventry, talked in the same assembly of atrocious! "risings and riots." They were in the form of a Leaving, for the present, this case of murder story about a man who was ready to draw lots committed by the oppressors of the poor under the circumstantial evidence. I will, therefore, not attempt needed with the Damocratic press of America, having amongst his fellows, as to who should shoot Sir New Poor Law, we will just glance at the hor- to assert what were the motives of the projectors and Robert Perl; and it was told and hearkened to rible revealment made by Mr. Walter, the Mem- pushers on of this bill; or the motives from which it had the conducting of one of the most influential without one single word or sign of reprobation either ber for Nottingham, in the House of Commons,

Mr. FERRAND avers, in open Parliament, that he MUST BE MET. The inquiry must be had; or in permitting the starving to death of MARY CLEGE the people must speak out! The originators of the late outbreak ought to be punished, if they can be discovered; or the hundreds who have been torn from their homes ought to be instantly restored; and all the compensation that can possibly be made afforded to the widowed and fatherless survivors of occasion to speak on several topics of immediate the slain! Before all the people are the Leaguers interest. He avowed himself an advocate of denounced as the Originators of the move, a fixed duty on the importation of Corn, ment, which led to these deplorable results, by in preference either to total Repeal, or a variable a man who avers that he is in possession of evidence duty. This led him to speak of the " League:" and it, that a proper opportunity for a thorough and for the labouring people as hollow and insincere, he

> The charges of Lord Brougham will, most likely, have to be met before a differently constituted tribunal than a Committee of the House of Commons; and the League will may hap find it rather difficult to answer them. At all events they are of a serious cold-blooded and atrocious character; having character. Incitements to assassination are no common crime!

The £50,000 will be needed before the League have done with these things. It will behave them to Mr. FERRAND says he is prepared with evidence husband it well : for it is the last they will be able

where the whole thing was concected! It is now press, we received the London morning papers, conas a means of compelling the Government to do charge of being able to PROVE that the League

ING THE NEW POOR LAW.

DEATHS FROM STARVATION In another part of this sheet will be found the particulars of two cases of death, arising from sheer Law itself really emanated from the proceedings starvation. We have taken them from the York of such a League. He alluded to the original Herald, a Whig paper: therefore, not likely to commission, now almost forgotten, and not to the body colour the statement for the purpose of throwing knew a great many of the secrets of that commission odium upon the Whig Poor Law. or its adminis- had told us of the extreme sufferings of the poor, and of Dare the Parliament stife the requisite inquiry? trators. To that statement we invite the serious the discontent that would be felt by the masses if attention of every reader. A woman and her child of the manage of the ma have been STARVED TO DEATH! She applied for even in workhouses; but was it an essential preparative relief to the fund which the law authorises to be to such education that the objects of it should be raised to prevent such occurrences; and that relief subjected to something little short of starvation before was doled out so scantily, and the poor suffering house two of the SECRET RECOMMENDATIONS of this woman so unfeelingly kicked about from pillar to mind-improving, body-starving commission from which post, that at last, from sheer exhaustion, she be- our New Poor Law has emanated. The first of these came incapable of attending to her own proper have power to reduce allowances, but not to enlarge wants, and DIED a sacrifice to the inhumanity with them. After some further suggestions, they proceeded which she had been treated!

Let our readers note the fact, that when she was admitted to the Workhouse, she was put to bed out-door relief should be given partly in kind; after WITHOUT MEAT OR DRINK, OR ANY MEDICAL ATTEND- another period, it should be wholly in kind; after ANCE, although accompanied to that pest-house by Hodgson, the relieving officer, who had seen her in the cell at the Station-house, in the condition de- coarse brown bread being substituted for fine white; scribed by Mr. Briggs; totally incapable of personal and currently with these measures as to the outdoor attention: sitting on the floor without cap or shawl; and in the dirt and wet, just as nature had relieved should not comment en language like this new. Indeed,

In relation to this horrible case the York Herald has the following remarks :-

"In our fourth page will be seen the particulars relative to the deaths of a poor woman and her infant child, in this city, through starvation, or in other words, through the want of proper attention, and the common necessaries of life. "The very idea of such a circumstance, in a Christian

inquiry will be, how it could possibly happen, and who were the parties to blame. "That the woman and the child did die of want and ings, as the statement of Mr. Briggs, (a respectable citizen,) brings the fact at once home to the cruel and criminal party. We must also sllude further to the subject, because it is one closely connected with an odious law, and deeply involving the most interesting associations of the cause of Humanity and of Christian benevolence. In the solemn silence of the

tomb. the poor weman and her innocent child now rest; and, therefore, to them our remarks can be of no avail; but, though they are gone, the same law exists, and the wide-spread poverty which prevails, and is still extending, may bring many others into the same me- document such as that referred to by the Hop. Memlancholy situation of distress and wretchedness. We would, therefore, embrace this opportunity to urge upon the Guardians of the Poor, and upon all the minor officials under the existing Law, the duty of exercising the legal power in the tender spirit of Christian kindness and forbearance.

"That cases of imposition may arise, we readily grant; but, it is hard, indeed, when the hapless unfortunate are punished with cruel neglect, for the crimes of the wicked and the worthless. A wise discrimination is always requisite; but, we envy not Hon. Baronet's answer." that man's feelings who, under any consideration whatever, can treat the wretched with contumely or studied neglect and insult, or who can add to the misery of a broken spirit by withholding relief when due, or contributing the paltry pittance of public charity in the ungracious demeanour of a proud and the dearest ties asunder, and which may be exercised by unfeeling police officers, and other cruel parties, as an instrument of torture to the most miserable victims of wretched poverty, and unmerited mis. hand!

We cannot pass by the blasphemous Verdict of the only because it is a pending trial that I abstain from bation! "Died by the visitation of God." How they did, was to raise the physical and moral conmore specially referring to those Reverend Gentlemen's horrible to contemplate! God visiting the creature dition of the labourer! That they wished to enof his hands with STARVATION! God visiting the courage his independence! Now how will the League meet this! Will they earth, to starve a poor woman and her child to say that Lord Brougham is "mad"? Will they death! God hardening the heart of the "Guardians" say that he disregards the truth! Will they say of the poor, and the relieving-officers, and the that he seeks to cover the injustice of the Corn Laws | policemen and workhouse-keepers, to INDUCE them to in a qurarel about the personal transactions of deny the pining woman and her infant son the relief and passed. Those SECRET RECOMMENDA- to communicate it the 'unshorn chins,' as an evi-Repeal advocates! How will they attempt to her condition required, in order to visit them with TIONS were given, confidentially, to the Government of the Imperials. No, no. The wriggle out from under the heavy load of censure DEATH by means of starvation! How awfully ment of the day. They amounted to just this; that real losers are the real proprietors of the paperhere heaped upon them! They cannot treat Lord blasphemous! "Visitation of God," forsooth! the New Poor Law should be so constructed as to namely, those who are now advocating in its columns BROUGHAM as they have affected to treat Mr. Fer- Has God withheld the fructifying shower. RAND. Lord BROUGHAM is one of their own equad ! or the genial warmth of the sun! Has God refused He is their main man! He knows them well; and to bless the earth with plenty, wherever man has has told what he knows! and that telling, will have taken the trouble to till? Have we been "visited" with famine? Were there not the means of relief There is more about this denunciation of Lord to these poor victims to man's injustice imme- was laid before the public, and the plot entered to end! The only facts contained in it are the two

Of all the stupid cant and impious nonsense pom-

cuting their "mission"!

On the bringing up of the Address voted by the Commons in answer to the Queen's Speech, at the commencement of the Session, Mr. WALTER took while he denounced their professions of sympathy administered a no less measure of castigation to their twin-brothers of evil, the agricultural advocates of the infernal New Poor Law system: and speaking of "League," led him on to the uncovering of a Governmental "League" of a most for its end and aim, the starvation of the

"With respect to all that had been incessantly beaten throwing poorlands out of cultivation; and on the other, one of its consequences

ance of the present system of class legislation, he thought there was a great deal of hollowness in the professions League Manufacturer, who proposed the Strike Howick's Motion. Still no notice of Mr. Fernand's plexed by depriving it of this argument, or pretence, of pily for the cause of the poor: For this exposure on although the cause of the poor: For this exposure on although the cause of the poor: For this exposure on although the cause of the poor of both parties, and that each would be greatly persympathy for the unhappy sufferers on either side. He of his seals the Doom of the NEW POOR LAW! sympathy for the unnappy sunctions of the present should the Government again dare to introduce it ing ministers with bleeding hearts forming the Maning ministers with bleeding neares forming the main proof of its nature, object, and tendency, DARR principles of their New Poor Law, to settle their Corn Law differences between themselves (hear, hear). But reference had been made to a certain association, called the Anti-Corn Law League. Now, he had a great abhorrence of all associations; they always professed some beneficial object; but the intention of the chief actors in them he believed to be as universally selfish, anti-social and arranged that a reduction of wages of some 25 per word about Mr. FERRAND's amendment! It might mischievous. But he did not decry the present Anti-Corn Law League on account of its principle in the abstract the forelock. He is not allowing the advantage ha but really on accoun of the parties who were the bustlers in it, and who he believed were quite as much disposed to grind the poor, whose sufferings they professed and disarm suspicion; yet the reductions were to be RAND. THEY DARE NOT TACKLE THE to make the objects of their stir, as any other class in metion which he has placed on the books :-Her Majesty's dominions. But while we decried this League, let us not forget that we had had agricultural leagues also. He believed such associations deserved the epithets he had just bestowed on them; but he alluded particularly to one grand agricultural association which afforded a mischievous precedent to others, and assembled some years ago within 100 yards of that House. The present noble President of the Board of Trade denounced it as a Parliament sitting in the face of the regular Parliament, and dispersing its proclamations all over the kingdom. These, however. had all been open societies. But might there not be Leaguers of a much more dangerous character, of whose intentions and acts the public might have but slight information? The atrocious Poor

> commonly called the Triumvirate. Gentlemen who they commenced their studies? He would read to the recommendations was, that " the Commissioners shall thus.—and to this passage he called attention: - After this has been accomplished, orders may be sent forth, directing that after such a date all such another period it should be gradually diminished in quantity, until that mode of relief was exhausted. From the first the relief should be altered in quality, poor, a gradual reduction should be made in the diet of the indoor poor, and strict regulations enforced. He it was already practically commented upon by the severe sufferings and deep-rooted discontent of the labouring nonulation."

What a revealment! What a measure of wicked-

And the fact respecting these SECRET RECOM. | the debate with some impatience. MENDATIONS cannot be denied! Mr. WALTER has brought the matter home! He has forced Sir country, is horrible in the extreme; and the natural JAMES GRAHAM to admit before the people of England, that his allegations respecting this starvation enforcing League are correct! On Tuesday night, our heels, in our steady march towards the point

our province to make assertion, nor our duty to in- the Secretary for the Home Department whether he vestigate. We however would refer our readers to had any objection to lay before the House a document, missioners to His Majesty's Ministers?' It was further entitled. . Notes of heads of a bill altered and amended, and contained the recommendation of a course of treatment and of a dietary, gradually diminishing in quan- turn upon the snarling whelp and lay him sprawltity and deteriorating in quality.
"Sir J. Graham said he hardly knew the particular

document to which the Hon. Member referred. The Hon. Member had given him notice of his intention to put this question, and in answer he would say, that no endure much, without complaint or even notice; such document was to be found in the department over which he presided. He had a faint recollection that a ber had been sent as a confidential communication to and "turn him up"! The way to silence a hissing Earl Grey's Government, and as such he was not pregaping goose is to twist its neck; and the way to pared to consent to its production. But if the Hon. Member was desirous to have it produced, he had better give notice to that effect.

"Mr. Walter said he would not trouble the house by right about, and soundly kick his —... any motion on the subject. He did not require the document for his own use, as he was in possession of a copy— (hear, hear, and a laugh); but for the general use of the answers to this description, whose hide we have house. He was perfectly satisfied with the Right often spared when deserving of a good whacking.

RECOMMENDATIONS to starve the poor were only caused him to presume more upon good nature: given. They were given in "a confidential com- until at last patience rebels. munication to Earl GREY'S Government;" and the haughty agent of a law, which sanctions the tearing of fact has been dragged out. The document is in ex- following:istence. Sir James Graham dare not deny the fact i for there Mr. Walter stood with the book in his having the benefit of Mr. Feargus O'Connor's puff-

O! how much ink has been wasted, and how much paper spoiled, in attempts to show that the authors Coroner's Jury in the case of the starved-to-death of the New Poor Law were the benefactors of the might have seen at a glance that its real object, from woman, without heaping upon it all possible repro- poor! That their only object, in taking the steps the commencement, was, not the spread of Charlism,

The revealments thus made by Mr. WALTER show | concern has flourished, may be inferred from the what were the nature of the SECRET RECOM-MENDATIONS of the Poor Law Commission, Mr. O'Connor does not state that he has lost this upon whose Report the New Poor Law was founded sum; and if he had, no doubt he would have hastened ensure the starving of the poor.

MENT ACTED ON THOSE SECRET RE- duped by such barefaced coalition and compromise

COMMENDATIONS! When the Report of the Poor Law Commission statement of it was not denied. In his inestimable brazened-out falsehoods. Here is a conglomeration The "words" which the Noble Lord has thus pously put forth, these same Verdicts of "died by work, the LEGACY TO LABOURERS, he put the fact of both, concocted to serve the purpose of the Prestions" respecting the starving of the people, with his sport." the facts of the case is as follows:-

"To the Searcher of hearts only can men's motives was supported by the Duke of Wellington, by Lord Rad-Democratic papers of the States. When it had been nor, by you, [Peel] and other great landlords. I should of the intentions and purposes of the concocters not think it just to impute motives which I cannot some thirteen numbers in existence, a copy of it fell Verily the League will have work enough on its and framers of that law. Those revealments substantiate by proof. I will say, therefore, nothing into the hands of Mr. O'Connor, who at once saw hands in a short time. The charges of Mr. Ferrand show but too conclusively, that the York officials, about the motives to the prejecting and pushing on of that, though it exhibited talent, it betrayed a want this measure; but I will say plenty about the natural of knowledge of English politics, and the tone of and inevitable tendency of the measure; first however in permitting the starving to death of MARY CLEGO and inevitable tendency of the measure; first, however, of knowledge or English pointes, and her infant son, have only been faithfully exe-stating a circumstance to the truth of which there is a feeling pervading English society. whole House of Commons full of witnesses, and which that in the then peculiar state of "home affairs," is as follows:—

1. That, during my opposition to the bill, I positively asserted, that printed instructions were given to the barrister who drew the bill; that these in such an organ by the Chartists would be an structions told him that it was intended to erect invaluable aid. After waiting upon, and consulting shout two hundred workhouses for the whole of with, Mr. CLEAVE, respecting the step he felt in England and Wales; that they also told him, that one thing desirable to be accomplished was, to clined to take, he called at the office of the Evenish bring the people of England to live upon a Star, and there saw the proprietor, Mr. PRAT. coarser sort of diet.

"2. That I moved for the laying of these instructions upon the table of the House; and that the minister and his majority rejected the motion.

A change of circumstances now enables me to say. that I had SEEN the instructions."

The Government, then, acted on the SECRET RECOMMENDATIONS of the League to starve the Poor! They embodied those Recommendations labourers of England. Here are Mr. Walter's in a Bill. They passed that Bill. They have, ever since, done their uttermost to enforce its infamous and infernal provisions; and the death of MARY CLEGO ing 'he poor agricultural labourer out of employment by and her infant son at York, from sheer starvation, is that he was happy to accept his offer. Immediate

Mr. WALTER seems determined to follow up this matter. He is not disposed to rest himself contented with the exposure he has so happily made; hapfor re-enactment, the House of Commons, after this NOT PASS IT! If they do, the people will be justified in turning them into the Thames!

The exposure is most opportune! At the very beginning of the Session, before Government had had time to announce their intentions with regard to tha New Poor Law Act. Mr. Walter has seized time by has gained to be frittered away. He is preparing to follow it up well. Look at the following notice of

On Friday last Mr. Walter gave notice that he would on Thursday, the 23d of February, propose the follow. ing resolutions:—

resolutions:—
1. That in a document entitled, Measures submitted by the Poor Law Commissioners to His Majesty's Ministers, appear the following passages: That at any time after the passing of this act the Board of Control shall have power, by an order, with such exception as shall be thought necessary, to disallow the continance of relief to the indigent, the aged and the impotent, in any other mode than in a work. house, regulated in such manner as the aforesaid Board of Control shall be determined. "The power of the commissioners would be to re-

duce allowances, but not to enlarge them. "'After this had been accomplished, orders may be sent forth directing that after such a day, all out door relief should be given partly in kind; after another period it should be wholly in kind; that after such another period it should be gradually diminished in quantity, until that mode of relief was extinguished From the first the relief should be altered in quality, coarse brown bread being substituted for fine white; and, concurrently with these measures as to the out door poor, a gradual reduction should be made in the diet of the indoor poor, and strict regulations enforced.

2. That these recommendations, applicable slike to every class of the poor, and enjoining an indiscriminate reduction of their physical comforts to the lewest endurable point, are shown, by the subsequent orders and practices of Poor Law Commissioners, to form the real, though unavowed basis, of the present system of Poor Law relief.

"3. That the suffering already caused by their partial enforcement, and the amount of out-door relief in spite of them still administered, show their provisions o have been at once cruel and impracticable.

"4. That the attempted substitution of punishment for charity has more and more tended to irritate and dishearten the poor, to check industry, to increase crime, and to encourage various kinds of tyranny, without even the proposed compensation of reducing the expenses of the ratepayers.

" 5. That this house thinks it, therefore, expedient to demand such a reconstruction of the existing system as shall make it conformable to Christianity, sound policy, and the ancient constitution of this realm.

A very judicious and well-arranged step! How will "the House" treat his resolutions? We confess we are a little anxious to see; and shall wait

THE HIRED SCRIBE.

It is not often that we condescend to notice the yelpings of the little snarling curs that dangle at we aim at, the goal of freedom to the white clay "Mr. Walter begged to ask the Right Hon. Baronet of Britain: did we do so, we should have little time to devote to the weightier objects of "our mission".

Forbearance, however, may be abused. Impunity adds to impudence, until endurance is no longer possible; and the mastiff is sometimes obliged to ing in the mud.

So with us. We can allow the taking of many liberties; we can afford a good long tether; we can and vet there are times and occasions when we feel compelled to lay hold of the would-be-tormenter rid yourself of the incessant annoyings of a wide. mouthed fool is to bonnet his eyes, turn him to the

In this good town of Leeds we have a thing that His attempts to sting and wound have been many: The fact, then, is established! The SECRET and the return he has met with at our hands has

In the Leeds Snarl of Saturday last, appeared the

" WHOLE HOG' POLICY.—The Evening Star, after ing for three months, at length appears in its true colours, advocating, as Mr. O'Connor, in the Nor-thern Star of last week informs us, 'High Tory principles.' Any one who has lately read the paper, but the maintenance of the Bread Tax. It seems that Dr. Sleigh, the Duke of Buckingham's tool, has been the editor, while Feargus O'Connor has done the pussing department. How this joint-stock fact, as announced by Mr. O'Connor last week, that the paper has lost since the commencement.£3,500. dence of the 'tremendous sacrifices' he is ready to High Tory' principles. We shall begin to believe that the Chartists are certainly the 'Whole Hoge' We are now going to show that THE GOVERN- that Feargus styles them, if they continue to be with Toryism as is here indicated."

This snarl is a tissue of falsehoods from beginning

First, then, for a full statement of facts concerncause of Chartism.

The Evening Star was established by a young nected with the Democratic press of America, having (the "League insurrection" having enabled the Tories to stifle public opinion), the possession of lengthened conversation ensued, as to the state and prospects of the new and hazardous undertaking for the establishment of a daily paper is an hazardoz "3. That neither Lord Althorp, nor any other man in undertaking; and it ended in Mr. O'CONNOR offer the House, said one single word in contradiction to ing his services, as Editor, without pay or reward any shape or form, on condition that the control of its columns should be placed in his hand The answer to his offer, on the part of the Pr prietor, was, that he would see his friends advise with them; and if Mr. O'CONNOR WOO call upon him the next day, he should learn the

> Mr. O'Connor did call; and Mr. PRAY told b and on the spot, did Mr. O'Connon dictate

termination come to.

policy he should pursue. eary in the columns of a daily organ. It was then duties. This proposal, too, he declined; declaring that he would have nothing to do with the finances of the establishment; nor finger a farthing of meney in any shape. At the same time he gave Mr. PRAY a list of places to which bill-advertise-

mente might be sent. This, then, was the nature of Mr. O'CONNOR's sonnection with the Evening Star. For many months he wrote almost the entire "leaders;" performing his services at home, some six miles from the office; and sending in his "copy" at his own If any one doubt it, let him try.

or before !

Just see how the fellow who penned the above morsel states things as facts, of which he is totally ignorant. The sentence above quoted from his list af his shows that he never read the paper; or he would have known that before Mr. O'CONNOR'S accession to it, it was a Repeal Journal !! and it happens, that while Mr. O'CONNOR was ill and mills to perform his duties, the gentleman bebuging the establishment who did perform them, Tas a Repealer, and so far committed the paper! to the cause of Repeal, and of course Mr. O'Conupon the Publisher of the Evening Star to state that the articles in question were not his (Mr. from the commencement"!!

"It seems," says our Snarler, "that Dr. SLRIGH the Dake of Buckingham's tool, has been the Editor while Feargus O'Connor has done the puffing department." A pure, unmitigated, deliberate, palpublic LIE; for what purpose the reader will plainly perceive.

that by experience. His own paper has reached them that provision has been made. its eleventh volume: will he state how many wealthy persons it has ruined? and how much it has lost every year of its existence! Dare he do this! and dare he name the means that have lately had to be resorted to, to keep it in being? The Evening Star is not the only paper that has lost £3,500 !!

Ay, but who has lost the money! asks the Snarler. The real losers are the real proprietors of the paper, wilful deliberate lie is plainly apparent. The real loser was the former preprietor, save and except what he got back again when he sold the paper to its present "High Tory" holders! And see how the miserable fool answers himself. If the paper was advocating Toryism, when under Mr. use of the "High Tories" buying it out of Mr. O'CONNOR'S hands! Whatever could induce them to take THAT step? Just see the stupidity of the brainless ass! The "High Tories" had the to get it out of Mr. O'Connon's hands!!

The above paragraph is not the only one the Snarler has, relating to Mr. O'CONNOR, and his "pay" from the Tories. In his paper of the previous week, he had his fling at O'Connon and the Carlton Crub. Indeed, it is his common practice. Why, the

ank of his powers of mind to those he privately hates, The last "move" of this kind did much. effects he is fully aware; he has prostituted

PRIVATE !!!!!

rgained for it. The price was fixed on, and erred on. Then it was that the Malthusians cowardice, and about O'Connor's cowardice! then Editor would advocate doctrines to which the offer was made that if this could be done, money should be found to enable him to go into the pro-Prietorship; and the paper should be upheld. HE A League Scamp, whom I know more of than he He received the price. He went in as thinks I do, sent here this week for insertion in the Pariser. The "Fox and Goose scheme" was the Star, a most insidious incendiary address to the has manifestation of his new policy. He had certain Paries to "write up." He tried his hand. He thought his assumed calling, " A labourer in the histoly failed! The "Fox and Goose" Club He knows nothing of honest working men's habits, to the new proprietor" was wasted. In lapse of time or he would not have attempted the trick. I warn him Emply ceased. He was then kicked out of the proprietorship"; and he has since been obliged to tell himself to the League for the means of exis-And this is the polluted wretch who dares Cub 1

Fores," the course of policy was "THE SUFFRAGE." | Chartism in this district was never so healthful as Extension of Suffrage"; "Household Suffrage," now. It is much improved; and I attribute the im-Lodger Suffrage": "Complete Suffrage"; the provement mainly to the fact that the poverty of Suffrage in some shape or other. Nothing but the the people since the "plug-drawing," and for Suffrage would do! Without the Suffrage nothing a short time before, has protected them sould be gained. O! ho h did tickle the ears of from the predatory excursions of the "lice on the

saddress to the people" announcing the fact that the groundlings about "the Suffrage." But the beetle's back," the tramping paid agitators—the Burley, York.—The £1 given at Birmingham was lodgings. She asked for relief. I gave her 1s. 6d. the paper was henceforth to be under his manage- bait did not take. The people were not with the "bring it to a finish" men. They have steady ment and controll; and limning out the course of "Foxes." They could not be wen over. The firm, and good leaders resident among them; and scheme died of inanition. The supply-money stopped. under their judicious arrangements and advice, they An offer was made to Mr. O'Connon to the effect And what are the tactics now! The Suffrage never are now presenting to the front of faction a more that he might become part proprietor if he chose; heard of! The League extelled to the skies! Recertain and telling opposition than they have ever but he at once and decidedly declined; declaring commendations to put the Leaguers into parliament, previously done. I never saw finer fellows than the that he should be amply repaid for any service he particularly Bright John of Rochdale! in the teeth Bacup "Lads." They are an honour to our cause might perform by the aid and assistance that would of former recommendations to send no one there but and reflect no small credit upon the gallant Beesley. accrue to the people and their cause from their advo- Suffrage candidates. Advice to the League to court of whose brigade they form a portion. The meetings the working classes; not for "the Suffrage", but for there on Sunday were well filled, though the bills proposed to place £100 at Mr. O'Connon's disposal, the Repeal. The upholding of the League in every announced a tax of threepence, which I much reto be expended in advertisements and placards, particular; and in none so much as in the inventing gretted the necessity of. On Monday and Tuesday announcing Mr. O'Connon's assumption of Editorial and circulating all the lies and attacks upon Mr. I should have been at Accrington and Clitheroe O'CONNOR and the Star that he can possibly rake But such is the intensity of middle class sympathy, together from all parts of England, Ireland, and that in neither of those towns, nor in Blackburn

ciple. He becomes the hired scribe of first one set | chapel, kindly lent for the occasion by the Rev. of men, and then another. What little talent he has Mr. M'Phail, Baptist Minister, of Hound Coat is prostituted for pay! and as he is paid is first a sort of "Central point" near no place; about two developed one course of policy and then another ! | miles from Accrington and four from Burnley. The months together has he been allowed to have full travel on a cold night, and return after ten o'clock fling; and a fling he has had! His paper has been having to rise again at five for work; and those who this labours were immense. He often wrote composed, on an average, fully one-third, of attacks had no work were kept out by the three-penny tax three columns of matter; seldom less than two of all sorts and sizes, and forms, upon Mr. O'Connon at the door, an arrangement which I am sorry was columns. This work was daily: and it was work. and the Northern Star. Whatever he could cull adopted. These causes made the meetings at Hound from any quarter has been carefully culled. His Coat thin; but they were of the right sort who came. But, says the Leeds Snarler, "any one who has pages for the last three years is a faithful record of I learned much about the late strike in North Lantitely read the paper might have seen at a glance, the efforts of faction, through the press, to uproot cashire; many very interesting facts which I may that its real object, from the commencement, was, O'Connon from the hearts of the working-people sometime tell for the good of the League. not the spread of Chartism, but the maintenance of and put down the Northern Star. During the most learned also some other "small facts," which in due the Bread Tax." "Lately read the paper"? How of this time he has been unmolested. His —, time I shall unbottle. Meanwhile, let me repeat htely! Since it was bought by the Conservatives! however, stuck up so invitingly this time that we once more, though it should even be the last time could not forbear the kick !!!

## ANOTHER "STRIKE-PLOT!"

TO THE PEOPLE.

is the prospect of your doomed victims' families, this I shall not now need to be in Lancaster before Tuescold weather? Stir; stir! The work may be hard : day. I name this especially to my Hull friends; From the Somers' Town Victim Committee but the time shortens and it must be done. You many of whom I dare say will be at our little non, that that gentleman felt himself bound to call must not be shamed in the eyes of the whole world "Bethel" on Sunday, intending to give which is looking on. You must make an effort; a me the "good bye" grasp of the hand. I strong and determined effort; such an one as you shall not now come to Hull on Sunday. My G'CONNIB's) !!! So much for its " real object never made before. The struggle is for you, and you "lads" must do without me and leave me that day must not sacrifice the strugglers.

From Mr. O'Connor's letter I learn a piece of law expensive difficulty—that of getting the "Conspira- with them, and I thank the Government for the many have been the surmises and inquiries as to tors" to Manchester-may be shifted from your shoul. unintentional indulgence. The address, therefore, ders to that of the enemy; the conditions being which I intended to deliver in our Church room on that the parties be tried and convicted and sentenced | Sunday, I reserve until the Sunday following: and "The paper has lest £3,500." True; and who told in their absence. How far this may suit the incli- I name it now to prevent disappointment. you! Who told the people? Mr. O'Connon. And nation of many of them, I cannot say. I know they If I escape the tiger's den, I shall take an early little knot of producers which are deserving of some is there any thing wonderful in a new paper, and shall not convict me, without my having a word with opportunity of taking personal counsel with the peo- little note. They were met together, as scores appeared certainly to be somewhat ill, but not of food. especially a new daily paper, losing £3,500 during them about it. But, in any case, if convictions do ple of the many districts to which I have received of working men now have to do, to hear the the first six months of its existence? The True Sun take place, and if imprisonments follow, the families invitations, and of others who may wish to "hae a Northern Star read; and of course the article lost £21,000 in almost as short a space of time as the must be looked to. Many of them will have no crack wi' me." If I am "caged," I shall at all in question became the subject of more than give her some medicine upon her getting lodgings, Guardians, however, took the matter up, and at their Exeming Star lost only £3,500. And yet, no one means of helping themselves at all; and these you events go with the satisfaction of knowing that I ordinary attention. Gloomy were the forebodings, and Mr. Hodgson gave her money and desired her to meeting on Thursday, after the matter had been Sun had lost, though it took the very side upon the living by their own labour, I think they ought to its brightness will neither grow dim nor faint in them arrived at. They thought they saw utter and I would visit her. She came to my house in of the jury commending the police for their conducts Corn Law question that the Evening Star took, do so; but scores are likely enough to be utterly un- my absence. I shall know that I have done my Ruin staring them full in the face. At length one about an hour afterwards and said she had obtained towards the deceased during the time she was in when under Mr. O'Connon's management. The able to do this; and these are legitimately your poor, duty; and I shall stalk into my gloomy domicile man, an old man, bid them not to be completely lodgings in the First Water-lane, and I then gave their custody, he thought it was nothing but right Leeds Snarler knows well, that so far from its being whom you are bound to maintain. And you have no with more satisfaction than any one of the League cast down; not to sink into the earth at once; but when she returned and told my servant to let me Sampson, should state to the board the condition in an unusual thing for new papers to lose money, it is right to permit the patriot props of these house.

Not unusual for old papers to lose money, it is right to permit the patriot props of these house.

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Not unusual for old papers to lose money, it is right to look the matter full in the face, and see if there know that she had been turned out of her lodgings in the work holds to be knocked away, without first satisfying when spreading out his feet upon the hearth-rug of was not some means or other that could be adopted and when spreading out his feet upon the hearth-rug of was not some means or other that could be adopted and other lodgings in the work had been turned out of her lodgings in the work had been turned out of her lodgings in the work had been turned out of her lodgings in the work had been turned out of her lodgings in the work had been turned out of her lodgings in the work had been turned out of her lodgings in the work had been turned out of her lodgings.

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When the work had been turned out of her lodgings in the work had been turned out of her lodgings.

When There is another part of O'Connor's letter to which

I invite specially your earnest contemplation: the second, contemplated, LEAGUE OUTBREAK. I have means of knowing that this is fact. Toat emissaries are already abroad and at work. The same crafty game is being played as before. The "dodge" is to bring the Chartists in for it; and, in fact, if possible, to make them do it. The work of tampering has those who are advocating in its columns 'High already begun again. Letters and secret Tory principles." The object and aim of this agents are gliding about --- cautiously and stealthily inciting the people to regret the opposition that was offered by the rational among their leaders to the last League-trap, and to incense them against those who saved thousands of them from destruction, and the country from a worse state of ruin than even that in which it is. Thus it is O'CONNOR'S management; and if the Duke of hoped will a plan be formed of impatient, unreason-Beckinghan had "his tool" Dr. Sleigh, upon ing, and consequently short-sighted suffering, on it as Editor, in the name of the gods what was the which their scoundrel operations can be successfully carried on. I know that letters are now circulating from hand to hand, and that parties are most busy in private conversations, denouncing O'Connor as a cow. ard for not "coming out" on the last occasion to "leadpaper; they had the "High Tory" Dr. SLEIGH as on" the people. I know that these letters, and some Editor of it; they had Mr. O'Convon helping him; of the parties thus busy, are those on whom O'Conthey had the paper doing the work of the Tories nor has bestowed, and very recently too, what I think effectually; and yet, the Tories were such fools as to be ill judged and certainly ill deserved commento buy the paper from themselves FOR themselves, dations. O'Connor will find out in time who are his friends, and the people will find out who are the traitors. All will come in good time. Things are hastening to a denouement.

It is useless to ask me whence I have my information. I have it; and I know it is correct. Those who know me best know that I never speak, but upon velvet. I never level my gun till I am sure Having disposed of the Evening Star, by relating, of my game. I name these things now to put you in full, all about the connection that Mr. O'CONNOR on your guard. ATTEMPTS ARE NOW has had with the establishment, we have now to BEING MADE TO GET UP ANOTHER deal with the dirty-souled wretch who has raked STRIKE. Attempts will be made to get up together the bundle of lies we have been replying to. | incendiary fires. Every effort will be made by Let us ask him, then, what right he has to accuse the soulless, bloodless, muckthrifts to raise the any man of receiving pay? HE, of all men in the wind. The trap will be, as before, gilded with a world! HE, whose every erumb, and every stitch, is speciousness of seeeming; your best feelings will be purchased with the wages of prostitution! He, who invited to betray you. The "Charter" and the "Rights has not a bite to put in his head, nor a rag to put on his of Labour" will be again made the watchword; and back, but what is bought with money derived from the the ebject is now, as before, to destroy you. despises, and contemns! HE has hired himself to wrought more mischief to the cause than the advocacy of measures and plans he in private all other evils which have befallen us for From he does not agree with; and of whose evil the last ten years. It might have been yet more successful but for "that bl-ted watchtower"himself for pay, and lives on the wages of infamy; "that d-d Northern Star that spoils every thing." and with the beef sticking in his teeth, and the liquor | I quote words which will be known by those who Equiring from his mouth, purchased by such means, used them. I warned you last year, against the trap does HE venture to bring accusations of venality that was then laid for you. I told you it was a trap. Exinst parties whose only fault is that they are just I knew more than most of you did. I have better wards their own convictions, and advocate in pub- opportunities of knowing. I have more eyes than To Beaders and Gorrespondents. he these measures and plans which HE AVOWS IN most of you have. Many of you however chose to listen to the big mouthers who "wanted to bring Let us particularise some little. Not long ago the it to a finish"; and you have found the "finish" paper of which he is Editor, had lost so much that they brought it to for you! They plumped its then proprietors could stand it no longer. Several you over head and ears into the League trap; and former ones had gone to the wall. It was brought there some of them left you. You saw nothing, and into the market for sale. It was advertised for sale. heard precious little, of them, while the danger lasted A parly who is well known to us bid for it. They The infernal trap is again being baited; and, from their skulking holes, they squeak by letter about my mirred themselves. An offer was made that if the warn you now again. The enemy is on the qui vive. If you be again "let in for it," don't blame me. Paper had always been opposed, and for which I may not, for some time, have another oppor-Prosition it had acquired what name it had; an -tunity of warning you. I do warn you now. Another strike will be attempted. Failing that, every means will be tried to excite or force you into violence.

not to try it again, even if I should be " locked up;" which I presume I shant. But if I be, the "Watch Tower" will not be deserted. I shall leave on it one whose leyes are too quick, and whose aim is too to prate of O'Connon receiving pay from the Carlton steady, to " miss fire" at a single robber of them all. I have been in North Lancashire this week. I One thing let the people note. When this hired found them a set of fine fellows. Just what Char-Stribe was "a proprietor," and in the receipt of tists should be. "Up to the mark," but yet cool, Support-money from the two leading members of the prodent, and discriminating. The complexion of

Colliers: seeking to "get them out." The Scamp

Mines," would ensure him attention here. Poor fool!

could a room be had for love or money. I therefore With each sale has gone the man's former prin- lectured on Monday and Tuesday evenings, in a small It is not often that we meddle with him. For distance was too far for the "lads" who had work to the warning I have so often given you. Watch well your leaders; and beware of the big talkers; they are your worst enemies after all. I am indebted to the kind and gentlemanly cour-

tesy of Mr. O'Connor's attorney, M. Turner, Esq, of London, for the information that our trial is fixed for Wednesday, the 1st of March, and that the Attorney-General is to prosecute in person. This From S. M. W., Falkirk: proceeds of a FRIENDS,-How get the subscriptions on! What | will give me a day or two longer than I expected; 'tis the only one I shall get-for a little rest. On the Sunday following, I shall have been six years which I did not previously know. It seems that one with them: I was desirous to spend that anniversary

his mansion "built by blood."

I am. as ever. Your faithful friend and servant, Northern Star Office, Leeds, Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1843.

P. S.-FRIDAY MORNING.-It is seldom that Postscript accompanies any letter from me; but l must give you to this a mournful one. For many years, the sum of my domestic and personal happiness has been restricted solely to the endearments of a daughter whom I almost adored, a father whom I revered, and a mother-in-law whom I love. About sixteen months ago, the light of my eyes departed from me; my daughter escaped, and went home. I have never recovered the shock I then received to my natural feelings and constitution. I never shall. The "old folks" were then "my all". My father was infirm and subject to much severe indisposition: but he was-my father -. No one who knew him could help loving him. All did love him. I did more: I revered him. I had great reason so to do: I shall never see his like again. He had been and then I fancy is should not be so very much continued industrious activity had done its work; an excellent natural constitution had given way; and the "infirmities of age" pressed on him somewhat heavily. He was in his 72nd year. I left him "toddling about the house" in his customary manner yesterday, after our frugal noon-day meal when I came up to the office to write my letter to you. I had finished it, and the paper had gone to press but a very short time, when a messenger arrived in breathless haste to summon me. I ran into the street, leapt into the first coach I saw, and bade the coachman "drive for life"; he did so but vainly; I was too late to catch his dying breath: it was gone. He was a corpse in his chair. If, then, the fiends of faction have vindictive punishment in store for me, they have here a fine scope for exultation. Their devilries will fall upon a lacerated mind; but, though lacerated, they will find that it has not lost its elasticity; though bowed, it is not broken: it will resist the pressure, and repel the blows, of tyranny with as much vigour as though its natural firmness had not been softened by the rending asunder of its ties. The wailings of the widowed mother, who is some years older than my father was, at her supposed prospect of a speedy severance from me also, may form but a melancholy accompaniment to the necessary duties of "preparation for trial" which I have yet to begin. May it please God, only to give me health for the next week; and then they shall not yet prevent me from being "ready". The poor old man often wept at the approach of the trials, and expressed his conviction that if I should be imprisoned, he should get lodgings to make room for the deceased. Sho never more see me. It was his constant theme of conversation; it preyed hard upon his mind; it galled and fretted him severely; he was too weak for it; and I doubt not that he adds another in the morning the effect of the liquor would be to the long list of murders by the devilish system. Whether the old woman and myself may be also added, remains for proof. But it is only by multi-plied misery that their cup can be filled. It is filling fast, and may soon rou over.

LRIGH GLEEVE -- We have it not.

Victims' families. Sheffield. A RRADER .- Write to the Horse Guards.

WILL MB. KIDD send his address to his old friend, William Daniels, of Lasswade?

TROWBRIDGE CHARTISTS.—We thank them for article which they have sent to us, and for their kind expression of opinion. The party, however, to whom they reply would feel his vanity flattered by their notice. We treat the document with the contempt it merits.

M. GRIFFITHS, of Worcester, would be glad to hear from Mr. Leach and Mr. Cleave. R. J. O. LAMONT suggests that the first assembled Conference of National Delegates amend the People's Charter by introducing into it a clause

providing more efficiently than is now done for

the due moral and business qualifications of

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE - We have received a commu nication from this place without any signature er confirmation whatever. We never give insertion to articles on such grounds.

absolutely necessary. Did he see the piles of letters we are obliged to out out, he would then know that he had "no room to complain."

poce, and has not to be repaid.

Besides the Suns handed over to Mr. Cleave by Mr. O'Connor, for the Defence Fund, this week, £1 from Bristol Chartists,-too late to be acknowledged in Mr. Cleave's weekly account. MR. ARRAN's letter, Bradford, has been safely de-

WILLIAM CUTTELL, Holmfirth .- Write to Mr. O'C., and direct your letter to be at this office by Mon- had a'l the appearances of a peron completely day next.

THE money sent from Holmfirth noticed for the Dafence Fund should have been for Mrs. Ellis

W. R., WORCESTER.—At 71d. each, and postage of the two 6d, making in the whole 1s. 9d. M'WHINNIE.-The parcel was sent; if not direct to Paton and Love, to Mr. John Cleave to be inclosed to Paton and Love.

FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

From S. M. W., Falkirk: proceeds of a raffle... ... the Chartists of Plymouth, per J. Rogers ...
David Rushforth Collected by E. J. and J. M., Holme Mill 0 11 Wm. Mortimer, Mill Bridge ... 1 0 From Nottingham, per Richard Hawkins... 1 0 Heckmondwike, per Mr. Penny ... 1 10 \_ B. Bulmer, Lofthouse ... the Chartists of Idle, near Bradford... 0 3 0

Sowerby, per Wm. Stancliffe... ... 1 10 0

... Nantwich, per T. Dunning ... .. a few friends at Eastry, by Sandwich, Rent ... ... ... 0 G. F.. Vale of Leven ... a Friend, Todmorden ... .. Sabden Chartists

FOR MRS. ELLIS. From S. M. W., Falkirk: proceeds of a FOR P. M. M'DOUALL.

FOR MR. PETER FODEN, SHEFFIELD.

#### CRUMBS OF COMFORT.

Our last week's article on the "March of Machinery," has produced, as we anticipated, a great sensation amongst the producers of woollen cloths. Many have been the shruggings of shoulders and shakings of heads, during the past week; and what will become of the parties so surely to be displaced in the labour market by the "new" and 'improved" machinery.

to make these new means of producing wealth work wealth. Suppose that by its means one hundred ninety pounds clear gain to those who get it. We have on the other hand, a BISHOP, who takes from us Which do you think we could do best without, the does she produce? Anything? Is she of any usc. as far as production of wealth is concerned ! Is she a question as to whether should go, ADELAIDE, or the Machine? For my part I would keep the machine. I would try if it could not be arranged so that I could have my share of what the machine produced; against machinery."

There are some very queer points put here! What will become of us?

MELANCHOLY CASE OF STARVATION IN YORK.

(Abridged from the York Herald.)

This week the deaths of a mother and her infant son have occurred in this city, under very painful circumstances. The death of the former was caused from want of the common necessaries of life. and that of the latter from exposure to the cold and irregalarity of food. On Monday evening, an inquest was held at the workhouse by John Wood, Esq., the coroner, on view of the body of the mother, whose name was Mary Clegg. The following witnesses were called :-

Mr. John Grimshaw deposed-I am the master of

the workhouse of the York Union. The deceased

came into the workhouse about a quarter before ten o'clock on Saturday evening. She was accompanied by Mr. Hodgson, the relieving officer. The house was full, and the case being urgent I went to the chairman of the board, and arrangements were made by supplying a male pauper with money to appeared to me to be intoxicated, and the relieving officer stated to me that she appeared to be in that state. I ordered her to be put to bed, thinking that gone off, and that she would be better. She had neither meat nor drink on Saturday night. Two women slept in the same room with her, who I directed to look after her. On Sunday morning I found her in the same state as on the previous evening. and knowing then that it could not be from liquor I sent for Mr. Thomas, one of the surgeons to the Union. It appeared to me as though she had taken something injurious, and I told the woman to bring her pockets to me. On examining the pocket I found a paper containing white powder, which I gave to Mr. Thomas, the medical officer. There were also in her JOHN THORNTON.—We think it would be adviseable pocket 131d in money, and four pawnbrokers' tickets. for as many as purpose to conduct their own de- Mr. Thomas brought some medicine which he desired me to administer to her, and said if the first MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIA- dose did not make her sick, I was to give her the TION" suggests that a Defence and Victim Fund other in twenty minutes or half an hour. I gave her be forthwith opened in every locality-each mem- the first dose which caused her to be at first sick ber, who possibly can, subscribing one halfpenny and then quite stiff; she turned up her eyes and her weekly, and striving to induce some other friend feet became quite cold, In consequence, I did not or relation to subscribe weekly a like sum. This give her any more. She turned stiff in about ten fund to be kept open as long as there is one vic- minutes after the medicine was given to her. In tim needing support; and let the proceeds be about half an hour Mr. Thomas came again, and I equally divided between the Defence and the told him the effects his medicine had produced, and that I had not given her the second dose in conse-, of Sowerby.-G. J. H., news agent, Hartshead, quence. He told me I had acted very properly, as he said he believed the woman was dying. I think he attended twice after that during the day. She continued ill all the day, and she died about three o'clock this afternoon. A woman named Margaret Davies, sat up with her all last night. Mr. Thomas attended once to-day, between eleven and twelve o'clock, but he said there was no chance for her living. She never was out of bed after she came in. The night she came in I asked her where her husband was, and she said "seek about." That was all that was intelligible. I guessed her age for the purpose of filling up my book, to be thirty-five years. She was quite a stranger to me. The pocket and other articles which I now produce, are those found upon the deceased as I before described, and also a black

leather pocket-book. Mr. Robert Hodgson deposed.—I am one of the proper medicines, and taking the proper care of her, and tea-dealer at darnsley, and father to the Rev. relieving officers to to the York Poor Law Union. did he think it probable that her life might have been It was on the Tuesday or Wednesday in last week, It was on the Tuesday or Wednesday in last week, saved: The witness replied there was a probability of that I first saw the deceased. She came with two it, but he did not think it was a possible case at all. On Friday, February the 10th, Julia Goulborn, of Manchester. She was an affectionate wife, a kind Lendal, stating that she was ill, and that her hus- the Wednesday, or if it had it was in so slight a mother, a faithful friend, and a sterling Chartist, band had deserted her, leaving her with two chil- measure that it was not to be detected. I think that and by her death the Association, together with her dren, and he taking one. The woman appeared to the disease had been coming on for a very long family, he we sustained a severe loss. Colqueous, Glasgow.—His correspondence has be delicate, but I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. I don't think that if she had been properly and I was not altogether satisfied with period. collegies with every attention: it has at times her conduct. I thought it necessary to make some provided for and attended even from Wednesday it oldroy d, E.q., solicitor, in the 52nd year of his age, been curtailed, when circumstances rendered it inquiry about her circumstances, and being still dissatisfied with the woman's profession of being ill. moment. I was not sent for to the Workhouse on cov.nty, and whose kindness and urbanity caused I afterwards fetched Mr. Thomas, the medical officer, Saturday night, at all, that I am aware of. know that he had "no room to complain."

to examine her in the room. He returned with me Will Mr. Brearey asked the witness that from the con- him the poor have lost a feeling benefactor, the town Will Mr. Dores, of Liverpool, send his ad- and examined her. He said that the woman was gested appearance of the brain which he had des- of Dewsbury a valued and faithful servant, and his dress as soon as possibly to Mr. John M'Farlan. not well, but she did not appear so ill as she was eribed might it not have been produced by drunken. professing to be. I gave her money to obtain her ness ?

not a loan: it was a gift, collected for that pur- and recommended her to see if she could obtain lodgings in the Water-lane; and if she informed into operation. Mr. O'Connor's reasons for not replying to many Mr. Thomas where, he would attend her. I saw letters of invitation are set forth in his letter of this no more of her until Thursday afternoon, when she again came to my office. She stated that she was obliged to leave her lodgings. I gave her 1s. 6d. more, and advised her to obtain fresh lodgings. On he has received another remittance of £1 from the Friday forenoon she was brought to my office Sutton in-Ashfield, on Wednesday morning, and again by Key, the policeman. Her conduct seemed very strange, and my first impression was that she was not solver. She sat there for some considerable time, and I told her as I had relieved her on the previous day she could not want any thing then, and told her to be going. On getting upon her feet she

intoxicated; she reeled very much. In the course

of a minute or two a female brought the deceased's

infant into my office again, and said the mother was not fit to take care of it, she had nearly thrown it down in the street. I desired the woman to take that both Mr. Marshall, the surgeon, and Mr. Hodgcharge of the infant, and let it have proper support. son, the relieving officer, will be more attentive in The deceased had taken her seat on Mr. Brearey's future. And we are of opinion that the police officers step, and a policeman was sent for to remove her, are deserving our commendation for their kind and which was done, and he took her away. On the same afternoon I met the person who had the charge of the infant bringing it back to the mother: the child was given to the mother. On Saturday I attended at the Guildhall to be present when the charge was preferred against the deceased before the magistrates. Mr. Chalk stated that she was too unwell to be brought up. He recommended to the Lord Mayor that she should be discharged, and that we had better assist her on her way. In the afternoon I met with Key, and it was agreed that he should obtain lodgings for her until the Monday, and that I would pay the expense incurred in her support. I accompanied Key to the Station-house, and the woman appeared to have altered very much, and appeared scarcely in her reason then. I sent for Mr. Marshall, one of the medical officers. He saw her, and probably from a representation of my own, he did not recommend anything at the time. I said that I thought she was an imposter, and I thought that she had had drink. No medicine was ordered. She was then left at the station. I myself taking charge of the infant. Kev said if I would take the infant, they would manage with the woman. At about nine o'clock in the evening, I was sent for to the police station. Mr. Chalk directed one of his men to place the woman outside the door, she was not a prisoner, and she should not remain longer there. I then had her put into a cab, and again sent for Mr. Marshall, who examined her whilst she was in the cab. He stated that the woman was extremely ill, but he saw no immediate danger. I then had the deceased driven in the cab to the workhouse, where I left her. The elder child went with the woman who took the infant on the Friday, and remained with her until to-day, when I brought her to the workhouse. On Wednesday I asked the deceased the usual questions for filling up my application book, and she gave her name Mary Clegg, and said her husband had deserted

her. She said that she had been at Hull, and that her husband had taken one child with him. She professed to have no home, and did not say what her husband was. She said she was a Lancashire woman, and if I remember right, she said that her on Friday, when he was near St. Dennis's church husband was an Irishman. I don't recollect her age she gave, but it was under forty years I know. The deceased did not make any complaint about want.

Mr. Richard Thomas deposed-I am one of the surgeons to the York Union. I saw the deceased We have heard of the sayings and doings of one first at Mr. Hodgson's office on Wednesday afterseriously so. She said she had been in Walmgate and applied for some lodgings there, but was refused in consequence of her being ill. I told her I would

> an opinion I should say it arose from (serous) apo- shop to go to the workhouse. plexy, from inanition, that is general debility arising The Chairman-What time did Mr. Marshall atfrom the want of the necessaries of life. There were tend her? symptoms to indicate that disease, and that taken also others that were wanting. If she had taken nine o'clock.
>
> Mr. R. Bell—Had he been there before?
>
> Mr. R. Bell—Had he been there before? symptoms to indicate that disease, and there were Mr. Briggs-It would be about ten minutes past white stuff which Mr. Grimshawe gave me I ascertained to be merely sub-carbonate of soda, which is not injurious. It was common washing soda, which would only have produced burning at the stomach ceased in the state you have mentioned? and retching, and that only in case it had been taken

> in a large quantity. By a Juror-I could not have detected poison in in the cell? the matter that was ejected by the deceased without analysing it, unless it had been prussic acid. There being no further evidence then ready, the floor; there was no fire in the cell. inquest was adjourned until the following evening, when Mr. Chalk, the superintendent of police, and Charles Weadley, a policeman, were examined, and to the station-house. He gave a similar account of proved that the deceased had been found wandering the condition in which he found the deceased, and he

> police station, where every attention was paid to her. woman there in that situation. He had written at Both of them thought her intoxicated. Mr. Marshall, another of the medical officers of the Union, corroborated the evidence of Mr. to the case in consequence of what Green had told

Thomas, previously given. Mr. Thomas was then further examined and said: I have made a post-mortem examination of the body end. of the deceased. On removing the skull cap I found Mr. Pulleyn moved—"That the relieving officer that the vessels of the membranes of the brain were be exonerated from all blame in the matter. very much congested, and on taking out the brain Mr. R. Bell-Not altogether. He would be as there was a considerable quantity of cerum at the lenient with him as possible, but thought Mr. base, viz., between three and four ounces. The Hodgson was misled. He was of opinion that Mr. latteral ventricles of the brain were quite filled and Marshall was the most censurable, and Mr. Hodgdistended with a similar fluid. I also examined the son in a little degree. He, however, should not like abdomen and took out the stomach; it contained a to pass a vote of censure, but to negative the motion.

very small quantity of dark coloured fluid, which had a strong smell of wine. I had ordered her a to four. small quantity of wine on Sunday. All the organs Mr. Hodgson, the relieving officer, observed that and the entire viscera in the body were in other he should not let an event of this sort pass without respects quite healthy. I have no doubt the cause of deriving some important lessons from it; and he death was the effusion of cerum on the brain, promised that in future no effort should be wanting which, by compression on the brain would produce on his part for the proper discharge of his duties. apoplexy. In my opinion the disease had come upon her very gradually. The peculiar breathing in case of serous apoplexy, and the loss of sensibility were very much wanting in the case, but the other symptoms were marked enough. A very frequent cause of the state which I found the brain to be in, is stary- of that place, to Miss Topham, of Melsonby. ation and want, and it will very often arise from external injury. There was no evidence of external injury. I am quite of opinion that the long conutinued injury. I am quite of opinion that the long conutinued privation must have been the cause of that state of William Helliwell, clock and watch maker, all of the brain. The state of apparent drunkenness which Leeds. was exhibited on Friday and Saturday was occasioned in my opinion by the disease which was going on in the brain, as I have described. The Coroner said, suppose the witness or any other

medical man had an opportunity of administering the saved! The witness replied there was a probability of

Witness-It would have been an exciting cause : in would bring the predisposing cause more speedils Mr. Brearey inquired if there had been a tendence

to that predisposing cause in the brain previously, and if the deceased had been drunk on Friday, would that have materially accelerated her death? Witness-Doubtless it would. Three or four

ounces of blood congested on the brain is a large quantity. By the Coroner-I am of opinion that the deceased died of serous apoplexy. Some other witnesses were examined, but they

stated no new facts, and Mr. Wood, the coroner, summed up the evidence to the Jury at great The Jury then consulted together for a few minutes, and returned the following verdict :-"Died by the visitation of God. to wit, serous spoplexy, and we think it right to express a hope

humane attention to the deceased." INQUEST ON THE BODY OF THE CHILD.

Immediately after the conclusion of the above inquest, another was held by the same coroner at the Lord Nelson public house, Walmgate, on view of the body of James Clegg, the infant son of the above

Mr. Hodgson was examined, and the former part of his evidence merely related to the application made for relief by Mary Clegg, his relieving her, and placing the deceased under the care of Mrs. Dalby, of Walmgate. He then further deposed-At noon on Sunday I received a message that the child was very ill, and I along with Mr. Short attended him immediately. I was not aware that the deceased was ill before. When the child was with the mother it cried and appeared uneasy, but from the manner in which she treated it that is not to be wondered at. The mother told me the deceased was three months old.

Ellen Dalby, wife of James Dalby, labourer, deposed-I took the deceased on Friday for a short time. I did not then perceive any ailment about it except cold and the hooping cough. It took the breast, which I gave it. I returned it to the mother on Friday night, at six o'clock, and took it again on Saturday, about three in the afternoon, and continued to have charge of him until Monday morning, between one and two o'clock, when it died. I washed him on Saturday night, and put him clean clothes on, as he was filthy. The deceased was very restless on Saturday night, and I sat up with him; he had a convulsion fit about noon on Sunday. I sent for Hodgson and Mr. Short, and they attended, By Mr. Short's order the deceased had a little brandy and water to wet its lips with, which was applied accordingly. He was in a warm bath about three minutes by order of the surgeon. There was a succession of fits until its death. By a Juror-I fetched some medicine from Mr.

Short's about five o'clock, which was given according to his direction. The first time I saw the child was wall with his mother. Mr. Short, surgeon, deposed to the weak state in

which he found the child, and the remedies which he directed to be applied. In his opinion it had died from the convulsions caused in all probability by irritation of the bowels from the change of food and exposure to the cold. The Jury returned a verdict of " Died of convul-

noon last. The woman, upon my examining her, sions brought on by exposure to cold and irregularity

So far the Coroner's Inquest. The Poor Law

Mr. Oates said that in consequence of the vergic her some medicine. She had not been long gone that Mr. Briggs, the overseer of the parish of St.

Middle Water-lane. The deceased soon afterwards purport. About seven o'clock on Saturday evening, came again and told me she had been turned from one of the police informed him that Mr. Chalk to the advantage of the workers. "Let us reason there also. I told her I could not interfere wanted him. He went immediately, and Mr. Chalk on this matter," said he; "here, on one hand, is a and she must end savour to obtain lodgings, told him that he had a person in his custody who machine capable of aiding in the production of but in the event of her not succeeding, she must apply had been charged with being drunk on Friday near again to Mr. Hodgson, the relieving officer. I also the post-office, and that she was acquitted by the told her that if she would let me know when she magistrates on Saturday at twelve o'clock. She pound's worth is produced in one year, and the cost | got lodgings I would visit her. I never heard or | was therefore no longer a prisoner of his, and he of keeping it in repair is ten pounds. Then there are saw her again till yesterday morning, when I wanted to know what was to be done with her. Mr. visited her. I was tent for to the workhouse. I Chalk also stated that the relieving officer had been came immediately, and knew her to be the same acquainted with the case, and he had come down person. In consequence of the messenger telling about two o'clock, took away the child, and said he some £30,000 a-year. But he produces norming, me that it was supposed the woman had taken would return soon after and attend to the woman. poison or something of that sort, I took some medi- He had not, however, come down since cines with me. On coming to the workhouse I found and the woman was not drunk but seriously Bishop, or the Machine? We have Mrs. Adelaide her in bed, and it appeared to me that she certainly ill. Mr. Briggs went to the guardian, and also. She gets from us £100,000 every year. What had not taken any corrosive or narcotic poison, as stated to him in what condition the deceased was.

there were no symptoms of that kind, but Mr. He found her in the cell sitting on the floor, without Grimshawe told me that the woman, on coming in, a cap and without a shawl on her shoulders, sitting appeared to him to be intoxicated. Her appearance in the dirt, and wet just as nature had relieved itself. as useful as the Machine! Which would it be wise and her state generally led me to suppose that she He and the guardian went to Mr. Hick, the churchfor us to dispense with, suppose it should come to be was suffering from the effects of intoxication. Mr. warden, because he (Mr. Briggs) knew if she had not Grimshawe also gave me some white stuff which he proper attention paid her, they should have the same said had been found in her pocket. I gave medicine disgrace thrown upon them as was attempted in a to Mr. Grimshawe to administer to the deceased. case without Walmgate Bar. He shortly afterwards It was sulphate of zinc. I put it into a mug and sent his own young man for the relieving officer, and desired him to add ix table spoonsful of water, and when he returned said that Mr. Hodgson was out then to give her one half. I expected that would and would not be in till half-past nine o'clock. An operate as an emetic. I did not expect it to produce order was then written out and taken to the station any other effect. If the whole had been given at house, and he requested a cab to be sent for to go to once it would only have had the effect of increasing the workhouse. Whilst he was giving these instruc-There are some very queer points put here! What the vomiting a little. I did not expect that it tions the relieving officer came into the station house, does the reader think about them? We hardly dare would make her stiff, or produce coldness and he said the workhouse was full. The police (as venture to express an opinion about some of them. the extremities. The medicine was not we understood) took her by the shoulders and was Good God,—where are we getting to—and what Calculated to produce such an effect as that.— putting her out, but Mr. Briggs saw she could not On my second visit, within an hour afterwards, Mr. use her less; they were trailed after her. He told Grimshawe said he had not given the deceased the Mr. Hodgson to take her to the workhouse and try other half of the medicine in consequence of the to get her in, and if he could not to try somewhere effects which had followed the first. I told him else. The relieving officer was pressing Mr. Mar-(and I am now of that opinion) that under the cir- shall to attend to the case. Mr. Briggs said he did cumstances he had acted quite right in withholding not wish to throw any disgrace upon Mr. Marshall, the other half. At the time I went in on my second but he certainly did think he did not act with that visit the deceased was vomiting, and I examined the energy which was required. Mr. Briggs had seen matter that was ejected, but I could not detect any- the deceased before taken out of the cell, and his thing there like spirits. From that I became of opinion was that she was not sensible; she had the opinion that she had not been intoxicated. I there- appearance of a person who was quite deranged. fore cannot account for the state in which she was and when questioned could get no other answer than when she entered the workhouse, that is, the appa- Mary, Ashton-under Lyne. He thought it a pity rent state of intoxication. I cannot state with any she should remain in the condition she was. Mr. confidence the cause of death, but if I was to hazard Briggs saw her in the cab, saw her also pass his

Mr. Briggs-I was not aware that he had been there before. Mr. Dewse-What time was it you found the de-

Mr. Briggs-Seven o'clock on Saturday evening. Mr. Oates-You did not see any bedding or rugs Mr. Briggs-There was a sort of platform raised

up; I did not see the rugs; I think it was a boarded Mr. Oates stated that it was about half-past eight

on Saturday evening when he went with Mr. Briggs in the streets of the city, and had been taken to the thought it was disgraceful to the police to have a the bottom of the order admitting the deceased to the workhouse, that Mr. Hodgson had not attended

Some sonversation then took place, and, in the

MARRIAGES.

On the 13th inst., at the Catholic Chapel, Richmond, by the Rev. R. Johnson, Mr. James Ward, On Monday the 13th instant, at St. Peter's church

DEA TH.

On Thursday evening, rather suddenly, at his house in Barshow-street, Leeds, in the 72nd year of his age, Mr. John Faill, of this town, late a grocer W. Hill, Editor of the Northern Star.

b'im to be universally respected and beloved. In relatives and numerous friends, a kind and prudent

## Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS-FRIDAY, FEB. 10. A question from the Marquis of Clanricarde brought on a conversation, in which the Duke of Wellington explained that the motion of which he had given notice had no reference to political matters, and would involve no discussion, except as to the merits and ser-Every paper should be procuced, from the breaking out of Affshanistan.

MONDAY, FEB, 13.

sized, that it was not the miention of Government that part of the speech which has just been read at the therefore, in the north of England, did not commence so to introduce any measure for the alteration of the table. I shall, therefore, pass over this part of my early as in some other parts of the country. At this Bank charter, or on the subject of banking, during subject as briefly as possible; and will merely state to moment the consumption of coals in London has not the present session. A continuation of the act by you-I hope at no great length-what is at this mo- materially fallen off; and Sunderland producing the which the operation of the usury laws was related ment the actual condition of the country. Let me, then, best of coal, of course that town is to a great extent as to bills of three months' date was, however, sen- remind you that time is now to be reckoned not by exempt from the severe pressure which falls upon other

with prevailing opinion.

Lora BENEGIAM sec nded the motion.

second time; and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, FEB. 10. Mr. MANNERS SUTTON moved for leave to introduce a bill amending the law which relates to tempike-trusts They feel more than their share of the general distress; consequences of any unfavourable change upon the quired? The English Poor Law, too, had been affirmed country was in a state of prosperity—(cries of "Oh, and as severely as nature could endure and paid them and morrogages thereon. After some conversation, in while the retail tradesmen and shopkeepers in the working classes. But symptoms are already apparent to be a cause of the suffering of the working classes. took part, the motion was granted.

should gladly receive surgestions from any quarter. Mr. Ross, the Member for Belfast, Vindicated his

personation at the election for that place. After a word or two of approval from Mr. BROTHER-

to announce the views of Government respecting them. He said, that the objections which he had

Colonel Sibihorp thought the loss ought to fall upon Lord Montrague, and recommended an address to the Crown for removing him from his situat on. nivance or negligence?

Mr. Koebeck inquired whether great part of the Mr. James begged to know if precautions had

been taken to prevent future losses?

Government to connect themselves with city trans-Mr. F. Baring vindicated Lord Monteagle from

the principle on which Mr. Goulburn had acted, and the lim had acted had a the line he had drawn between those who were and those who were not to receive compensation.

Colonel Sibifford insisted upon the great amount of £320,000; five have declined to the sibits sixped during the absence of Lord Normalization and part to the sibits absented to the pamphlet of Mr. R. Greg. were most applicable to the condition of the people to display the power look who were compensation.

Were eighty ship-builders in the port of Sunder-pense, not with luxuries—not even with comforts—but an extension of the field of employment for capital and entitled "An Inquiry into the State of the caused by the power-loom—that instrument with regard the absence of life—(cheers)? What labour was the great thing required by this country; but Manufacturing Population." When speaking of to which the writer of the lines had himself declared the bigher orders felt is observes, "He has that "the power-loom must cause the people to die of business, leaving only thirty-nine out of the eighty who lower orders felt is observed. of the buls signed during the absence of Lord Mont-

expressed his regret that such a vote of public money should be asked, while it still was lett a matter of should be asked, while it still was lett a matter of should be asked, while it still was lett a matter of a large amount of which no account can be obtained. The public money should be asked by the public of a large amount of which no account can be obtained. The public money for the still was lett a matter of a large amount of which no account can be obtained. The public money for the still was lett a matter of a large amount of which no account can be obtained. The public matter of a large amount of which no account can be obtained. The public matter of a large amount of which no account can be obtained. The public matter of a large amount of which no account can be obtained. The public matter of a large amount of which no account can be obtained. The public matter of machiners are not propose for the thing but the regular, hopeless, desponding, degrading working classes, had be any remedy to propose for the thing but the regular, hopeless, desponding, degrading working classes, had be any remedy to propose for the thing but the regular, hopeless, desponding, degrading working classes, had be any remedy to propose for the thing but the regular, hopeless, desponding, degrading working classes, had be any remedy to propose for the thing but the regular, hopeless, desponding, degrading working classes, had be any remedy to propose for the thing but the regular, hopeless, desponding, degrading working classes, had be any remedy to propose for the thing but the regular hopeless, desponding, degrading working classes, had be any remedy to propose for the thing but the regular hopeless, desponding, degrading working classes, had be any remedy to propose for the thing but the regular hopeless, desponding to the propose for the thing but the regular hopeless, desponding to the propose for the thing but the regular hopeless, desponding to the propose for the thing but the regular hopeless.

the forgeries had taken place from time to time, the proper line; but even the fourth class, who were

amount of £262,000. The Medical Charities Bill was read a second

Ler Majesty at the opening of the present session of the present session of the manufacturing industry of the country, should be rate was 12s, per annum on twothat so much of the speech of the poor-rate has been only 4s, id. per annum on twothe to be on both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with which he argued both sides of the House, that we may now by the dexterity with sides of the House, that he had also, to inquire may now he had

My Lords and Gentlemen :- Her Majesty regrets the diminished receipt from some of the ordinary BOURSES of revenue.

" Her Majesty fears that it must be in part attributed to the reduced consumption of many articles, caused

that a select committee he appended to consider the (to use her Majesty's own words) have been in a state serious consideration of this House-(hear, hear). Now, law of defamation and libel. He explained the ex-! of great depression-(hear, hear). That distress which, having taken one large tewn engaged in and mainly treme deficiency of the present law, its exemption in the first instance, affected only one great branch of dependent upon our shipping and mining industry. I from improvement, while both the course rotal our national industry, has lately—as must always, in now wish to refer to the state of a great agricultural and the criminal rode had been rendered more my opinion, be the case—thear, hear)—extended to all county and enviably distinguished? Has our energy abated, bad imposed additional restrictions upon our trade, travagant wages in these northern counties. This for simple and immane, and the anamoly it presented as the other great interests of the state. I believe Hon. of Northumberland, to ascertain what the real state of to the pursument adjudged to written in comparison Gentlemen opposite will not contact the truth of what the elements of wealth—with every- how far the measures of Government passed during the year will, unless some unforcesen accident occurs, be with spoken libels. He proposed the appointment of I am now stating, that the present condition of the upon the whole of his statement, things are much less thing that should make a country presperous—is every last session had tended to incre se the distress amongst naturally a year of increase in our manufacturers, build. a committee only in defindence of his own orinions, agricultural interest is one of great depression and disa committee only in defidence of his own orinions, agricultural interest is one or great depression and distinct or including under dim defidence of his own orinions, agricultural interest is one or great depression and distinct or including there increase the but was convinced that private character would be trees—thear, hear). It is suffer g from distress—the increase the incre best proceed, the liberty of the press secured, and prices, arising from a diminished consumption of some statement I have received is, that the farmers are beginning to the press secured, and prices, arising from a diminished consumption of some statement I have received is, that the farmers are beginning to the press secured, and prices, arising from a diminished consumption of some statement I have received is, that the farmers are beginning to the press secured, and prices, arising from a diminished consumption of some statement I have received is, that the farmers are beginning to the press secured, and prices, arising from a diminished consumption of some statement I have received is, that the farmers are beginning to the press secured, and prices, arising from a diminished consumption of some statement I have received is, that the farmers are beginning to the press secured, and prices, arising from a diminished consumption of some statement I have received is, that the farmers are beginning to the press secured, and prices, arising from a diminished consumption of some statement I have received is, that the farmers are beginning to the press secured in the press secured in the pressure of its lice trousness restrained, by rendering the law of the most important articles of our manfacturing proning to be very seriously distressed; that the low price of affairs, and that 1834.—H. T. E. Ashworth said "Nearly 20,000 persons more being not certain and more in accordance duce—Hear, hear, hear) The consequence is, that of meat affects them very seriously. But I was attempt to ascertain what that reason is—then the average of prisoners in Wakefield prison was would be required in the neighbourhood of one the farmers are everywhere exposed to great ing to give an account of the actual state of the county. Lord Howick then went at great length to exposed to great ing to give an account of the actual state of the county. Lord Howick then went at great length to exposed to great ing to give an account of the actual state of the county. Lord Howick then went at great length to exposed to great ing to give an account of the actual state of the county. Lord Howick then went at great length to expose of a great length to expose of a great length to expose of a great length to great length to expose of a great length to expose of a great length to expose of a great length to great length to expose of a great length to great length to expose of a great length to gre The Lord Chanceller also regretted has the deficulties extend from them to the agricultural has not fairer much upon the working classes. Work perverted condition of affairs which he had depicted, those of the woolcomber 19s per week—the average of opinion was, that unless some measures were speedily reforms and amendments intended to b. eff sted had labourers, the reduction of whose wages, in various is somewhat scarcer now than it usually is but there. An inconvertible paper currency he said had been propried was 492. In 1820 the price of adopted by the influential classes some mighty evil not been embedded in a st-colic measure but neither parts of the country, we must all have seen announced has not been any ve y perceptible reduction in wages, posed as a remedy; but Sir Robert P el had demo- wheat had fallen to £3.7s. 11d.; but to show that this would result. He also found that the manufacturers he nor Lord Development of a in the newspapers. And even where wages have not except in a few instances. In a few instances, but the desired that notion in a late remarkable correspondence, had no effect on wages he was prepared to prove that had, to a great extent, introduced the system of apprencommittee, and the motion was accordingly agreed been reduced, I believe there has been also proposed; but, in they were at that period higher than before; the wool- ticeship. At the Wilmslow Mills, in the city of Ian. The Attornies and Solicitors' Bill was then read a often seriously aggravated by the return to the rural that large capitals have been vested in farming in the taxed as any country in Europe. Over-speculation has the Whigs first seized the reins of government, when 1837, that system was carried on with all its barba. districts of numbers of men, who for many years have county of Northumberland, and the cultivation of the been assigned as a cause of our distress; but the Go- they came in on the false principles of peace, retrench- rities. The children were fetched from all parts of the obtained ample empl-yment from the great seats of our land there has been carried on upon a great scale for vernment, he was sure, were in possession of information and then involved the country in country, and compelled to live in a house built for their manufacturing industry—thear, hear.) The mining several years; and the farmers being well off, they are tion which would keep them from giving any counten- most unjust and disgraceful wars, and had extended acommodation; they were delivered up to the tender and shipping interests of the country have more than botter able to bear the first pressure without suspend- ance to that idea. How could a nation suffer from an a system of the utmost extravagance throughout the increase of a governor and a matron, whose hearts were participated in the general presence—thear, lear, lear, ing employment, and thereby immediately visiting the over-supply of every thing which its population re-land,—at the time they entered office, when the steeled against them, and they worked them as long which Mr. R'ce, Mr. Mackinnen, and Mr. Fox Maule metropais, and the towns throughout the kingdom are that the working classes, among the agriculturests, but Scotland shared in the distress as well as England. ous, contented, and happy—(laughter)—they found an 'foundling hospitals' in the country; they knew nothing in a similar condition—(hear, hear) They are at since cannot long escape from their share of the distresses of The real cause was the remarkable coincidence of a very overflowing treasure, with a safe and steady revenue, of their parentage, and had no protection from the ty. Mr. Liddell desired leave to bring in a bill for the exposed to the difficulties arising from an increasing the times. The farmers are beginning to find difficulty low rate of profit and a diminution of consumption, which again was produced by the themselves upon the country, and by their misrule, thirteen and for themselves upon the country, and by their misrule, thirteen and for themselves upon the country. Some mai-practices, he said, had been removed by the tion. In the course of last summer, it became a matter sible that the labourers should not suffer. The whole- want of an adequate field for the employment of capital when they were turned out of office, the wages of the parents; they applied for leave of absence to go and see

Reform Bill; but there were other evils which that of no inconsiderable difficulty in many towns to collect sale houses complain that they cannot obtain payment and labour. To extend this field cught to be the bill had increased; among which were brittery and the poor-rates, owing to the frightful diminution of as formerly from their incapacity. Was the refused. Their application was renewed at every pasoffence he now sought to prevent. In particular, at the business, a dimination which naturally follows from and others in country towns have experienced a very field for our industry was confined by barelections in 1841, for the county of D-rby, and for the reduced earnings of the working classes, and also perceptible reduction of their business. I am also told riers and restrictions; there were laws on our themselves driven from office by an indignant constitution of two years, until at length town of Belfast, personation had been committed to a from the reduced incomes of persons in the higher and that although the labourer has not yet actually suf- statute-book which had been passed for the express ency? What was the conduct of the Right Hou. Baro- they determined to run away, which they did not the great extent, and had been proved in due course of law. among the more wealthy classes. Because a large pro- fered, yet that all the arrizons and handicrafts con- purpose of restricting our foreign trade, especially in net previous to that period? How was he spoken of by Wilmstow wakes, on which occasion it was the cus-By the 58th section of the Reform Act, it is sufficient portion of the more wealthy cis-ses either directly or nected with all the most valuable interests in tom to stop the mills for two days; they found their that the person claiming to voter make answer to the indirectly derive their incomes from the property of sion—blacksmiths, carpenters, wheelwrights, masons, the removal of these restrictions would immediately the country? Why, at that time all of them joyfully parents, the one in Liverpool and the other in Manquestions there prescribed, which questions if he national industry, they, also are now beginning—plasterers, and others, have found greater scarcity of contribute to extend the demand for employment, had hailed him as their leader. The present Premier had chester. They were poor, but still loved their children, in the affirmative his vote must be registered. He and I am afraid they are only beginning—to feel the employment than hitherts. This painful state of been proved by the Vice-President of the Board of Board proposed, that if a certain number of the bystanders effect of the present state of things. And even those things has been much aggravated in various localities. Trade (Mr. Gladstone), when defending the new tariff, servator of all its best interests, and during that period. On their return they were thrown into a cell offer to make cath that the vote is not the per- whose incomes have not been at once affected by the number of workmen who have returned to rural with relation to the importation of cattle. Our export the Right Hon. Baronet had made a speech which had by the orders of Mr. Gregg and kept in solison he assumes to be, the returning-filter shall general distress have been exposed, in common with districts, having been no longer able to find ocs was measured by our import trade. Happily, our inhate power—not to refuse the voter but—after others, to that reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the refuse the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of the reduction of their property by cupation in the towns—the reduction of the reduction of t recording it, to give the voter forthwith into the new and direct demand made upon them increase in the number of casual poor seems a with restrictions, and the consequence was a degree of fully understand. It is a magnificient scheme for intro- their confidencent the matron of the apprentice house custody of an attendant policeman, to be taken before to meet the exigency of the public service. The remarkable symptom of prevalent distress. I have prosperity unknown in those countries where internal ducing into our intercourse with foreign nations the died very suddenly and was laid out in the next room two magistrates, and bound over to take his trial at consequence of all which has been, that, whather in the described Northumberland as in a better condition than restrictions impeded intercourse, and this was a practhe next ass xes. To protect the bonu fide voter, the lower or the higher ranks there is hardly an individual some other country certainly within its own boundaries, but with fright." He was prepared to prove all he asserted. magistrates should have power of imposing a fine inwho has not been compelled to retrench some natural feel the evil of casual poor proportionably less than elsecommercial restrictions was a theoretical idea. But which I doubt the possibility of applying beneficially to They denied what he asserted last session, but he
who has not been compelled to retrench some natural feel the evil of casual poor proportionably less than elsecommercial restrictions was a theoretical idea. But stanter on any one falsely imputing personation. He who has not been compelled to retreate some natural feel the evil of casual poor proportionably less than else-commercial restrictions was a theoretical restriction which has been a large increase of the casual universally exploded; and he called upon them to cated, involving interests so enormous, and which have prevented the casual universally exploded; and he called upon them to cated, involving interests so enormous, and which have prevented the casual universally exploded; and he called upon them to cated, involving interests so enormous, and which have prevented the casual universally exploded; and he called upon them to cated, involving interests so enormous, and which have prevented the casual universally exploded; and he called upon them to cated, involving interests so enormous, and which have prevented the casual universally exploded; and he called upon them to cated, involving interests so enormous, and which have prevented to casual universally exploded; and he called upon them to cated, involving interests so enormous, and which have prevented to casual universally exploded; and he called upon them to cated, involving interests so enormous, and which have prevented to casual universally exploded; and he called upon them to cated, involving the casual universally explored the casual universally explored to ca

pointed at other parties as having shared with Beau- me that the same thing has taken place in several other; I think the house will agree with me in saying, that in their removal. But the question was simply, what the world. Having established to the House by satismont Smith, or contributed to the loss by their con- large establishments in the country of Durham, which two years, in spite of an increasing population, and not are judicious relaxations? The principle of the Go- factory evidence that foreign countries are not only ship their coals from the Wear, and that he has reason including Ireland, which was not affected by the new to believe that it will be very general throughout the taxes, and when the temperance system was in progress changes with the least shock to existing interests, and selling us, it was his duty to call up-n the Government loss had not been incurred curing a six months' coal districts. I now come to another great branch of in Great Britain, only in two years there has been a fail- the smallest displacement of labour; and both the to make a stand; but if the slightes; movement be absence of the Controller; and referred to the words trade carried on at Sunderland. I am told that in 1840 ing off of nearly one quarter of the whole amount of reof the act of Parliament regulating his duties, which anthorises only such absence as is occasional and the consumption, by the great body anthorises only such absence as is occasional and the considered more materially affected established interests. What was the ness as to justify the designation it once received of only from eighteen to twenty-one shillings a-week, and the necessaries than the comforts of life—thear, hear). Let proposed substitute for the Corn Law? A moderate being called the workshop of the whole world. It was several have left the town for royal or other ship-build- me ask, then, whether this is not a fearful proof of the fixed duty for protection or for revenue? It was asked not his intention, as he had previously stated, to enter ing establishments. Many have gone to sea, at sailors' extent to which misery and destitution must have pre- why we applied to corn a different principle of legis- then upon the consideration of the question of free Mr. Goulburn did not know at what points of wages, whereas three years ago they could with diffi- vailed, when we see such forced economy, not in the luxu- lation from that which was applied to other articles? trade; but there existed a party in this country which time the lesses had taken place, nor what had been culty be procured at twenty shillings a month more than ries, but in the mere necessaries of existence—(hear, hear)? The answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the the periods of the Controller's absence. An Act of Parliament had passed to guard against such losses

The answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the answer was, that corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the account of the degree of sufference of sufference of sufference of the corn had been differently dealt had a right to call upon this House to take up the account of the degree of sufference of the corn had been difference of the corn h years ago there were ninety chain makers in full work, was produced? A forced economy is painful in every place, which it would be ruinous suddenly to disturb. Members of that House. That class was now in a Sir J. DUKE suggested, that official persons, like new only thirty-one are employed, and these only two rank of society; even the wealthier classes, as every it was true that corn and cattle should be similarly starving condition, and it became the duty of that Beaument Smith, ought not to be permitted by days a-wee or one-third of their time. It may fairly body must perceive, have retrenched in consequence of dealt with; and in the revolution of ages and of House to take their present condition into its serious be said that one-haf to two-thirds less is paid in wages the diminution of their means; it has been some degree circumstances the time might come when they might be consideration. The working classes bad been in a than two years ago—thear, hear.) It is impossible that of suffering to them to forego wha were avowedly so treated. No commercial law can be permanent; but gradual state of decline for the last few years. The the working clauses can suffer to such an extent without luxuries and indulgences to which they had long been that of protection to home agriculture was so, and he Anti-Corn Law League had mainly reduced the working. These were the Hon. Member for Bolton's versicles, and the Anti-Corn Law League had mainly reduced the working. These were the Hon. Member for Bolton's versicles, and the Anti-Corn Law League had mainly reduced the working. the imputation of negligent absence. He approved the remployers in some degree suffering also. The state-accustomed; but how keenly must the poor man have was not prepared to abandon it, so long as protection. He would call the and let him ask was he wrong in saying that they the principle on which Man Call the and let him ask was he wrong in saying that they are also their present condition. He would call the and let him ask was he wrong in saying that they are also their present condition. business, leaving only thirty-nine out of the eighty who lower orders felt is absolute deprivation and destitution out reference to circumstances was "stark mad, meta- no time to be wise, no leisure to be good; hunger." He thought he had now stated enough to now continue that branch of trade—there hears here. now continue that branch of trade—(hear, hear). —(hear, hear). —(h After a few words from Mr. Turner, Mr. Escorr

Twenty merchants and chain and anchor-smiths have merely what would scantily maintain Himself and importation of foreign corn would displace British agriunnerved for effort, incapable of virtue, unfit for every-pared to inquire into the effect of machinery upon the
fixed to the aggregate amount of £100,000. A creat family say himself under the missing property and the contract of multiple and aggregate amount of £100,000. A creat family say himself under the missing property and the contract of multiple and aggregate amount of £100,000. A creat family say himself under the missing property and the contract of multiple aggregate amount of £100,000. A creat family say himself under the missing property and the contract of multiple aggregate amount of £100,000. A creat family say himself under the missing property and the contract of multiple aggregate amount of £100,000. obscurity whether the absence of a high public officer, during which the losses had taken place, was a culpable one or not.

Sir T. Wilds argued that there are in the sine and officer and that there are in the sine are interested to the proposition of the sine are interested to the proposition of the sine are interested to the vote, and so test the sincerity of those promises to the vote, and so test the sincerity of those promises are culative notion that an increase of our foreign trade and on the proposition of the

shewing the manner in which this distress existing in coarser and cheaper substitute—(cheers). He saw his these anti-commercial measures was detrimental; and faithful, vigorous, and united effort is made on the part terests. The late outbreaks had, he was prepared to large towns seriously affects the agriculture wife and children without form. Whenever the exigencies of the conspirators required assumed to time, lie could not have protected themselves by any lie could not have protected themselves had children reduced from comparative neatures were we to go on without reference to the course of other lies and children reduced from comparative neatures. He saw his could not have protected themselves had children reduced from comparative neatures. It is the saw his condition is defined to the saw his could not have neatures and children reduced from comparative neatures. The la vigilance. The true test was to treat the bills as if they had been stolen, in which, in which, is they had been stolen, in which case a holder would only have had to show his condition of Sunderland with respect to the poor. would only have had to show his own title a fair one. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had drawn rates. This subject was mentioned a few days ago by Sufferings such as these are felt by thousands of families been opening our ports to their productions, they were some such effort is made, and that speedily, there are were largely interested in the reductions and alterations forth upon the world desperate, reckless, ruined men—ought to court an inquiry, and the Government, in particular to the profession of the pr my Honourable Friend the member for North Durham; who, not long since, were well-fed and well clothed, and I believe what he then stated was pretty nearly accurate. The borough of Sunderland, consists of three accurates; the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, and the now excluded, ought to have an opportunity afforded and I believe what he then stated was pretty nearly and whose industry rendered them the comfortable, to them of provided the stated was pretty nearly and whose industry rendered them the comfortable, to them of proving their bena fides, if it were capa- accurate. The borough of Sunderland, consists of three though still the working, portion of the community.

A parishes; the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, and the These enjoyed little more than a sufficiency, even in A vote was then taken of Exchequer-bills to the parish of Monk Wearmouth. The first parish consists good times; but in bad their sufferings must be indischiefly of the working classes, and the rates during the the last six menths have been eighteen shillings are told by the figures which inform us of the falling per annum on two-thirds of the rack-rent, averaging for off in the revenue, and it is to this diminution that per annum on two-thirds of the rack-rent, averaging for off in the revenue, and it is to this diminution that benefit commerce.

> obtained of the destitution and misery existing in the days. If I am not mistaken, since the commencement town of Sunderland, by a statement of the sum ac- of the session the Right Honourable Baronet has ex-

resolve itself into a committee of the whole house to wealthy inhabitants, although not well abl a to afford it, those which he may now again tell us he discovers. I called on them to support Lord Howick's motion, and where any weaver of mine has bought a new jacket for tion. My object in making this motion is, to call upon £2,192, besides giving away from 800 to 1,000 tons of that language, in spite of the almost unexampled save this great country from ruin labours is not of such a character as to impose upon land affords by no means one of the worst examples of which we cannot no too thankini—(cheers),—since, on. He may moved the suffering which now prevails. Instances of greater had the winter been severe, the misery must have because, in discharging the duty which he owed, not out a stool or chair, with only a tea chest to keep their upon the subject.—(hear, hear.) His Lordship, after suffering and still more severe distress might, I believe, been incalculably aggravated—(hear, hear)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.) and to suffering and still more severe distress might, I believe, been incalculably aggravated—(hear, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to those to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I only to himself, but to the subject.—(char, hear.)—in spite, I upon the subject.—(hear, hear.) His Lardship, after suffering and still more severe distress might, I believe, been incalculately aggravated—(near, near)—in space, I only to missen, our to succeed a space of the would find it necessary to trouble them at some Edmund Askworth, brother and partner of Mr. Henry hear the speeches of the Noble Ashworth, who occupied the chair of the country. involve no discussion, except as to the merits and serparliamentary mode of bringing the subject forward, although undoubtedly Sunderland has complained of cipation of the Right Hon. Baronet has not been realvices of the military force employed in the recent events.

North the league in Management are considerable length. After the speeches of the Noble Ashworth, who occupied the chair at the meeting of the military force employed in the recent events. and disclaiming all hostility to the gov grament proceeded having been very seriously affected by that most impo-Every paper should be procused, from the breaking out as follows:—I am aware that the most difficult part of little act which imposed a duty upon the export of coal, the task I have undertaken will be to make out the the mischievous consequences of which have exceeded second part of my case, namely, that the causes of all that were anticipated from it, although that meathe distress are not altogether beyond the reach of sure has been to Sunderland a special aggravation of The Duke of Willington, in presenting the legislative interference. Indeed, as to the first part of the general distress existing there; yet, on the other papers respecting our military operations in Aff- my case—the existence of distress—this is so severe fixed, it is true that the branch of industry in which papers respecting our minutes of the land general, almost beyone all former example, that I the inhabitants are mainly engaged being the coal grantstan, ros.poned his motion for the last to the band general, amount of the coal troops of played there from Thursday until Monday may content myself with resting the matter trade, and coal being almost a necessary of life, the desimply upon its notoriety, and upon the admission of mand for that article is not certainly affected nearly so Noble Dake also, is reply to Lord Monificant, the facts which her Majesty was govised to make in soon as the demand for any other commodity, the distress menths but by years—(hear, hear)—during which the places. But I think, even in Sunderland, I have made Lord Campeal then according to notice, moved manufacturing and commercial interests of the country out a case of distress which at the speech of the Right Honourable Gentleman proved the period of depriving or curtaining perhaps the facidifficulties, and in many parts of the country those of Northumberland. Hitherto the pressure of distress the causes which had been assigned for the £5 6s. 2d, and the wages of a weaver 16s. to 17s, and had drawn a melancholy picture of their condition, Hie

versal scarcity of employment, and which has been too generally. This may be accounted for from the fact, proportion to its means, this country was as lightly comber was then receiving 19s.; but in 1830, when caster, the property of Mr. Gregg and partners, in

tempters procuring these personations; but for this the artisa s, and the shopke pers by whom the con- poor who have been relieved, and I wish especially to abandon a policy whose fruits were a distressed people grown up" (the Right Hon. Baronet went on to say) He called upon the Hon. Member for Manchester, who branch of the mischief he could not perceive any adequate remedy. This was no party proposal, and he to be a most unexage rated statement of the actual control of the description of the formal point, which have been remedyd, and the shopped party proposal, and he to be a most unexage rated statement of the actual control of the formal point, and the shopped party proposal, and he to be a most unexage rated statement of the actual control of the formal point, and the shopped party proposal, and the shopped originally entertained against compensation had other, of the most appalling character, have been received increase, as the House will perceive, will be enormous. general cheering.

Lord Howick moved that so much of the speech of which belong to the wealthy classes, and which belong to the wealthy classes, and which her Majesty has so user time on the 16th of June. July 15, Mr. Thomas Myersthe whole year 17s. 334. In Bishop Wearmouth the reference is made in the speech from the Throne. I have the distress is admitted Mr. Cladstone's ability, cough, manufacturer, of Bolton, was examined. He lamented; and also to inquire into the effects of my which in the speech he had just spoken had been evinced the poor-rate has been only 4s. 4d. per annum on twothe poor-rate has been only 4s. 4d. per annum on twothe depression of the manuacturing industry of the depression of the manuacturing industry of the manuac facturing industry of the country, should be read by large amount of rating is in itself a very frightful state selves; that more cheerful prospects present themselves, of things. But I think a more correct view may be and that we now behold the dawn of more prosperous

dition of the country—thear, hear). I do not wish to 1,826, while in the year just closed the number Robert Peel, when he said that we should "sell in the cally defective has in practice allowed such an establish. to say what that was—tories of "Order, order"; and go into details; I shall therefore avoid them as far as amounted to no fewer than 3,653, or double what it had | dearest and buy in the cheapest market;" and if the ment of our power." After this came the general elec- he would again assert that he was prepared to substanown committee from any connexion with the alleged practicable. I will not state any local circumstances, been in 1831—(cheera.) I am sorry to add, that the Government were not prepared to carry out their printion; and the great contest between the two parties had that the dovernment were not prepared to carry out their printion; and the great contest between the two parties had the great contest between the great c except in a few instances. I think I ought so make evil, instead of diminishing, seems at this moment to be ciples, why had they unsettled everything? They been between the rival principles of free trade and of now stated. He would also produce evidence to show good the general description I have given of the country, restriction. This had been the question expressly that the hours of labour in some of the cotton-mills TON, leave was given to introduce the bill; and the tion of the country, by referring very shortly to what cases of casual poor relieved, exceeds that of any halt between two opinions. The Noble Lord concluded brought before the electors of Yorkshire by Lord Mor- were excessive; and he now held in his hand the name House adjourned.

I have accertained to be the present condition of the former quarter, even of the year which, as I have said, by moving, "That this House do resolve into a competition of the former quarter, even of the year which has said to be on the wall, and it of four persons who within the last three week had mittee of the was for the electors of England to read it for or against been compelled to work 32 hours with only 13 hours. The House went into Committee on the subject of the country with which I am closely connected. Since the former quarter, even of the year 1841— mittee of the was for the electors of England to read it for or against been compelled to work 32 hours with only 13 hours. The House went into Committee on the subject of the country with which I am closely connected. Since the former quarter, even of the year which, as I have said to be on the wall and it of four persons who within the last three weeks had mittee of the was for the electors of England to read it for or against been compelled to work 32 hours with only 13 hours. The subject of the country with which I am closely connected. Since the former quarter, even of the year 1841— mittee of the was for the electors of England to read it for or against been compelled to work 32 hours with only 13 hours. The former quarter, even of the year 1841— mittee of the was for the electors of England to read it for or against been compelled to work 32 hours with only 13 hours. The former quarter, even of the wall and it is to be a compelled to work and the former quarter, even of the wall and it is to be a compelled to work and the last three weeks had the subject of the had only 13 hours. The former quarter, even of the wall and it is to be a compelled to work and the last three weeks had the subject of the had only 13 hours. The had only 13 hours of the wall and it is to be a compelled to work and the last three weeks had the subject of the had only 13 hours. The had only 13 hours of the wall and it is to be a compelled to work and the l tion has been sent to me from various quarters. Ac. quarter of the year 1841 was only 941: if the second prevailed, and which her Majesty has so deeply he country—(cheers from the Opposition benches); but to China, and if he had not worked his lacounts of distress from one end of the kingdom to the half of the quarter be in proportion to the first, the mented;" and resumed his scat amidst loud and what had the Right Honourable Baronet done? - bourers to that extent he would have lost

take that passage of the Rayal Speech into considers have been compelled to subscribe a sum amounting to cannot forget that, since the Right Hon. Baronet used go into and inquiry as to the means to be adopted to many years." "Then they are literally clothed in rage! the house to pronounce a decided opinion, whether the coals, to relieve the existing distress. Such is the state mildress of the season, which, in the present situation Mr. FERRAND rose, and moved that the debate be to let the Committee see the average state in which they the house to pronounce a decided opinion, whether the coals, to relieve the existing distress. Such is the state mildress or the season, which is the state mildress or the season, which is the state mildress or the season, which the country no sunhspecies in Sunderland; but I believe that Sunder with only are clothed." "I have seen many houses with only are clothed." "I have seen many houses with only the debate two or three legged stools, and some I have distress under which the country no munispelly of things in Sunderland; but I believe that Sunder of the country, must be looked upon as a mercy for adjournment of the debate, two or three legged stools, and some I have seen with only in the country of the debate, two or three legged stools, and some I have seen with only of the debate, the country of the country of the debate, the country of the co

ised—his hopes have been disappointed, and the im
Member for Sunderland (Lord Howick) and the Right the League in Manchester, on the 1st of this month, provement has certainly not extended to the working Hon. Gentleman the Vice President of the Board of thus addressed Mr. Chadwick, his letter being dated classes—(cheers). The information I have given from Trade, he was sure the country would be firmly confirmation. The information I have given from Trade, he was sure the country would be firmly confirmation. Classes—(cheers). The information 1 have given from Trade, he was sufe the country to the country of the information 1 have given from Trade, he was sufe the country to the country of th Sunderland, be it remarked, is only ten days old, and vinced that it was high wind that they should return than now, consequently wages have advanced in most an additional reduction of the wages of the working tree trade were that aside, and they should be almost hourly expected. The districts, to the good old principles of their forefathers. Neither operative employments, particularly so in the least skillclasses may be almost hourly expected. The districts, to the good old principles of their rotations. It is therefore, continues with unabated severity amo g the of them had attempted to grapple with the great question. Handloom weavers have been much wanted, and labouring classes, and I cannot avoid expressing my tion of what conduced to the prosperity of the agricultheir wages advanced on an average 10 per cent. This conviction that we have no right to expect that there tural, the commercial, and the labouring classes of the bespeaks a scarcity of labourers here; at the same time will be any permanent improvement in their condition, country. They had been given to understand that the great complaints are made of the surplus population of will be any permanent improvement in their condition, country. They had been given to unless Parliament will, at length, consent to interfere measures of iast session were intended for the welfare of the agricultural countries. I am most anxious that every and endeavour to remove some of the causes of distress. the working classes; but it was now admitted on all facility be given to the removal of labourers (by the If there be not something amiss in the social organisa- hands, that in no degree had they added to or in any New Poor Law Bill) from one country to another. tion—something that jars and is out of order in the way revived the commercial prosperity; it was high according to the demand for labour; this would have working of the political machine, why is such distress time for them to consider whether the time had not a tendency to equalize wages, as well as prevent in a experienced? Do we not possess all the advantages arrived when they should decide, not only on not going degree some of the turn-outs which have been of late so experienced? Do we not possess all the advantages arrived when they should accessary to make us a happy and prosperous country— on further in the same course, but whether it would prevalent." Sept. 17th, 1834.—R. H. Greg said, "It (cheers)? Has our soil lost its fertility? We have not be better for them to recede. The conclusion of must be looked upon as a happy coincidence, that at all events, her Majesty's Government considers one of that they were in a wrong course. He said that all the lities of gaining a livelihood to the people of one-half of all events, her Majesty's Government considers one of that they were in a wrong course. Here attempts to induce other countries to adopt the doctrines England, and causing a fall in their present low wages, we sacrificed the immense accumulation of fixed capital of free trade bad been failures;—nay, more, he told and a scramble amongst them for employment, there by which this country has been long so remarkably the House that America, instead of relaxing her laws, should exist a difficulty in obtaining labourers at exor our enterprise been destroyed—thear, hear? Why, During the recess be had thought it his outy to inquire tunate occurrence should be taken advantage of. Next

( 'Hear, hear,' from the same side.) He had attacked ! several thousands of pounds. The Hon Gentlebeen materially diminished by the report of the Commissioners appointed last year to investigate the following the first county, I think it better to leave it to other gentlements and temper those interests by undermining them through the man then complained of the evils of machinery, and which pervaded Lord Howick's speech. The Income principles of free trade. Cheers from the Opportunity of the county, I think I am justified in saying, that the disthe case. They had divided the bill-holders into represent, and confine myself strictly to the large town tress lamented in the speech from the Right Hon. wages had diminished and the poor rates had increased. four classes: the first comprising the great bulk of I represent, and the county with which I am most which we might thence be led to infer was confined to but it had this great merit, that it reached those enor. Baronet had given a great shock to the great interests. Those who were employed in the power-looms were the claimants, who had become possessors of the closely connected. With respect, then, to the state of the manufacturing portion of the kingdom, is wide mous accumulations of capital which could not other of the country; and it was the luty of those chiefly women and children. The fathers were living bills in the common course of business, and without the town of Sanderland, I have obtained information spread and almost universal. I say that I am justified wise be compelled to contribute to the expenses of the who had piedged themselves in the most solemn in idleness, unable to obtain employment-living, he blame. The amount claimed by these was £187,000 which I believe to be perfectly trustworthy. I need in assuming this fact, and the more so when I look at state. It was the melancholy feature of the condition manner to their offsprings, for it had and this amount it seemed fitting that the public not tell Henourable Members that the town of Sun- the failing off in the revenue, to which the Govern- of this country, that, coincidently with a diminution of promises—(hear, hear, from the Opposition benches), been decided by the highest medical authorities that should make good. The second and third classes derland is mainly dependent upon those two ment has thought it right, in the exercise of what I conhad become holders under circumstances of less great branches of our national industry—the coa. sider a sound discretion, to direct the attention of there was an augmentation of there was an augmentation of the means of enjoyment, interests but those of his country, no motive but the to work at those power-looms without the sacrifice of caution, but not circumstances under which the trade and shipping. The building and naviga- Parliament. I do not feel equal to engage in any and an accumulation of capital amongst the upper general weal; and he would not—to support any party their lives. Women frequently worked at them up to Government would think it right to withold the tion of ships, and the carriage of coals have been minute aminute of the revenue, but I classes. Lord Howick repudiated the idea of over-pro- or any Government—adhere to those who did not the very time of their being delivered, and after having compensation. With respect to the fourth class the the chief support of that town. In the first place, with may notice one branch which has always been considered duction and over-speculation; but the shipping interest stand by the principles which had placed them in been away for a short time only, were compelled by their case was different: Rapailo and Solari, unaided, could never have effected their frauds upon this great scale. They had placed bills to the amount of many solar them the sample of over-they effected their frauds upon this great scale. They had placed bills to the amount of many solar them the sample of over-they effected their frauds upon this great scale. They had placed bills to the amount of many solar them the sample of over-they effected their frauds upon this great scale. They had placed bills to the amount of many solar them the sample of over-they effected their frauds upon this great to the condition of the condition o Morgan, and as much more in the hands of Mari. Pitmen employed and of their wages. The pitmen, and 1842, there was a falling off of not less, in round num. connected with the bo ough of Sunderland. The he was convinced of the principles on system. He would ask the House and the country to ner. The amount itself was a circumstance of sus- all underground workmen engaged in raising coals, are bers, than £1,173,000.—(Hear, hear.) In the last state of the Excise was not satisfactory; but in which he had acted." If that were so, how was it decide whether the time had not now arrived when this picion: still more suspicious was it that they would generally hired by the year, which engagements will quarter of adducing it as showing the privations of the Board of Trade had awful evil should be grappled with? He had the not permit the sale of any one of those bils. The terminate on the 5th of April; and unless some great the former year, the deficiency was £717,000. I know Lord Howick had selected a quarter in which the degeneral result would be, that of the £377,000 found that an attempt has been made to explain this state of fleiency of the returns was greatly increased by a parin circulation, the public might properly be called on siderable reduction both in the number of men employed things in two ways. It has been said that a consider- ticular circumstance. What was the object of the unfavourable to the various interests involved? Now, and Learned Member for Bolton (Dr. Bowring), and by to make good an amount of £262 000. He had, of and in the amount of wages paid. Honours sle gentlemen able effort was made at the close of 1841 to diminish motion? That the House should resolve itself into a he wished just to advert to some opinions of Mr. the way that Hon. and Learned Member had lately course, been unwilling to throw such a burden on the common agreement; the balance in the hands of the collectors of the excise, committee, to go into an inquiry which was to agitate. Huskissen, which had been discovered by that states turned poet.—("Oh, oh," and laughter.) He assured country; but he did feel, though this was not a case. The first the find a devert to some opinions of the discovered by that states turned poet.—("Oh, oh," and laughter.) He assured country; but he did feel, though this was not a case. The first the find a devert to some opinions of the discovered by that states turned poet.—("Oh, oh," and laughter.) He assured country; but he did feel, though this was not a case. where any strict legal right existed, that it was one in a fortight. Now, the proprietors have the community. The tariff, during the last session, those which misted the present Government. The for circulation or sale at the Anti-Corn Law Bazzar as mercial community. The tariff, during the last session, those which misted the present Government. The for circulation or sale at the Anti-Corn Law Bazzar as mercial community. The tariff, during the last session, those which misted the present Government. The for circulation or sale at the Anti-Corn Law Bazzar as mercial community. Now, the proprietors have the control of that the circumstances were peculiar, the person it was a known measure, yet it had disturbed, during its chairman of Lloyd's, Mr Robinson, had lately public the circumstances were peculiar. who committed the forgery having been then high in a Government office, and intrusted by Government of the agreement allows. Then, with respect to the work only the ordinary receipt was in contemplation. I am having no known and definite object, would repeat and that, if foreign countries saw us relieving public rebellion—(Oh, oh.) He would not take up the itself with the paper, the seal, and all the other materials and facilities which had enabled him to effect the deception.

Smiths, and all other persons employed about the color of the field for the employment of free trade principles; the fact, however, being, the House wished it. The lines were feating a prospersus exchequer, they the House wished the field from the may agravate similar transfer but the field from the may agravate similar transfer but the field from the field from the employment of the field for the employment of free trade principles; the fact, however, being, the House wished it. The lines were feating to the field for the employment of the field for the field for the field for the employment of the field for the employment of the field for Mr. Williams complained that the Commissioners the present month, both in the rate of wages paid, and ing what was the amount of revenue in the year ending capital and labour, and he (Mr. Gladstone) agreed with that we had instead of an overflowing Exchequer and of Starvation.—Coroner's Inquest." And certainly had taken the evidence in an imperfect and unsatisfactory way; and he thought that want of due ployed ten days in a fortnight, instead of the full number £4,016,000, while the amount in the year ending 5th what extent he would go in the removal of restrictions; was the state of foreign countries at this brought under notice. The Hon. Member then read as caution was imputable to more of the parties than of days. This, of course, made a serious reduction in the January, 1843, was only £3 022,000, showing a defi- he taunted Sir Robert Peel with halting between two moment? In a prominent paper, one of the follows: the one class whom the Government now proposed to exclude from the compensation.

The parties than the following the same thing. The proprietors could not possibly continue to other circumstance adduced to account for the What agreement was there between Lord John Russell of not less than six hostile tariffs in ten months. Again, them the same extent of work. They had the option either deficiency is that which was mentioned by the right and his friends, who advocated a fixed duty, from the report of a most important committee on this to turn off the one-sixth of their hands, or to make the re- honourable haroact (Sir Robert Poels on a former night, and Mr. Villiers and the advocates of a total subject appeared statements of a very momentous characteristics. duction I have stated. It was considered most to the He said that the barley in 1841 was deficient, particular repeal of the Corn Laws! The whole question racter as to the progress made by foreign countries in Mr. Home wished to know whether Government interest of the persons employed that the reduction larly in quality, and that it had occasioned a consider. was not as to the abstract impolicy of restrictions, for manufactures. The Hon. Member proceeded to read had not obtained some information from Rapallo should be made. This info mation I have derived from malt. But the commercial legislation of this country, during the extracts, to the effect that European manufacturers which had not been communicated, but which one very large establishment; but my informant tells make whatev rallowance you will on this account, still last twenty-five years, had recognised the necessity of were successfully underselling ours in the markets of

Sir T. WILDE argued, that there was no one particular period to which the mischief was referable; statement is added a fact, which is very remarkable, as and it is gradually, but inevitably, giving way to some of this country. But the immediate effect of make us certain of the future, that unless some cordial, of representatives Parliament would care for their incompared to the forgeries had taken place from time to time. had been so considered by every Government in this bends of smity which units men to their kind." In 1834 —"That this House do resolve itself into a committee of her country for the last twenty-five years. But he resisted a select committee, appointed "to examine the petitions of the whole House, to consider so much of he motion as one franch with discrete the resisted as select committee, appointed "to examine the petitions of the whole House, to consider so much of the time on the 16th of June. July 15, Mr. Thomas Myers-long prevailed, and which her Majesty has so deep

allowed to pass into law, the country would have been now raising their wages, or at least prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty's Speech: 'Her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent their being still her Majesty regrets that in the last prevent t in a very different condition. It was of importance that more depressed than they are now, which depression is course of last year the public peace in some of whatever Corn Law this country adopted should be said to be to such a point that these men are in the greatest manufacturing districts was seriously districts. permanent; and the great objection to the Corn Law state of poverty, unhappiness and discontent." July 16, of last session was its instability. It was clear that Mr. John Makin manufacturer of Bolton, examined. He endangered by tumultuous assemblages and acts of of Cladstone's candid and intelligent mind was made in the greatest manufacturing districts was seriously districts was seriously districts. It was clear that Mr. John Makin manufacturer of Bolton, examined. He endangered by tumultuous assemblages and acts of of the content of the c tually expended for the relief of the poor in different pressed some opinion of the kind, and I most earnestly Gladstone's candid and intelligent mind was made up declared that the condition of the handloom weavers has violence."

Years. I have such a statement before me. I find that hope that that opinion will be borne out by the result. on the impolicy of the sliding scale; and when he spoke deteriorated so much, that it is in great danger of either. The amount of the handloom weavers has been deteriorated so much, that it is in great danger of either. the amount given for relief only (exclusive of all other No wish is nearer my heart than that his happy antici- of the probability of its alteration in "the revolution extinguishing the trade altogether or of producing a charges) in 1837 was £7,035; in 1838 the sum paid pation should be realised; but it is quite impossible of ages," he must have meant in the course of a few rupture in society." July 17.—He declared, their food by that depression of the manufacturing industry of the country which has so long prevailed, and which has so long prevailed, and which has so deeply lamented."

Lord Howick again rose and said: Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of calling the attention of the manufacturing industry of the country was all large entered.

The declared the sum paid pation should be realised; but it is quite impossible of ages," ne must nave meant in the course of a few that the distress of the country is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country was as sessions of Parliament. That the distress of the country was as sessions of Parliament. That the distress of the country was as is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country was as sessions of Parliament. That the distress of the country was as is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country was as sessions of Parliament. That the distress of the country was as is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country was as is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country was as is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the country is chiefly oatmeal porridge, and potatoes, with occasions of Parliament. That the distress of the c rise for the purpose of calling the attention of the House to that passage of her Majesty's speech which has been expended for the poor. But the Right Hon. Baronet used precisely the same lanHouse to that passage of her Majesty's speech which has been expended for the poor. But the Right Hon. Baronet used precisely the same lanthe Right Hon. Baronet used precisely the same la

—I am only sorry I did not bring one or two jackets,

" Prowling for her human prey, "Congg'd with fith and clad in rags, " Ugliest of all flithy hags. "Lo; a sceptre wreath'd of snakes "In her withered hands she shakes, "And I heard the hag proclaim, " Bread Tax is my sceptre's name."

Bread Tax! said the hon, member, I would say-Power-loom is my sceptre's name.} (Laughter.) "On remorseless mission bent, " Maiming, murd-ring as she went, " Spreading death from screet to street, "Oh! I hear the hag repeat, " Shuddering while I heard and saw) " Mine is RIGHT and MIGHT and LAW! "Then to solitude I flew, "Gracious Heav'n! can this be true? "On my trembling knees I fell,

"God! thou God of mercy! tell,-"Can the very flends of hell " In thy name their pandects draw, "And declare their license law? " Dare they, in Thy Holy sight,

"To proclaim their robury right? "Rouse Thee, raise Thine awful rod, "Lord,-how long? How long,-0 God?"

The amendment having been seconded, Mr. EWART moved the adjournment of the debat Mr. BROTHERTON seconded the motion, and

The House acjourned at one o'clock.

THE SCOTCH COLLIERS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. 511. In my last letter I showed the new method Monday the 13th, it is not li than Wednesday the 15th. the injustice and consists of which, pretty the injustice and cruelty of such semi-savage inely am extremely serry to state, that these dis-I am entermely sorry to state, that these disdelices, when sheet wives and conderen, have, during the world. As a natural consequence of such much suffering and misery have been felt by the parties thus exposed to the winter's storm; this programs has been as much as possible mitigated by the the stand philanthropic feeling of a few friends of had kee and purchase report yith the collier sneighbours, who, but it it it credit, have done all that their untoward their would normit to make the misery ripening into justice, into revenge."—The Disourned has their own houses. Honour to them for their

for own hearts, will be to them a sufficient reward, to of the applause which such acts will mire from the country at large. The fact of the ejected colliers being received into people's houses, will be stingingly felt by the coal The property it will be gall and wormwood to them; because rail have a tendency to render their deep laid plans rand, indeed making them as it were nugatory: in the plans succeed or not, time only can show, Exhether successful or not, the country will at all pair see the animus of these coal masters towards rem sortmen, and, I hope, so speak out as to deter from having recourse to such nefarious practices fiture Our feelings are often stirred, and our renarion roused, on reading in the public prints of hadlards in Ireland. and in the highlands of Scother; but I believe, the high honour is reserved for

to compel their workmen to comply with their The important question now arises, what are the the minute do to protect themselves from such practices printer! I without the least hesitation answer, I will also were them! Let them unite heart and (NO) with the colliers in England and Wales,—let KEL WILL B spirit of iriendship and good will hand each other-let them get rid of that cursed respired and jealousy, which is unfortunately too die found in the ranks of working men, upon which the district employer builds his highest hopes; let is power. When they have accomplished these things, in power will accomplish them; then I know no eta hoj d men in the kingdom more likely to prothe interest than colliers. Let it not be imagined, en I approve or recommend rash indiscriminate rilei No such thing. I have seen and felt the dentity effects of such, and am, therefore, now not; he to recommend them. I know that had the vast gainst money which have been expended on strikes, he expended on other and better objects, that more for world have resulted to working men, yet though and all this, still I maintain that union of trades justinibe and just, inasmuch as they are a protection the men, and often prevent the unprincipled master compling that, which he would attempt were his

racismited. Respectfully yours, WILLIAM DANIELLS. Isawade, February 11th, 1843.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Leicester, Tuesday Morning, Feb. 14, 1843.

MY DEAR HILL,—The foes of democracy, it appears, redetermined to send me after Ellis. Private inforhaver for the former prosecution, is getting up a rand one of arean against me. The charge, this time, his being assisting or participating in the act of firing the house of a Mr. Forester. Twelve witnesses, it is mit are to be errayed against me. I care not. They my army a thousand if they like. I will not have a rice witness in my favour, nor will I cross-examine a ring witness. I shall protest, in open court, against trial, as a solemn mockery of every thing like price I have already been tried for arson, and though the indictment charged me with firing, or ram and abetting the firing of the house of Mr. Pater, yet the burning of the house of Mr. Forester we would into the case against me. I think there is men legal ground for objecting to this second malicimass. But whether there be legal grounds of obejcfin or not, I shall refuse, as a man conscious of entire invence, to recognise the equity, or prepriety, in any shape, of such a vile and vindictive proceeding. Many of my good friends recommend silence on his matter. They say, "You will only set parties on mily getting up a second case by talking about it; Tile the affair may pass over altogether if you lasy tring about it." I am decidedly of an opposite krim I remember how slily and anakingly the former that arson was got up. The warrant on which I was: rescheded, charged me with "inciting to a riot"; tal case of "secition"; then another of "conmay" was hatched; and lastly, out burst the iveng charge of "arson". By "severing" and callenging the jury—by diligent cross-examining— Exhonest appeal to the hearts as well as the underrealized of my jury—by following up the wily Soliin-General in his distortions of facts, and even hereping him while making his concluding address. -mi, above all, by the providential circumstance of he best lawyer on the bench being my judge—I was equited—houst'y acquitted, let my enemies remember -by a jury of my country. There is a similarly stealthy process going on now. I

The indisposed to traverse after my first trial: I wished beind and take my trial for "censpiracy," and then iz "sedition." Had I done so, I should, by this time, Er some collusion between these worthies?

had broken the law by advocating the strike length:-

ing of aron, following these, would not liberate such persons were held, whose passions were inflamed t with the as they please.

11th of March, and if my case does not come on on

I remain, dear Hill. In weal or woe, Yours, affectionately, And every true Chartist's, devotedly, THOMAS COOPER.

WHO ARE THE ABETTORS OF PHYSICAL FORCE.-No. II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. "I saw in the rear chains sharpening into swords, misery ripening into justice, and hunger darkening " Lay, then, the axe to the root, and teach govern-

he men own houses monour to them for their heartification of heartification of ments humility."—Paine. accuse the Chartists of physical force, and are so horrorwould be pollution, and to be called by the same name, would entail upon them infamy and ruin, have through-

from and avoid detection himself. Now let us examine their conduct in another pointand the opposition of another party to another law, that will do away with their responsibility for any part of the whole, for so long as they are united in supporting the cause, from which certain effects arise, they are accountable for the whole results, which necessarily arise from such cause: and what has been of their irresponsible and absolute power manifested a

sessing resources to abundantly supply all with the stance in respect of all that occurred before the magiscomforts and necessaries of life, the people are in a state trates. The facts being clear, the question is, whether Simpson, Wheeler, and other delegates took part. The less respect for property—and goaded by the pange of appear to insinuate rather than avow. They depose them, to obtain their own ends by force, and that in magistrates wholly uninfluenced by any corrupt, percircumstances in which they are placed—and that cause and with a view only to the preservation of the peace.

by the supremacy of moral power. out of their own mouths are they condemned; and as bail for any one charged with the same offence, he their own class, those who will return a verdict to ill-judged at a period of disturbance, and not to be the Defence Fund and 10s. to Mrs. Roberts. The offer punish men who have not only opposed such violence, palliated, but rather rendered so much the more of the Socialists to take Mrs. Ellis's children was then authors the odium, and it will remain with them, until had found the magistrates wilfully adopting such a ready to sabscribe our share towards so desirable an they and their conduct is forgotten, and the names of measure in defiance of the law, the encouragement so object. their factions are buried in oblivion.

Yours truly. R. T. MORRISON. Nottingham, Feb, 6, 1843.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, SATURDAY, FRB. 11.

(Sittings in Banco.)

THE QUEEN O. BADGER AND ANOTHER. It will be recollected that during the disturbances have undergone part of my sentence; and when I had in Staffordshire, Arthur O'Neil was apprehended for templated the term of imprisonment my persecutors using seditious language at a meeting of Chartists held Fould have had all the revenge that the law then per- near Dudley. He was committed for trial on that Tited them. I cannot forget the shuddering suspicion; charge; he subsequently tendered as bail two persons Thich came over me when the Solicitor-General him- who were town-councillors of Birmingham, but the In proposed to the judge that I should traverse for defendants, Mr. Badger and the Rev. Mr. Cartwright, Et "conspiracy" case. I think I see him, now, before whom they attended, refused to accept the bail, Elirs the proposition to Judge Tindal, and then on the ground that these persons had attended, and and bowing to me with a smile, and "mur- taken a prominent part at Chartist meetings, O'Neil while he smiled". Mr. Lee, the barrister, who subsequently applied to this Court for a rule calling by make the proposal. How was this? Was information should not be filed against them for having refused to accept the bail. A rule misi was granted,

If district of this proceeding at the time was so and the point was afterwards discussed at the bar that I offered to plead "guilty" on the next The Court took time to deliberate on its judgment, and Id third) indictment, (which was for "conspiracy") if to-day Lord Denman delivered the following judgment, In July would give me his legal opinion, that which on account of its extreme importance we give at by the Charter Judge Tindal refused to give such "We have thought it our duty to read the affidavits,

Popular; and when I said, "My Lord, I scorn and give full consideration to this very important case, wiells fals bood: I have not told one while standing and explain the reasons of our decision. If our remarks E this har, nor will I tell one now: I did advise the should affect any further legal proceedings, our silence Ente in the Charter; and, as I have already told your might be followed by the same inconvenience which briship, I conceived that no Englishman could break indeed is inseparable from the exercise of that jurisdichave by remaining to work, so long as he did not tion which we are new asked to bring into operation property or become chargeable to the parish. This application was made on behalf of Arthur George But I four Lordship will tell me, on your legal repu- O'Neil, who was apprehended for seditious language, that I did break the law by counselling the men said to have been used at an unlawful assembly held at beside, I scorn to tell even a technical lie, and will Dudley hast August, and he was taken before Mr. Bad-Paid 'guily' to this indictment." I say, when I ger and the Rev. Mr. Cartwright, two magistrates of Tiel this mpon the Judge, Mr. Waddington, the Soli- the County of Stafford, upon that charge. They Ein-Beneal's colleague, rose, and, also, another bar- required him to find two sureties of £100 each for his The name I do not know, and remarked, that appearance to take his trial, and be of good behaviour Were other things with which I was in the meantime; but when two persons of the name of the times with which I was in the incention, but which the above-menn is a surfied to me, and I, surely, did not wish tioned magistrates as his bail, they were refused, bead spility to that! And so I was reasoned, though perfectly solvent and in respectable circumand be miled, and juggled into a traverse also on this stances) being town-councillors of Birmingham, for which office they must possess a qualification of £1,000 A week 200, I received lists of two special juries of over and above what would pay their debts), on the hard and above what would person each,—one for my "conspiracy" alleged ground that they attended Chartist meetings; the cher for the "sedition" charge. Notice the two magistrates assigned no other reasons, though a mai in both cases has been received by my attorney, they stated they had other reasons. For this refusal a his williams has been received by my attorney, they stated her had but the base was granted, which has his enemies know they have me safe. The for a criminal information was granted, which has him has been received by my attorney, they stated her but the safe has been received by my attorney, they stated her but the safe has been received by my attorney, they stated her but they have me safe. how that I shall not entail loss and been discussed on showing cause. The affidavits in his in that I shall not entail loss and been discussed on anomaly control of the prove that a band of the prove that a shall not benefactors, Mr. Mullen, of Lon- answer to the rule disclose facts which prove that a band of things existed to, and the Hames, of Oundle, by getting out of the way highly disturbed and alarming state of things existed highly disturbed and alarming state of the way highly disturbed and alarming state of the way highly disturbed and alarming state of the part of the way highly disturbed and alarming state of the part of the were entorced. With this view, by getting out of the way highly disturbed and assuming store of mining were entorced. With this view, by horder which the meeting dispersed. Their wish is to go allow and stealthily on, in the neighbourhood at the time the bail were tendered. right to add, that the Inspector General has reported defence fund; after which the meeting dispersed. Their wish is to go shiy and steatthiy on, in the neighbourhood at the time and other work. It appears that large numbers of colliers and other work. his decided opinion that the new system enforced, of this decided opinion that the new system enforced, of the colliers and other work. The second arson charge, and then to ever- it appears that large numbers of which it endded in Court. For, a traverse up- men had withdrawn from their employ, and had commaking every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on making every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on making every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on making every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on making every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on making every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on making every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on making every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on making every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on making every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on making every engine-man to drive one hundred and meeting in the school under the Oddfellews' Hall, on the control of the chair. if there would be utterly unavailing. My foes know menced acts of extreme violence, inciting other work-The me safe, when they have tried me, first men, and had even proceeded to the destruction of recognizer, and then for sedition. A traverse on a property, to intimidation, and riot. Large meetings of

to They will have me safe in their clutches, and can by seditious harangues addressed to them by strangers, travelling about the country under the name of Char-The dear Hill, in tearing off the mask from tists; that there was considerable and imminent tists; that there was considerable and imminent tists; that there was considerable and most fearintended villainy. Exposure alone can disarm danger that the peace would be breken and most fearpurpose Let it be openly and universally de ful anarhoy become universal. Her Majesty had dehand as bloodthirsty and malignant desire for wreak nounced the proceedings on the 12th of August by a their balls and malignant desire for wreak nounced the proceedings on the magistrates to act by the rengeance on one who escaped their first plot proclamation, which called upon the magistrates to act in the neighbourhood of Euston-square, it was stated by the supercomplete the proclamation, which called upon the magistrates to act in the neighbourhood of Euston-square, it was stated by the supercomplete the proclamation of the London College the range on one who escaped their first plot proclamation, which caused upon the magnetizes of one who escaped their first plot proclamation, which caused upon the magnetizes of such in evidence by a gentleman of the London College for the companies of the offenders. By of surgeons, that the deceased, with whom he was Enter with promptitude and vigour in the suppression of such the fermion of the London College interest, by this post, to with promptitude and vigour in the suppression of such the fermion of the London College interest, by this post, to with promptitude and vigour in the suppression of such the fermion of the London College interest, by this post, to with promptitude and vigour in the suppression of such that the deceased, with whom he was still going forward. He has also received one shilling to be the suppression of the college interest and the apprehension of the offenders. By of surgeons, that the deceased, with whom he was still going forward. He has also received one shilling to be the suppression of the college interest and the apprehension of the offenders. By of surgeons, that the deceased, with whom he was still going forward. He has also received one shilling the suppression of the college interest and the apprehension of the offenders. By of surgeons, that the deceased, with whom he was still going forward. He has also received one shilling the suppression of the offenders. By of surgeons, that the deceased, with whom he was still going forward. He has also received one shilling the suppression of the college in the suppression of by he had been the magistrates and police, aided by special constables intimate, was in the habit of taking large doses of the large try to set the the magistrates and police, aided by special constables intimate, was in the habit of taking large doses of the large try to set the the magistrates and police, aided by special constables intimate, was in the habit of taking large doses of the good with which but I will, at any rate, try to set the the magistrates and police, and my special country will, at any rate, try to set the the magistrates and police, and the military, which were absolutely indispensable, morphia, to deaden the pains of the gout, with which some the jurymen by whom I have to be tried. I and the military, which were absolutely indispensable, morphia, to deaden the pains of the gout, with which some the jurymen by whom I have to be tried. and the limitary, which were prevented or dispersed, and the he was afflicted. This produced a melancholy described and pression of spirits and terminated thus fatally a any friends suggest, in my ear, that a fright such meetings were prevented or dispersed, and the pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and terminated thus fatally a parties accused of breaking the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and the peace were arrested and pression of spirits, and t think I may "cut," (in common parlance), handed over for trial in the courts of Justice. O from the persons tendency that many well-informed minds have to tribe probability of being who has obtained this rule, is one of the persons tendency that many well-informed minds have to the probability of being who has obtained this rule, is one of the persons tendency that many well-informed minds have to the probability of being who has obtained this rule, is one of the persons tendency that many well-informed minds have to the probability of being who has obtained this rule, is one of the persons tendency that many well-informed minds have to

have the control of the fine control of the control express an opinion upon some of the proceedupon at the bar, and on the grave nature of the proceedupon a In the invitation of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists, ings. The right of workmen to meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists and the Manchester Chartists and the meet together for contribution of the Manchester Chartists and the Manchester Chartists and the Manchester Chartists and the meet together for chartists and the me Recit as the friends at Todmorden and public grievances, is foreign to this supplied to devise means them than from any other class of disorders, this in plaint is not that workmen assembled to devise means them than from any other class of disorders, this in the best for simply because the foreign their condition, but that others took some measure may be accounted for simply because the for several weeks; and if this new prosecufor bettering their condition, but that others took some measure may be accounted for simply because
for bettering their condition, but that others took some measure may be accounted for simply because
for bettering their masters, and findthe symptoms are not so strongly defined as in other the stand of this new prosecu- for bettering their condition, but their masters, and, find- the symptoms are not so strongly defined as in other their masters, and, find- the symptoms are not so strongly defined as in other their masters, and disaffected, disorders; indeed in some cases no symptoms are both on, thramy and malice will finish the advantage of their quarrel with their masters, and, and the symptoms are like of her, they have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and disaffected, disorders; indeed in some cases no symptoms are like of her, they have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and disaffected, disorders; indeed in some cases no symptoms are bot pon her they have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and distinct in the state of the have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and distinct in the state of the have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and distinct in the state of the have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and distinct in the state of the have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and distinct in the state of the have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and distinct in the state of the have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and distinct in the state of the have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and distinct in the state of the have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and distinct in the state of the have already begun. I must ing vast numbers unemployed, ignorant, and distinct in the state of the have already begun. I must be stated in the state of the have already begun. I must be stated in the state of the have already begun. I must be stated in the state of the have already begun. I must be stated in the state of the have already begun. I must be stated in the state of the have already begun. I must be stated in the state of the have already begun. I must be stated in the stated in per her dear faded face 2s long as the flends sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact and the fields, sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact and the fields, sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact and fields, sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact and fields, sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact and fields, sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact and fields, for the patients must be fined fact as long as the flends sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact and fields, for the patients must be fined fact as long as the flends sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact all the ailments of the patients must be fined fact as long as the flends sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact all the ailments of the patients must be fined fact as long as the flends sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact all the ailments of the patients must be fact as long as the flends sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact as long as the flends sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact as long as the flends sought to incite them to every kind of outrage;—not recognised and the fact as long as the flends sought to all the ailments of the patients and the fact as long as the flends sought to every kind of the fact as long as the flends sought to every kind of the fact as long as the flends sought to every kind of the fact as long as the flends sought to every kind of the fact as long as the flends sought to every kind of the fact as long as as the fine and must also fulfil my vow in rendering all discussion impossible, led to speeches and of diseases require more kindness and care. Parr's the turned must also fulfil my vow in rendering all discussion impossible, led to speeches and of diseases require more kindness and care. Parr's turned must also fulfil my vow in rendering all discussion impossible, led to speeches and of diseases require more kindness and care. Parr's turned must also fulfil my vow in rendering all discussion impossible, led to speeches and of diseases require more kindness and care.

same time, into the hands of John Cleave. I have, bably to universal pillage. Whether or not these meettherefore, enough to do before the four weeks are ex- ings had been held in the immediate neighbourhood of pired,—for the Commission opens at Stafford on the Dudley is of small importance—they had been held in other quarters, producing their natural results, and were In my last letter have lately adopted to compel Monday the 13th, it is not likely to be deferred longer rapidly extending. It is sworn that near Dudley, a on Sunday evening, at 9, Little Coram-street. Mr. in that district, and those by no means of a formidable and forwarded to Mr. Duncombe for presentation. character; if that be so, we have no doubt, when we regard the materials and the instruments of mischief Working Man's Hall, Mile-End-Road, to a highly tary. that were prepared, that it is to be ascribed to the respectable audience. vigilance, the spirit, and real humanity with which the magistrates enforced the law, as her Majesty's proclatheir conduct, and we are of opinion that they would have livered an animated address. deserted their duty if they had not committed O'Neil | CONTINUED DEFEAT OF THE LEAGUE.-A meeting

SIE,—We have seen that the factions who so loudly of things has arisen, the law has been fully vindicated, themen suggested the idea of a strongly-worded remonthe seditions assembly has been dissolved, the agitators, strance; but Benjamin Hawes, E.q., M.P. for the stricken at their conduct, that to be identified with as they called themselves, are withdrawn from it withthem even for objects which they profess to be seeking, out serious interruption, and secured, that their imputed offences may be investigated before a jury. Standing should decline presenting one. A petition was then charged with a misdemeanour, O'Neil claims the right | put to the meeting, praying for the repeal of the above out their whole political career resorted to the grossest of every man se charged, to be released from prison and laws, when Mr. Dron moved, and Mr. Ross seconded, terror and violence. We have seen that as citizens admitted to bail on producing sufficient sureties. He the addition of the words and "all other unjust laws, they have not only the villany to recommend anarchy, says he tendered such to the magistrates, who refused confusion, and bloodshed, but that they have also the to receive them, not from an objection to their suffil the addition was triumphantly carried, and not a sylladouble-dyed perfidy to endeavour to attach disgrace to ciency, but from corrupt, partial, and arbitrary mo- ble has since been heard of the Lambeth petition. and punish others for their own wicked conduct; like tives, with the determination to keep him in prison, the thief, who, after committing a robbery, shouts when their duty required them, under the circum-"Stop, thief! stop, thief!" in order to direct attention stances, to bail him and release him out of custody. and from Mr. Morrish for Shoreditch. Reports were We have, first, to consider whether this refusal was a received from several localities relative to nominations lawful act, a point on which no serious doubt was en- for the Executive, the business of the Victim Comas legislators; and in doing this, it is necessary for it tertained. Neither of the learned Counsel who opposed mittee, and also regarding the meetings held during bell the prince, as these gentlemen (?) say, of clearing their uphold the source from which grievances arise, are bail at his own discretion, or is at liberty, when bail conduct of Lord Abinary in responsible for all of them. It is not the approximate the learned Counsel who opposed mittee, and also regarding the meetings held during the rule contended that a magistrate can lawfully reject the week to petition Parliament for an enquiry into the bail at his own discretion, or is at liberty, when bail conduct of Lord Abinary in the conduct of Lord Abinar responsible for all of them. It is not the opposition of is offered, to enter into an investigation as to the chato to the election of a Secretary, the office being vacant probe: but I believe, the inguinorous is reserved for one party or faction to one law or course of conduct, racter or opinions of such bail, provided he is satisfied of by the resignation of Mr. John Wheeler: Messrs, Rose, their workness to comply with their and the opposition of another law, that their sufficiency to answer for the appearance of the A. Cook, Knighton, Salmon, Jun., and Knight, were the party in the amount reasonably required for that pur- candidates. Mr. Knight resigned in favour of Mr. pose. The law is clear, and is as old as the statute of Salmon, who was elected by a majority of two over Westminster, 13 Edward I., c. 15. Lord Coke, in his Mr. Knighton. On the motion of Mr. Wheeler Mr. commentary upon that statute (2d Institute, 191) says, Simpson was elected on the Finance Committee. Mr. that ' to deny a man plevin who is plevisable, and there- Knight moved, "That the Delegate Meeting approve their conduct as legislators? Have they in the exercise by to detain him in prison, is a great offence, and griev- of the national remonstrance issued by the National ously to be punished, and Lord Hale (c. 17) adopts the Association, and recommended it to the country for dislike to violence? or have they not shewn the same same remark, and Hawkins (2. c. 15) speaks of refusal adoption and obtainment of signatures." Mr. Mills heartiess disregard of human life, in their practices as of bail as an indictable offence. Blackstone, respectively and optimized of seconded the motion, which was supported by Messrs. legislators, as in their recommendations as citizens? ferring to the ancient statue (4th book, c. 22), Cuffay, A. Cook, and Simpson. Mr. Wheeler was op-They have carried on the most unjust and cruel wars to the Habeas Corpus, and the Bill of Rights, calls posed to the motion, because he thought it impracticable the didness employer builds his highest hopes; let gratify their ambition and "extend their commerce." it an offence against the liberty of the subject. If, then, to procure a sufficient number of signatures during the such refusal took place from improper motives, it might present session of Parliament, when they had so many that this is necessary for us to obtain foreign possessions be treated as a criminal offence and made subject to subjects to distract their attention. Mr. Dron was of and "extend our commerce." But what effect can an indictment or information. The affidavits on which opinion that they were not in a condition to back out they expect this to have upon the public mind?—whele—the rule was granted accused the magistrates of moa remonstrance, and was fearful they should not attain they expect this to have upon the public mind?—whelegale destruction of life, and the most revolting excesses tives corrupt, partial, personal, and arbitrary; but the number of signatures which was obtained by the and devastation: for what? "to obtain possessions," even the deponents themselves do not mean to National Petition. Messrs. Sharp and Grew were inand devastation; for what: "to obtain possessions," charge pecuniary corruption or personal malice, er any structed by their localities to oppose the motion. Mr. themselves! A most salutary example this, for these feeling of revenge, in the sense of giving an unfair Newley was decidedly opposed to the motion. Mr. Jas. moral force men to set the people! Why, from what advantage to one liggant party over another. The Cook was opposed to the motion, but should decline motives does the highwayman who commits murder only censurable feelings that can with any show of veting upon the subject, because his locality (Maryleact? It is also important that we should consider the reason be suspected, are a premeditated refusal and bone) has not decided upon the subject. Mr. Knight peculiar situation in which the people are placed, and disregard of the just claim made by O'Neil for his having replied, the motion was carried by a majority of the means by which they are kept in that situation;— liberation, and a determination to keep him in prison seven, the numbers being twelve and five. Mr. Simpand we find that they have not only the evil influence without legal authority, and in contempt of their duty. son reported from the Victim Fund Committee, which of this agitation for war, but that in a country pos- The affidavits on both sides are much the same in sub- gave rise to a discussion regarding the advantages to be

> of the mest utter destitution and misery, and as there is no a criminal information ought to be filed; and this desum of 3s 3d. was received from Brompton, [2s. 6d. from natural cause for this they must know that it arises from pends on our view of the motives which influenced the Silk Weavers, 2s. from Barnsbury Park, and 2s. 6d. from those who have the direction of these resources; and their magistrates. And we must advert to the very quest Clock House for the Delegate Meeting. The delegates wealth being taken from them, must inevitably cause a tionable character of one line of defence which they then adjourned, hunger, it must have the effect of stimulating them to that some time previous to the apprehension of O Neil the League was held on Saturday evening week, at the release themselves by force, from grievances which are these deponents consulted with their brother magis- School Room, Lambeth-street, to hear a lecture from inflicted upon them by force, for it is a principle in trates as to the nature of the bail to be taken by them Mr. Falvey. The Chartists attended, and after the nature that force begets force; and to men who are in the case of persons committed for attending illegal lecture a discussion took place between the lecturer and capable of reasoning, the surprise is, that they have been meetings, for using seditious language, and particularly Mr. M'Grath, at the close of which the following resoso peaceable and patient under suffering, and even the for inciting to outrages, inasmuch as the disturbances lution was carried by a large majority:—" That while very factions who jointly accuse them of resorting to were then going on in certain districts in Staffordshire on the one hand this meeting entertains an opinion diviolence, admit it whilst taunting each other, and praise and in the neighbourhood of Dudley, and resistance rectly adverse to that entertained by the individuals the "patience and forbearance of the people." Now, to the laws was fomented and kept up by the inflamma- composing the Anti-Corn Law League, upon the queshow is it that the people have progressed, and are pro- tory and exciting speeches and conduct of persons who tion of the Corn Laws, yet on the other hand it deems gressing in their advocacy of moral means? The circum- were Chartists. They debated whether, if they were it only just to express its sense of approbation to Mr. stances which incite to violence are still there, the called upon to accept as bail for the appearance or good Falvey for his honest and fair manner in the delivering example of these men in recommending violence and behaviour of individuals charged with any of these acts of his sentiments; at the same time we tender our agitating for war is still there—they are still in destitution, and kept so by force. Then, how is it that now, the proceedings of the Chartist body, it was advisable to and champion, Mr. M'Grath, for his bold and manly they are not so much the dupes of those who would use receive them; and that these deponents and the other exposition of the fallacies of the Free Traders." the advocacy of their own measures for justice they repudiate it. There must be some cause to counteract the they believed, in a fair and legitimate exercise of their ill effect which otherwise would still spring from the office, in the performance of their duty as magistrates, is the exertions of those men who have been denounced | decided that such persons ought not, in the then state

> faction, for exposing the systems which led to violence, of the country, to be admitted as bail, and ought not so and teaching them that the only means by which they to be accepted by them. They further say that after the could be effectually benefitted, was to destroy violence semmitment of O Neil the same decision was again considered by the magistrates, and was agreed to by the If there is any meaning in words, if there is any Lord Lieuteneut of Worcestershire, who thought it was proof in facts, and if men are to be judged by their a proper decision. Another magistrate, Mr. Molyneux, actions. I have proved who are "the abettors of physical states also this resolution, and informs the Court force." For, by the evidence of their own organs, and that, if he had been called upon to accept such persons though it is possible that they may, through the profil would also have rejected them. Now, the assumption of gacy of an hireling press, succeed in finding amongst powers unknown to the law appears to us peculiarly satisfaction. It was resolved that £3 should be sent to but the direct and indirect causes which lead to it-yet culpable, if deliberately followed by high func- brought forward, when it was resolved that we recomthe sense of the country will attach to its proper tionaries having a judicial duty to perform; and if we mend the Localities to take the matter up, as we are

> > mark our disapprobation of their conduct. These proceedings, however, give the parties challenged an opportunity of explaining the state of mind in which they acted, and we find the magistrates expressly swearing that they thought they were acting in the fair, legitimate exercise af their office, and in the performance of their duty as magistrat a. We may regret that the question of law was not more carefully examined; almost the first page of their most ordinary text-books would have convinced those gentlemen that their refusal on such a ground to receive the bail offered was not a legitimate exercise of their office, or a proper perform. Weekly meeting on Sunday evening last, at their ance of their duty as magistrates, but the contrary. Their opinion that it was right was hastily adopted in a ness had been gone through, Mr. O'Connor's letter crisis of real danger, and most probably, from a defer- respecting the defence fund was taken into considerence to the general resolution which induces us in con- ation, when it was finally agreed to send one pound formity to the rule by which this Court has regulated to the general defence fund, being their second subits practice, to decline interfering by criminal informa- scription for that laudable object. tion. We shall therefore discharge the rule, but as the

Rule discharged; all the costs to be paid by the

THE NORTH MIDLAND RAILWAY. The following letter has been addressed to the North Midland Railway directors from the Board of Trade on the management of that line of road:-

Whitehall, 7th Feb. 1843. "SIR,-With reference to the late fatal accident apon the North Midland Railway, and to the recent changes and reductions in the establishment of engine by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Abinger." Mr. Edmund Jones seconded the petition, Trade to inform you the result of the Inspector General's investigation has been not only to confirm the opinion expressed in my former letter of the 12th of January, of the inexpediency of sudden and sweeping reductions affecting the class of servants upon whose skill and good conduct the safety of the passengers depends, as general principle; but also to lead their Lordships to

travelling by that line. "As these measures have been adopted by the direcforty-six miles per diem, seven days in the week, with Monday night, Mr. C. Churne was called to the chair. the exception only of alternate Sundays, is too harassing for the men, and calculated to lead to accidents; in support of the defence fund, to which object the and that the former system, or one which allows reasonable intervals of rest, should be substituted for it.

" S. LAING. "The Secretary of the North Midland Railway."

CAUTION.—At a coroner's inquest, recently held They mistake their man. They shall against whom information of misconduct was laid on seek refuge in the use of temporary and dangerous seek refuge in the use of temporary and dangerous can be procured on the strikin from my back, if they will; and oath before the magistrates, and we understand he is palliatives, when more happy results can be procured to take his trial on that charge; we shall there by efficient modern chemical discoveries. In this, as in numerous other cases, had the sufferer only large the modern chemical discoveries as in numerous other cases, had the sufferer only large the modern chemical discoveries. In this, as in numerous other cases, had the sufferer only large the modern chemical discoveries.

The dangers and must also fulfil my vow in rendering all discussion impossible, led to specific and to Life Pills will speedily reanimate the spirits improve and size Mr. Dencombe in London conduct which must have been expected to lead to Life Pills will speedily reanimate the spirits improve size him and see Mr. Dencombe in London conduct which must have been expected to lead to Life Pills will speedily reanimate the spirits improve size him and see Mr. Dencombe in London conduct which must have been expected to lead to Life Pills will speedily reanimate the spirits improve size him and see Mr. Dencombe in London conduct which must have been expected to lead to Life Pills will speedily reanimate the spirits improve size him and see Mr. Dencombe in London conduct which must have been expected to lead to Life Pills will speedily reanimate the spirits improve size him and see Mr. Dencombe in London conduct which must have been expected to lead to Life Pills will speedily reanimate the spirits improve size him to be a size of the spirits of th and see Mr. Dencombe in London conduct which must have been expected to the first powers, and restore the whole nervous the first powers, and restore the whole nervous to the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings, outbreaks, conflicts with the lawful the digestive powers, and restore the whole nervous to the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings, outbreaks, conflicts with the lawful the digestive powers, and restore the whole nervous the following the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings, outbreaks, conflicts with the lawful the digestive powers, and restore the whole nervous the following the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings in long the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings and restore the whole nervous the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings and restore the whole nervous the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings and restore the whole nervous the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of the facts of poor Elliss violent meetings are also because the facts of the facts constraints the facts of poor Entry relect meetings, outbreaks, corners with the facts of poor Entry relect meetings, outbreaks, corners with the facts of poor Entry relect meetings, outbreaks, corners with the facts of poor Entry relect meetings, outbreaks, corners with the facts of poor Entry relect meetings, outbreaks, corners with the facts of poor Entry relect meetings, outbreaks, corners with the facts of poor Entry relect meetings, outbreaks, corners with the facts of poor Entry relect meetings, outbreaks, corners with the facts of poor Entry relect meetings, and almost certain bloodshed, and very prospect to a happy and natural state.

## Chartist Intelligence.

population of half a million persons were to follow this Page also addressed the meeting at some length, and example, and in this state of things the meeting in the proceedings closed by an eloquent address from question was announced. It was observed on the argument, that few deeds of violence were actually committed conduct of Lord Abinger was signed by the chairman,

MR. BOLWELL lectured on Sunday evening, to an mation enjoined them; we think they are entitled to enthusiastic audience, at the Clock House, Leicesterthe gratitude of their Sovereign and the country for square. At the close of the lecture, Mr. Bairstow deli-

for trial for the part he was proved to have taken at was held on Thursday, at twelve o'clock, by the Vestry the meeting which they most properly dispersed on of the Parish of Lambeth, to petition Parliament for a the 26th of August. At this point of time a new state Repeal of the Corn and Provision Laws. Several gen-Berough, informed the meeting that a remonstrance would be against the forms of the House, and he which oppress society." After considerable discussion, METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING .--- Creden-

tials were received from Mr. A. Cook for Marylebone.

derived from local funds, in which Messrs. Cuffay,

WHITECHAPEL.—A meeting under the auspices of

LAMBETH YOUTHS .- Mr. J. Lawler lectured on Sunday, on the principles of the Charter. SILK WEAVERS .- At the weekly meeting at the Norfolk Arms, Cheshire-street, Waterloo Town, it Defence Fund, and also to give all publicity to O'Connor's challenge to the League. has been resolved here to send three shillings to the solution:-General Difence Fund, also three shillings to Mr.

on next Monday evening. STAR COFFEE HOUSE, GOLDEN-LANE .- Mr. Skelton lectured at the above place of meeting and gave great

given would have compelled us the more strongly to PADIHAM.-Mr. Wm. Beesley lectured here on Thursday week, to a crowded audience.

HOLLINWOOD .- On Saturday evening last, Mr. Doyle, of Manchester, delivered a lecture in the Chartist Room, Ralph Green, in which he clearly proved that a repeal of the Corn Laws, under existing circumstances, would not benefit the working classes, and that nothing short of the People's Charter will ever remedy the present existing distress.

CARRINGTON -- (NEAR NOTTINGHAM.) -- The Chartists resident in this locality held their usual room, Mansfield-road; and after the pecuniary busi-

ABERDEEN.-Mr. J. Smart lectured in the Chartist conduct of the magistrates was such as to justify Hall, 38, George-street, on Monday evening week, the application, they must pay all the costs attending upon the duration of the world and the antiquity of

LIVERPOOL.—A public meeting was held in the Assembly Rooms, Lord Nelson-street, on Wednesday evening week, to inquire into the conduct of Lord Abinger at the late Special Commission. Mr. T. Linsay was called to the chair. Mr. H. Jones moved the first resolution-" That Judge Abinger acted un- ing that the prosecutions of the Government against the fairly and unjustly towards the prisoners on the late people's leaders, are oppressive and cruel acts of co-"Railway Department, Board of Trade, trials, and is therefore unfit to occupy his present seat and carried unanimously. Mr. Wm. Jones proposed-"That a petition be presented to the House of Commons, praying for an inquiry into the conduct of Lord which was carried unanimously. On the motion of warded to Mr. T. Duncombe for presentation. A collection was made, and Mr. J. Davies afterwards delivered a lecture on the Charter. The Chairman then

NOTTINGHAM .- On Monday evening, a public regret that, in the particular instance of the North Midland Railway Company, the directors should have Chapel, Rice-place, to take into consideration the conadopted measures which my Lords cannot but consider, duct of Lord Abinger. Mr. J. Barber proposed the from the circumstances as reported by the Inspector adoption of a petition which was seconded by Mr. B. General, to have been calculated to compromise, and to have, in fact, compromised, the safety of the public proposed, and Mr. Greensmith seconded, that the Chairman be instructed to sign the petition on behalf tors entirely on their own responsibility, and are, to a posed, and Mr. Parr seconded, that he be requested to the public safety, as it was before the recent reductions | Chairman for preparing the petition. Seven shillings | paid in by the delegates:were enforced. With this view, my Lords think it and eightpence was then collected for the general

Collectors were appointed to visit the various districts, Conneil enrnestly solicit the assistance of all those who have distinguished themselves on former occasions in support of the victims of tyranny, The Council have now on hand four hundred Chartist circulars for sale for the defence fund.

DUDLEY.—Mr. S. Cook has received two sovereigns for Mrs. Ellis, collected by Mr. Duffle and Mr. John Holloway, from friends at Tipton. The collection is from Mr. Booth, of Great Bridge, for the general defence fund.

LANCASTER.—The friends who have to take their trials at Lancaster, will find Mr. Beesley and others at Mr. Richardson's, No. 28, Brewery Yard, where a room has been taken for their convenience, and where they may obtain information respecting lodgings.

PRESTON.—As many of the Chartists about to be tried at Lancaster will have to pass through Preston on Mr. Doyle thanked the delegates for the confidence their way, if any of them can remain a night there they will be put to no expense, and if they can send word beforehand the town will be placarded for a lecture from them, the proceeds to go to the Defence Fund. PROCEEDS DUE from Messrs. Crow and Tyrrell's Breakfast Powder for the Defence Fund-

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Mr. Driffield, Spilsby ...... 0 12 0
Mr. White, Birmingham..... 0 3 0
Mr. Vickers, Belper ..... 0 3 0
Mr. Leach, Cheltenham ..... 0 1 6
Mr. Spencer, Northampton..... 0 1 6
Mr. Ashwell, Daventry ...... 0 1 6
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N OMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

LASSWADE. Mr. Jo hn Brunton, mason, Bonnyrigg. Mr. Wi lliam Stuart, carpet weaver, Mr. Joh " Jack, mason, Bonnyrigg. Mr. Wil, iam Aitken, carpet-weaver, West Mills. Mr. Wil ham Hay, carpet-weaver, sub-Trea-Mr. Willis m Daniells, carpet-weaver, sub-Secre-

LE CESTER-ALL SAINTS OPEN.

Mr. Enoch I 'ayne, Slater-street. Mr. Charles ( Jarley, Northgate-street. Mr. John Joh. ason, Alexander street. Mr. Reuben St. anley, Blackfriar-street. Mr. Henry Gre an, Charles-street. Mr. William Ht 1st, Mill-street. Mr. William No on, Grosvenor street. Mr. George Bate, nan, Bridge-street.

Mr. Jesse Benforc', Lower Churchgate.

Mr. Joseph Smith, Lower Churchgate.

Mr. George Wrey, Blackfriar-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Bowman, 208, Jewry-wall-street, sub-Secretary.

WELLINGBOROUG Mr. Thomas Wesley, Knight-street, sheemaker. Mr. James Robinson, shoemaker, East End. Mr. Thomas Coombs, ditto, ditto. Mr. William Parish, ditto, ditto. Mr. John Howe, ditto, Buckwell End.

Mr. James Latterway, ditto, Whitchurch-lane.

Mr. George Powell, ditto, High-street.

Mr. William Liddle, 10, Russell-street.

Mr. Joseph Furnel, ditto, East Eud, sub-Trea Mr. Edward Fall, joiner, Gold-street, sub-Seaze

PRESTON.

Mr. William Mattinson. 11, King-street. Mr. John White, Bleasdale street. Mr. Richard Shakeshaft, 160, North-road, Mr. Michael Ward, 16, Silver-street. Mr. William Berry, 9, Trinity square. Mr. James Brown, 16, Lancaster-road. Mr. Michael Burk, 5, Old Cock-yard. Mr. Richard Marsden, Croft-street, Marsh-lane.

CHELTENHAM. Mr. William Meddin, bricklayer, 4, Sussex-

Mr. Robert Stafford, tailor, 5, Townsend-street. Mr. John Andrews, carpenter, 4, Keynshem-Mr. D. W. Smith, bricklayer, Bath-road.

Mr. Thomas Williams, green-grocer, 237, High-Mr. William Perry, paper-stainer, 10, Upper Park-street. Mr. Thomas Hayward, brick-maker, London-road.

Mr. Thomas Wakeford, bricklayer, Naunton-Mr. John Sollis, brickmaker, Caulton-fields. Mr. John Stevens, engineer, St. Phillips-street.

ub-Treasurer. Mr. John Norris, tailor, 23, Sandford street, sub-Secretary.

and not a few of the shopkeepers into the bargain, will Seven of the requisitors, there

last, in the Fig Tree Lane Room. PUBLIC MEETING .- A public meeting was held on Monday evening last, in the Fig-tree Lane Room, to petition Parliament in support of Mr. Dancombe's motion for inquiry into the conduct of Lord Abinger, Mr. George Cavill in the Chair. Mr. Evinson moved the adoption of the petition. Mr. Gill seconded the adoption. The petition was unanimously agreed to was resolved to send six shillings to Mr. Cleave for the Mr. Harney addressed the meeting at some length on the debate in the House of Lords on the subject of Earl Stanhope's motion for an inquiry into the distress of the SHIP TAVERN, LONG LANE, BERMONDSEY .- It country, and concluded by moving the following re-

. That the insulting refusal of the irresponsible legis-John Campbell. The collectors belonging to this lators, styling themselves the House of Lords, to con-Locality are requested to bring in their collecting books | sider the distress of the country with the view to find and execute some remedy for the same, is but another proof that the principle of aristocracy is opposed to the welfare and happiness of the people, and that there is no hope for the starving masses but in exerting all their energies for the triumph of the Charter, and thereby secure to themselves the legislative power of redressing their grievances." Mr. Feares seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

lecture in Mr. Hill's Rooms, Church Side, to a crowded | The meeting broke up at one o'clock. and attentive audience.

FREEMASONS' LODGE.—On Monday night a crowded meeting was held in the Masons' Lodge to hear a lecture on the "Repeal of the Union," by Mr. West, who spoke at great length, and was loudly applauded. Mr. Byrnes, a young intelligent Irishman, supported Mr. West's view of the question. He moved the following on Sunday last, by the Rev. William Hill, Feargus resolution:-"That this meeting is of opinion that O'Connor Pinkerton, son of James and Jane Pin-Ireland is entitled to a full measure of justice, but that a kerton, of this place. repeal of the union unless accompanied by the "People's Charter," would not be a full measure of justice, and is therefore in itself not worthy of the strenuous exertions of the people of Ireland." Mr. Cahill, another Irishman, seconded the resolution, and it was put and carried unanimously. Mr. West then moved the folowing resolution:-" That it is the opinion of this meetercion, not justified either by the laws of England or on the bench." This was seconded by Mr. Goodfellow, of those great moral principles so essential to good order and the well-being of society; this meeting therefore expresses its deepest sympathy for the suffering patriots, and resolves immediately to use every means to raise funds for their defence at the forthcoming trials, and also for the support of families, should they become Mr. W. Jones, the petition was ordered to be for- victims of a mal-administration of the law." Mr. Baker seconded it, and it was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. West and to the Chairman, and the meeting broke up.

SOUTH LANCASHIRE FUND. £ s. d.

Oldham ... ... 0 8 4 Rochdale ... ... 0 6 0 ... 0 2 0 Chartist Painters ... 0 2 0 Ratcliffe Bridge Stockport Youths ... 0 2 6 Milnrow ... ... 0 2 6 Hollinwood ... ... 0 3 4 £1 6 8 TO THE IRISH PUND. Ratcliffe Bridge ... 0 0 5 Rochdale ... 0 0 8

Mr. C. Doyle, the South Lancashire lecturer, then gave an account of his labours, and also a report of the state of Chartism in the various places he had visited in his tour, from which it appeared that he had lectured at Bolton, Wigan, Leigh, Warrington, Prescott, Liverpool, Bury, Ratcliffe Bridge, Heywood, Rochdale, Oldham, and Hollinwood: Mr. Doyle also described at length the state in which he found the cause at these places. they had reposed in him, and sat down amid the approbation of the delegates and lecturers assembled. Mr. Doyle's report be received." "That the secretary Mr. Doyle's report be received." "That the secretary be instructed to send a copy of the plan to those localities, by the post, that have not delegates present." "That a levy of one penny per member be laid upon occupation on the Lord's Day." be instructed to send a copy of the plan to those localities, by the post, that have not delegates present." the localities, to be paid into the treasurer's hand on the next meeting of the delegates, and that the secretary do write to the localities that have no delegates Restriction Laws as the above Police case ? From present, informing them of the same." The question | it, we deduce these two facts :- first, that policemen of engaging the county lecturer again was considered. have no ascertained legal right to pursue their After some discussion, pro and con, it was finally agreed ordinary callin" on Sundays; secondly, that petty not to engage a lecturer until after the trials at Lancas-larcency is—to quote the Magistrate's own words ter. The following resolution was then moved by Mr. —an "ordinary occupation," duly recognised by Holt and carried:—"That we, the delegates assembled, law; and, therefore, not to be followed on the recommend to each locality in Great Britain, and to Sabbath!

South Lancashire in particular, the necessity of getting up lectures, or sermons, on or before Sunday, the 28th instant, at which collections must be made for the defence of the prisoners, the proceeds to be sent forthwith to the treasurer. The meeting was then adjourned until Sunday, the 12th March. The thanks of the meeting were given to the chairman, and the delegates separated.

NEWCASTLE.-Mr. Kidd preached a sermon in Fawdon-square, on Sunday afternoon, in which he clearly proved pure Christianity and Chartism to be synonimous, and the utter impossibility of a man being a real practical Chartist, unless he be a thoroughgoing Christian.

Mr. ARMSTRONG WALTON, of London, lectured in the Chartist Hall, on Sunday evening, on the present state of the country and the only remedy.

THE CHARTISTS of Newcastle and Gateshead held their weekly meeting on Monday evening. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, Mr. Fleming moved, and Mr. Andrew Elliott seconded,-That our Secretary be instructed to make out the accounts of all sums due to him as Secretary to the Chartists of Newcastle and Gateshead, and to use his utmost to recover those debts as soon as possible." Carried unanimously. Some local business having been disposed of, the meeting adjourned.

OUSEBURN.—The Chartisst of this locality assembled as usual in their room on Sunday. The Treasurer was ordered to send another ten shillings to the Staroffice for the Defence Fund, being their third subscrip-

SUNDERLAND .- On Monday evening the members and friends of the "People's Suffrage and Mutual Instruction Seciety," met in their room, No. 4, Bedfordstreet, to celebrate the formation of the society, by a public tea party, which was well attended. A comfortable and happy evening was spent.

CARLISLS .-- THE DEFENCE FUND:-- We are happy to be able to state that every exertion is about to be made by the Chartists here to increase the Defence Fund Two public meetings were held on Monday and Tuesday last, for the purpose of choosing collectors, and making other necessary arrangements for a general collection on Saturday; and, we have no doubt, if the arrangements made are vigourously carried out, that a considerable sum will be obtained.

THE WORKING MEN'S MENTAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—The members of this society met on Sunday evening, at their room, No. 6, John-street, Coldewgate. Mr. Wm. Coulthard in the chair. After the minutes of the former meeting were read over and confirmed. Mr. John Gilbertson read an essay on the following question :- "Is egotism pardonable under certain circumstances, or ought it to be invariably and universally condemned?" After which a pretty animated discussion took place, which lasted for upwards of two hours. A second subscription was then entered into in behalf of the bereaved Mrs. Ellis, and we are happy to state that several members added a little to their former subscriptions. Several strangers were present, who also handed in their mite to this very laudable object.

WEDNESBURY .- Mr. Benjamin Danks has re-Mr. William Leach, carpenter, 7. Hamilton-place. ceived for Mrs. Ellis the sum of £1 which was collected Mr. William Milsom, plasterer, 22. Kingston-place, at Wednesbury, Staffordshire.

LEEDS .- CONDUCT OF LORD ABINGER --- On Wednesday, a public meeting was held "to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the House of Commons to appoint a committee to institute an en-SHEFFIELD - O'CONNOR'S CHALLENGE .- Shef- quiry into the conduct of Lord Abinger during the late field has been placarded during the last week with Mr. Special Commission for Cheshire and Lancashire." A O'Connor's challenge to the League. Copies of the requisition was presented to the Mayor, signed by sixty challenge were sent to the three Sheffield papers; the ratepayers, consisting of five members of the Town Mercury inserted the challenge, taking care to disavow Council, twenty tradesmen, and the remainder respecall sympathy with the politics of O Connor. The In- table householders, however, the Mayor declined to dependent and Iris, the two "freebooting" organs, call the meeting and refused also the use of the Court burked the challenge altegether, not even as much as House, for the purposes of the meeting, on the ground acknowledging its reception. The Leaguers are enraged that the question was not decided as to whether the beyond all description, knowing that the working men, Court House did or did not belong to the ratepayers. now see through the hollowness and cowardice of these William Brook, Thomas Fraser, Benjamin Knowles, loud-mouthed brawlers, the bitterest enemies of the William Baren, William Roberts, George Pybus, and rights of labour, the most cruel and ruthless oppressors. William Jones, called the meeting themselves, to be held in the larg room, Cheapside, on Wednesday, at Mr. HARNEY delivered an address on Sunday evening twelve o'clock at noon. There was only a very thin attendance. Mr. Joseph Jones was called to the chair. Mr. Sheridan Nussey moved the first resolution, as follows: "That this meeting not only regards the punishments extended in many instances by the recent Special Commission excessive in a high degree, but this meeting conceives that the benefit of a fair, patient, and impartial trial was not in every case afforded by such Special Commission; the trials generally having, in the opinion of this meeting, been hastened on-at a time when and in places where great excitement prevailed-with an undue and utter disregard of the interests of the accused. That while this meeting readily admits that persons convicted on true and sufficient evidence, before a just judge and honest jury, of any real crime connected with the lamentable outbreaks referred to, were deserving of punishment, they think that such punishment should have been awarded only in proportion to the wrongs proved to have been inflicted on society, and with a due regard to that mercy with which the administration of the law should have been tempered, especially under the peculiar circumstances. That James Scarlett, Lord Abinger, Chief Baron of her Majesty's Exchequer, one of the Judges appointed to preside on such Special Commission, aid deliver certain charges which this meeting MRS. CLAYTON.—At a meeting held in the above would humbly represent were improper as proceeding room on Monday evening, of the persons who sub- from a judge upon the bench, being of an unfair, unscribed to the fund for the removal of the remains of just, and political tendency, calculated to prejudice, the late Samuel Clayton from Northallerton to Sheffield, mislead, and exasperate the minds of the juries to the following resolution was agreed to unanimously:- whom such charges were addressed, and by whom the "That having appealed to the country upon the pro- individuals indicted as participating in the late dispriety of giving the money collected for the purpose of turbances were to be tried." The resolution was removing the remains of our martyred brother from seconded by Mr. Wm Barron, and was agreed to. Mr. Northallerton to Sheffield, and the country having Fraser then moved the adoption of a petition founded concurred with the proposition, we do hereby vote on the resolution, which was also agreed to, and ordered that the monies in question shall be appropriated for to be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting, and given to the widow of the late Samuel Clayton." and transmitted by the same night's post to Mr. Dun-HULL.—On Sunday evening Mr. West delivered a combe, for presentation to the House of Commons.

More Poung Patriots.

Christened in the Chartist meeting house, Bacup

Also, at the same time and place, Mary Feargus O'Connor Mawson, daughter of John and Sarah Mawson, of the same place.

#### BEAUTIES OF THE LAW, -SUNDAY TRADING.

THE finest possible illustration of the absurdity of the law against Sunday trading occurred on Monday last at the Liverpool Police-office. We intreat our readers to give the case their best attention, for we can assure them they will be richly rewarded for their pains. A young fellow, about twelve years of age, who rejoices in the name of Peter Prig-gins, was brought before Mr. Rushton, on a charge of having picked a gentleman's pocket on the previous evening (Sunday) at the Post-office. The case was clear against the lad, and he was about to be sentenced, when his father, who happened to be in the MANCHESTER.—The South Lancashire Delegate court, stood up, and objected to the conviction as Meeting was held in the Brown-street Room, on illegal. The following dialogue-we quote the words Sunday last. The following delegates were present: of the report—then took place: "Father—' Your Thomas Helt, Heywood; John Crowther, Oldham; Vorship, I objects to this prosecution.' Mr. Rush-J hn Butterworth, Milnrow; Wm. Carlet, Rochdale; ton—'On what grounds, Sir?' Father—'Vy, the John Nuttall, Thomas Siddley, and Robert Booth, taking of the boy was illegal.' Mr. Rushton—'How Manchester; Wm. Dixon, Warrington; James Ashton, do you make that out? Father—'Vy, the police-Hollinwood; Joseph Carter, Stockport; Richard Pilman was following his 'hordinary calling' on the ling, Ashton-under-Lyne; Matthew Depledge, Stock- Lord's day (here he referred to a newspaper which of the meeting. Carried unanimously. Mr. Lilly pro- port Youths; Richard Hamer, Ratcliffe Bridge; Peter he held in his hand), and if he had nt no business to Cameron, Chartist Painters, Manchester; Peter Pollit, be following his ordinary calling, he hadn't no busitors entirely on their own responsibility, and are, to a posed, and bir. Part secondard, what is to T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M. P., for presentation, carpenters and joiners, Manness to be takin' the boy, and consequently the than to express a hope that the directors will omit no sentation, and express our gratitude to him for his chester. Mr. Nuttall was called to the chair. The Se- takin' was illegal. Here's the hact (and he held opportunity of replacing the working establishment of valuable services. Carried amidst loud appplause. A cretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which forth the newspaper, and read the quotation from the line on a footing efficient in all respects as regards vote of thanks was also proposed and carried to the were confirmed; after which, the following sums were the Act, 'that no tradesmen, artificer, workman, labourer, or other person whatsoever, shall or do exercise any worldly labour, business, or work of their ordinary calling, on the Lord's day,' and then he continued) now, every body knows that a peeler ain't a tradesman, or a labourer, or anything so respectable. but it is clear that he is a \* other person whatsoever.'" This was sound logic, though it might perhaps have been expressed in more polished phraseology, and its cogency was at once admitted by Mr. Rushton, who, putting on that look of un-common sagacity which Magistrates are so apt to put on when puzzled, gravely observed that the " point had been raised with considerable ability;" that there was a doubt in the case, and that he felt disposed to give Priggins, junior, the benefit of that doubt. He was then about to dismiss the young family" man, so as to give his vagrant digits another opportunity of straying into gentlemen's pockets, when he luckily thought that it might be just as well to catechise him respecting certain delicate little peculiarities in his professional history, previously to turning him loose again to pursue his favourite practical studies. Accordingly, he began by putting to him the point blank question of " what is your occupation?" to which the gifted young artist, with the natural pride of genius, replied "I belongs to the profession," at the same time "bringing the end of his thumb in contact with the point of his nose." "What !" rejoined the Magistrate, " are The following resolutions were then passed:—"That you brought up as a professed thief?" "To be sure I is !" exclaimed the lad, with a triumphant burst of

Now was there ever such a happy practical illustration of the rank absurdity of the Sunday

LONDON.-Mr. Mantz will lecture on Sunday evening at the Star, Golden-lane. LAMBETH.-A meeting will take place at China Walk, on Tuesday evening next, to take into consideration the National Remonstrance, with a view to its adoption, and also to consider the utility of

giving any further support to the Metropolitan Delegates meeting, at 55, Old Bailey. SILE WEAVERS .- A general meeting will be held on Monday evening, at seven o'clock, at the Norfolk Arms, Cheshir - s: reet, Waterloo Town, to which all parties are invited. 55 CLD BAILLY .- A lecture will be delivered by

M. Frazer at the above place, on Tuesday evening h-Xt, at eight o'clock, when the early attendance of all friends is particularly requested. Mr. WHEELER will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Workingman's Hall, 29} Mile End Road.

Mr. Sewell will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Horn of Plenty, Little Guilford street, B coms-A Concert, Ball, &c., will be held on Monday evening, at the New Central Hall, Turnagain lane,

Skinner-street, to commemorate the opening of that institution. Thomas Duncombe, Esq., M.P., in the will lecture here on schair. Tickets to be had at any Charist place of o'clock in the evening.

CLERKENWELL.-The Clerkenwell Chartists will meet for the transaction of important businesss, at | Sunday, (to-morrow), at half-past two, and at six the Patriot Coffee House, Clerkenwell-green, on o'clock in the evening. Monday evening. CAMBERWELL-Mr. J. Sawell will lecture at the

Cock Inn. on Monday evening, at seven o'clock pre-Bernonesey.—Dr. Lee will address the men of Bermondsey, at the Working Man's Chapel, Dockhead, on Monday evening; and on Thursday evening a public discussion on the Corn Laws will take place

in this excellent place of meeting. Chair to be taken on each occasion at eight o'clock. Southwark.—A citizen of London will address the repealers of Southwark, on Sunday evening, at Roache's Tavern, Red Lion, Maze, Tooley-street,

Borough. Mr. SHERRERD will lecture on Sanday, at the Chartist Hall, No. 25, Star-street, Commercial-roadeast, at seven o'clock.

A PEBLIC meeting will be held on Monday evening at the Flora Tovern, Barnsbury Park. A PUBLIC meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next, at the Working Man's Hall, 291, Mile End Road, to take into consideration the conduct of the authorities in reference to the late special com-

Sr. PANCRIS.—Lectures are delivered every Monday evening. On the Principles of the People's Charter, at Mrs. Tillman's, Devon and Exeter Coffee House, 59, Tottenham-court-roid. Discussion invited. Also the meeting of members at eight o'clock are subscribing is each, to form a Co-operative Store, every Wednesday evening. The Council meet at with 1000 members, are requested to meet on Tuesseven o'clock the same evening.

Chartist School Room, Grey Eagle Street, on Sun- operation. One shop, having a thousand customers, day evening, at seven o'clock. The members of the committee who got up the play for the Befence Fund, are requested to meet in the above room, on Tuesday evening weak, in order to a final settlement of

following question will be brought forward for discussion, at No. 6, Jehn-street, Caldewgate,—" Have o'clock in the afternoon, and six in the evening;— for Knaresborough wrote to certain individuals there the egetism and denunciation of the late William Monday, at Sowerby; Tuesday, at Warley; Wed-Cobbett, and other distinguished public men, had a nesday, at Midgeley; Thursday, at Mytholmroyd; urging that these petitions should state, that a certain beneficial or injurious tendency on society !" A Friday, at Hebden-bridge; and Sunday, Feb. 26th, very animated discussion is anticipated. Non-mem- at Todmorden. bers will be admitted gratis.

shire plan will meet in the Brown-street room, at importance. nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, for the purpose of a friendly discussion upon the various topics now before the public.

CROPPER-STREET.-Mr. James Leach will lecture o'clock. in this room, on Sunday next, at half-past six in the evening, when there will be a collection for the meet in their room, Park Lane, on Sunday morning, a few days ago, received a letter from the neighbour-General Defence Fund. Mr. Cooper will lecture in on important business. the above room, on Monday, the 27th instant, at eight o'clock in the evening, on the "Principle of Co-operation."

THE NORTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATE MEETING WILL be held in Padiham, on Sunday, at twelve o'clock, in the Social Institution, St. Giles-street. All localities are requested to send delegates as there is business of great importance to transact.

Ovenden.-Mr. James Bawden will preach in the Association room, Forest, on Sunday, (to-morrow) for the benefit of the Defence Fund, in the afternoon at half-past two o'clock and in the evening at six.

HUCKNALL TORKARD.—Mr. Alfred Anthony will lecture on Sunday evening, at mix o'clock. Northness.-Mr. Alfred Anthony will lecture at Mr. Rollett's, (late Mrs. Smith,) Star Coffee Rooms, corner of Queen-street, Warser-gate, on

Monday evening, at seven o'clock. Mr. R. T. Morrison will preach in the Demoeratic Chapel, Rice-place, on Sunday evening. ILKESTON.—A public meeting will be held on Monday evening. Mesers. J. Barker and R. T. Morrison

are expected to attend. Hollinwood.-Mr. John Crowther, of Lower Moor, lectures here on Sunday evening next at six

MILNEOW.-A public tea party will be held on Shrove Tuesday, in the Chartist room, Milnrow. Men's tickets, 8d, women's, 6d, tes on the table at five Thomas Livesey, and other gentlemen, are expected to attend the meeting.

LASSWADE.—A social meeting will be held in Bon-Hay, and Price, Lasswade, and of John Jack, and William Daniells, Bonnyrigg.

o'clock in the evening. on the land, on Monday in the Association room.

Ovenden, at eight o'clock in the evening. Mr. PETER RIGHT lectures for the National day following, at Loughborough.

Buildings, on Sunday next, on business of im-

in the afternoon.

will lecture here, at six o'clock in the evening. WORCESTER -- A Impeting of the Chartists of this

particularly requested to attend.

Bury.—Mr. John Lomas, of this town, will address his fellow-workmen, on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock, in the Garden-street Room. NEWCASTLE.-Mr. Kidd will lecture in the Char-

first Hall, on Sunday evening, at half-past six o'clock

A MEETING of delegates from the Colliers on the Tyne and Wezr, will be held at the house of Mr. Thomas Hutchinson, Freemasons' Arms, Monkwearoppressed miners are expected to attend. WORCESTER.-The Chartists of Worcester are

requested to meet at their room, in Bank-street, on

ture in the Chartist Reom, Bank-street, on Sanday and then buy your loaf. But so long as manight, at half-past six, on the " Life, Writings, and Death of Doctor Channing, of America," after which chinery can earn the loaf, be it large or be it small, a collection will be made for the General Defence you cannot get it. DEWSBURY,—A Council Meeting will be held on

Sunday, in the Large Room of the Co-operative Stores, when delegates are requested to attend from all parts of the district to take into consideration the most appropriate manner to raise money to de-

Two LECTURES will be delivered on Sunday next. Two Lectures will be delivered on Sunday next, in the Large Room over the Stores, by Mr. Cunin the Large Room over the Stores, by Mr. Cunon 'Chartism, the Corn Law, and the Land,' and conhis age. His entering upon political life was in a

Fairfield Street; Mr. Robert Harrop,
On 'Chartism, the Corn Law, and the Land,' and conhis age. His entering upon political life was in a

Fairfield Street; Mr. Robert Harrop,
Quested to co-operate with the Stores, and those

society, on Sunday (to-morrow), in the Oddfellows' Hall, to commence at six o'clock.

MANCHESTER - CARPENTERS HALL. - Mr. William Beesley will deliver two lectures in the above Ha Al. on Sunday, (to-morrow), at half-past two, and at half-past six. THE CHARTIST TEA PARTY AND BALL to be

ter, which has been announced for Monday he ixt, is postponed until Tuesday, in consequence of Messrs. O'Connor and Roberts not being able to be in town before that day. CHARTIST MECHANICS .- Mr. Thomas Clark will

lecture to the above body on Thursday ever ing next, in the Brown-street room, at eight o'clock. CHARTIST PAINTERS .- Mr. John M'F-arlane will address this body in their room, Spearc-street, on Wednesday evening next, at eight o'clor :k.

OLDHAM.-Mr. Henry Hannidge will address the Chartists of this place, on Sunday next, at six Salrond,-A young man, number 12 on the plan,

will address the Chartists of this place, on Sunday evening next, at half-past six. ASHTON-UNDER-LINE .- Mr. William Scholefield

ROCHDALE.-Mr. Mitchell, of Stockport, will deliver two lectures in the Association room, on

FREISWORTH.—A lecture will be delivered to the Chartists of this place on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock, by Mr. D. Donavan. Hollinwood-Mr. Crowder will lecture in the

Association Room, Ralph Green, on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock. BOLTON.-Mr. Edward Clark, of Manchester, will lecture in the Association Room, Howell's Croft, classes.

on Sunday (16-morrow), at half-past six o'clock in the evening. STOCKPORT.—Supernumerary, No. 8 on the plan.

will deliver two lectures—one to the youths at half-past two o'clock, and the other in the Association Room, Bomber's Brow, at half-past six in the evening of Sunday (to-morrow.) NEWTON HEATH. - Mr. William Booth will address

the Chartists of this place on Sunday evening next. at six o'clock. HETWOOD.—Two lectures will be delivered in the

Association Room, Heywood, on Sunday (to-merrow), at half-past two in the afternoon, and at six in the evening. A collection will be made at the close of each lecture for the defence fund. BRADFORD.—The members of the Co-operative

Store will meet on Sunday, at six o'clock in the evening, in the Council Room. Those persons who day evening, at seven o'clock, in the Council Room, Butterworth Buildings; 180 are enrolled, and we Tower Hannes.—Mr. Mantz will lecture at the call the attention of all parties to this system of Cospending 2s. per week, would be £100. This amount would show to the operatives the benefit of Co-operation. We recommend a trial, more especially to the Chartists of Bradford.

MR. THOMAS IBBOTSON will visit the following CARLISLE.—On Sunday evening, (to-morrow,) the places during the ensuing week :—On Sunday, Feb. | ceived a communication from the county of Glamor-

THE CHARTISTS of New Leeds will meet on Sunday

Mr. David Ross, of Manchester, will deliver two lectures, in the large room, Butterworth Buildings, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at eight

THE CHARTISTS of Little Horton, are requested to THE CHARTISTS of Bowling Back Lane will meet

afternoon, on business of importance. A full attendance of all the members is requested. OLDHAM.—On Sunday, (to-morrow), Mr. Horridge, of Duckenfield, will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greaves street, at six o'clock in the evening;

also, Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, will deliver a

lecture in the above place, on Wednesday next, at

eight o'clock in the evening. Admission, one penny. The proceeds to go to the Defence Fund. BIRMINGHAM .- A Conference Meeting of the Chartists of Birmingham will be held at the Royal Oak Inn, Little Charles-street, on Monday evening next, at seven o'clock. LEEDS.-Mr. Fraser will lecture in the Chartist

# SECOND EDITION.

Room, Cheapside, to-morrow evening, at six

TO THE WORKING CLASSES. My FRIENDS,-You will have learned much from the debate in the House of Commons upon the motion

of Lord Howick, which still " Drags its slow length along."

o'clock; Mr. James Taylor, Spotland-bridge, Mr. The cloven foot of Whig Malthusianism is discernable through the mantle of philanthropy with which Howick and his supporters would shroud their real object. Having carefully perused the several speeches, Francis Baring, and the Chancellor of the Exchepyrigg, school-room, on Tuesday, for the benefit of the Excheta National Victim and Defence Fund, when it is I do not find a line worthy of comment after Mr. quer. There was nothing important in any of their hoped all friends of freedom will attend; tickets 3d Ferrand's splendid speech, save and except the fol- addresses. The debate was then, on the motion of each, to be had of Messra. J. and W. Suart, Aitken, lowing League-annihilating passage in the speech of Sir James Graham. And now mark the passage KIRKHEATON.-Mr. David Ross, will lecture in the | well, and read it over and over again, and then ask Chartist school room, Square, on Tuesday next, at six yourselves who has dinned the very same into your ears for seven long years, and assigned it as a reason MR. WALLACE, of Halifax, will deliver a lecture for opposing free-trade. He says, "Among the CHIEF CAUSES OF THE PRESENT EVIL WAS UNSOUND as an HERALD OF PROGRESS.

CARLILE Was a stern and unflinching opponent of was unanimously resolved, that the time for nomination should be extended to Monday, February Defence Fund to-morrow, at Wigston, and on Sun- BORROWED CAPITAL. THIS HAD SET MANY MILLS IN oppression. He was one of the most determined nation should be extended to Monday, February MOTION, WHICH HAD AFTERWARDS BEEN STOPPED OR IDLE.—The Chartists of this place are requested REDUCED TO WORK SHORT TIME." Now, then, have seen. To him we mainly owe the comparative liberty of the press that we enjoy. He broke must send the same to the Secretary, Mr. Salmon, 5,
to meet in their Room, Baker's-yard, Stansfield I not need the same to the same to the same to the Secretary, Mr. Salmon, 5, I not used the same argument over and over again in proof of the fact, that if the Corn Laws were Rochelle.—Mr. James Mitchell, of Stockport, repealed to-morrow, every spare farthing in this was then in its full power. Its nails had not then been paired. "Late panic," and "severe country would be devoted to the erection of new half-past two, and in the evening at six. A collection the improvement of machinery, to meet while he with the "grumblers" with a high the evening for the National Defence the anticipated extension of trade, and a revolution of the made in the evening for the National Defence the anticipated extension of trade. ROCHDALE.—Mr. James Mitchell, of Stockport, repealed to-morrow, every spare farthing in this will be made in the evening for the National Defence the anticipated extension of trade, and a revolution HALIPAX.—A Delegate meeting of this district the most speculative mind to the extent to which bett left England for America. It seemed as Odd Fellows Hall, to a numerous and respectable will be held at Luddenden on Sunday, at two o'clock free-trade would increase gambling in machinery. If all quaited before the storm. Carrie placed audience. On Monday night, Mr. Tattersall, of will be held at Luddenden on Sunday, at two o'clock free-trade would increase gambling in machinery, ABINGER.—On Saturday (this evening) a public and every motive in which direction must of the oppression. He showed that he was posmeeting will be held in the Large Room, Swan tend to the further depression of manual labour, sessed of powers of endurance that tyranny could Abinger and the magistrates who asked such a large meeting will be held in the Large Room, Swan tend to the further depression of manual labour, sessed of powers of endurance that tyranny could Abinger and the magistrates who asked such a large Coppice, at eight o'clock, to get up a petition to Again, see what the Hon. Mr. Stuart Wortley says. not break down. He triumphed! He established inquire into the conduct of Lord Abinger while presiding at the late Special Commissions. [This is a day after the fair."—Ed. N. S.]

On Sunday (to-morrow) evening, Mr. Butterly

He says "the cause of distress in Sheffield, is mainly owing to the falling off in the American trade, upon which that trade chiefly depends." Merciful Provi-disposition and enduring powers when he conceived ward a petition upon the ot er, to be signed by the will deliver a lecture in the above room, at six dence! when will the time arrive when Englishmen o'clock.

Hudden Fight, and the standard of the meeting of the word, how to Hudden Fight, and the standard of the meeting. There cheers will be taught, in the true sense of the word, how to live upon their own resources? Their iron and steel went out of his room! The Visiting Justices arranging that he should be led out of his den for the conceived the ward a petition upon the ot er, to be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting. Three cheers were given for Dr. M'Douall. On Tuesday night, live upon their own resources? Their wool independent of arranging that he should be led out of his den for the conceived ward a petition upon the ot er, to be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting. Three cheers were given for Dr. M'Douall. On Tuesday night, live upon their own resources? Their wool independent of arranging that he should be led out of his den for the conceived ward a petition upon the ot er, to be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting. Three cheers were given for Dr. M'Douall. On Tuesday night, live upon their own resources? Their wool independent of arranging that he should be led out of his den for the conceived ward a petition upon the ot er, to be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting. Three cheers were given for Dr. M'Douall. On Tuesday night, live upon their own resources? Their wool independent of arranging that he should be led out of his den for the conceived ward a petition upon the ot er, to be signed by the chairman on behalf of the meeting. Three cheers were given for Dr. M'Douall. On Tuesday night, live upon their own resources? Their wool independent of arranging that he should be led out of his den for live upon the other than the conceived ward a petition upon the other cheers. Prussia; their flax independent of France; their two hours a day when his keepers deemed it conve- Manchester, preached three sermons here last Sun-On SUNDAY next, (to-morrow,) Mr. D. Ross will land independent of all; and themselves indepen- nient, they attending him as watchers all the time. day. The room was crowded. deliver two lectures in the Hall of Science, Bath dent of the world for food and fuel and raiment.

Buildings, in the afternoon and evening.

Mr. C. Wood asks for abundance and above asks for abundance and above and above asks for abundance and above asks for above asks for abundance and above asks for above above asks for above asks for above above asks for above asks for above above above asks for above above above above above abov Mr. C. Wood asks for abundance and cheap; as when fellow prisoners. He declared that 'till his demand by the Defence Fund Committee, was held in Lower Warley.—On Sunday next, Mr. Butterly feed is cheapest the people are best fed! What was conceded he would not pass the threshold of his cheapest the people are best fed! What was conceded he would not pass the threshold of his cheapest the people are best fed! What was conceded he would not pass the threshold of his cheapest the people are best fed! What was conceded he would not pass the threshold of his cheapest the people are best fed! What was conceded he would not pass the threshold of his cheapest the people are best fed! What was conceded he would not pass the threshold of his cheapest the people are best fed! What was conceded he would not pass the threshold of his cheapest the people are best fed! What was conceded he would not pass the threshold of his cheapest the people are best fed! nonsense. When was food cheaper than now, and cell. He kept his word! He was for three years purpose of hearing addresses from the parties who when where you worse fed! As to shandance of feed within the four walls of his room, and never passed are to take their trials on the 1st proxime. The place will be held on Monday evening next, at their when where you worse fed? As to abundance of food room, bottom of Bank-street, when every member is making it easy of attainment, there is now more money than the helders know what to do with; and wife and sister were also confined within its walls, you cannot get it. There are more houses than the owners know how to dispose of; and you cannot get them. There is more wearing apparel than they can store; and you can't get any. There is more food precisely. A Debating Society meets in the same than all could eat, and you are without it. But they place every Sunday afternoon, at half-past one say the surplus is inconvenient and unprofitable for want of a foreign market; well, but you were not even paid for creating the surplus, and if, to-morrow, England had an order to supply the world month, Sunderland, on Saturday, (this day) when with goods, in twelve months the surplus all who are really interested in the welfare of the would be thirty times as great and the distress would be proportionately increased. Cheap and dear are relative terms, and the big loaf for sixpence is in speaking of Carlile we prefer to speak of his George Castray ... 1 0 Monday evening next, on business of great imdearer to a man who has not got a penny to buy virtues. Of his good we speak: drawn be the John Duncan ... 1 of portance.

James Pollard ... 1 of James Pollard it, than the small loaf at a shilling is to him who Warrington.—Mr. Thomas Grimshaw will lecture in the Chartest Room, Bank-street, on Sanday can earn the shilling. First catch your money, of the leading events of his life. It is drawn up from John Parkin ... 0 6

> Observer" of last Saturday. Under the head "Gleanings of the week," that journal professes to

> cases my name is mentioned, as follows:-

TODMORDEN. - Mr. Christopher Doyle will deliver | pledge themselves to support the Evening Star. Two lile; for in whatever respect we may differ with Forthcoming Charifet Merings. a leciure on Class Legislation and its effects upon or three Charifets spoke in favour of Corn-law repeal, him, there is one point upon which even many and contended that the Chartists ought not to become bigots are agreed; viz., that he was a man of

were too many for them." glove thrown down by Feargus O Connor to the League, the reply which they received was, that the Chartist Corn-Law champion would discuss the question with the League, and the League only. So much for O Connor's respect for the working classes."

ambitious to claim at the merit of political daring to himself. Like Cobbett, he acknowledged Paine as his POLITICAL prototype: from him he professed to have 'received the first ray of light in his benighted intellects;' and from the 'Rights of Man' the promethean touch that first warmed him into given to the gentlemen about to be tried at La neas-

Now, Mr. O'Connor did not lecture upon any such subjects, or propose any such resolutions, at Leeds. Mr. O'Connor, so far from declining to that Radicalism was not the road to government meet the working men of Bradford upon the subject promotion—was making strenuous efforts to supof the Corn Laws, did meet them, though not appointed by the League; did discuss the question their way into the hands of the people in 1817! with them; did divide upon the resolution and Shortly after issuing forth Paine's political works, amendment; and did beat them; and further, Mr. the same year, he reprinted the well-known 'Paro-O'Connor said that he would at all times and in all seasons be most happy to meet the working from which he was, however, liberated, without men in discussion upon the question; but if his trial, on the acquittal of Mr. Hone, their authors challenge to discuss it in the several towns proposed was accepted, that THEM HIS OPPONENT SHOULD Reason, which had been suppressed through a HAVE THE SANCTION OF THE LEAGUE. Now, what period of twenty years. This brought him in collision will lecture here on Sunday, (to-morrow), at six must this chuckle-headed "calf's head" think of with the then Attorney-General (Sheppard) who of himself, or rather what will his few readers at the close of that year. In the October of 1819, think of him!

I have this morning received £3 from Rochdale, ments had been served upon him, he was at length and £1 12s. from Thompson and Co., tea dealers, Halifax, for the Defence Fund. I trust that on

In conclusion, I rejoice at the debate on Lord Howick's motion, as Parliament can no longer pretend ignorance of the condition of the working ant was accompanied by several friends, among whom tinge, it is impossible to tell.

Duncombe's motion on the conduct of Lord Abinger. -that will be of more importance to us. ALL THE WORLD, EXCEPT HER OWN at length liberated, after having completed the sixth

Next week we shall have a full report upon Mr.

HER HAND IN AT HOME. Your Faithful friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

## Emperial Parliament.

Tnursday evening.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—THURSDAY FEB. 16. The House met this day at four, having adjourned from Tuesday. After some "talk," of no importence, they again adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—THURSDAY, FEB. 16. The House met at the usual hour, and some petitions were presented.

he was the Member alluded to. Mr. FERRAND begged leave to state, in reply to the question which had been put to him, that he had hood of the iron works, which stated, that the truck system was conducted there in the same cruel manner on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, and two in the that it was this time last year, and of which they complained to the House. The writer stated, also, that they received no redress, and asked him (Mr. Ferrand) whether there would be any benefit in petitioning the House. The writer stated, in addition, that Dr. Bowring was a person who participated in the profits of the truck system. He (Mr. Ferrand), in reply, told the writer of the letter that it would be particular was guilty of illegal practices, he had a

right to complain of it. Dr. Bowning said, that as the subject was one involving character, he might state that the Hon. Gentleman was wholly misinformed as to the character of the works in question. The payments were made by cheques on the bank, and the shop in question was one which conferred considerable benefit on the neighbourhood. He (Dr. Bowring) gave directions himself that the law should not be violated in the spirit or the letter.

Mr. T. Duncoube gave notice that on an early day in March he would call the attention of the Park-lane 1s. 5d., Goodmansend 2s. 0d., Smiddles House to the mode of administering justice to those 2s. 4d., Spring-street 1s. 6d., a few friends per Alderwho were concerned in the recent outbreaks in the son 11d., from the victim box in the room 2s. 84d. manufacturing districts.

The Council earnestly request the various localities

Some questions were asked of, and answered by, to exert themselves in collecting subscriptions for different members of the Government, and some motions were disposed of, after which The adjourned debate on the distress of the country was then resumed. The speakers this evening were, Mr. Peter Borthwick, Sir C. Napier, Mr. Cochrane,

Mr. Villiers, Lord Sandon, Mr. Muntz, Sir J. Hanmer, Mr. Patrick Stewart, Mr. Colquhoun, Mr. Sir A. L. Hay, once more adjourned.

DEATH OF RICHARD CARLILE. CARLILE has passed from eff the stage of existence. His life has been a busy and a momentous one: and

resisters of authority that England's latter days 20th; after which date no nominations can be have seen. To him we mainly owe the compara- received. All persons having candidates to propose down the trammels imposed on it by government in New-court, Farringdon-street, accompanied by the 1817. He proved himself to be, at that period, name and residence of the proposer and seconder a bold and stout-hearted man. THE THING of his nomination. hand. It placed new restrictions upon the press. must follow? In fact, no limitation can be set by It downed many of the people's advocates. Conhimself in the breach. He braved the atmost fury and every motive in which direction must of the oppression. He showed that he was pos-

disposition and enduring powers when he conceived ward a petition upon the ot er, to be signed by the arranging that he should be led out of his den for

out. Then his demand was conceded! During the time he was in Dorohester Gaol his and Newgate was nearly filled with martyrs to the cause of "FREE DISCUSSION," who, fired by CAR-LILE'S zeal and bravery, had rushed forward, one after another, to keep his shop in his absence.

We honour the name of CARLILE for the good he has done. We, of course, do not think that he was Chartist Painters, free from imperfections. We believe him to have 4th Collection, per wrought much mischief, and to have been a serious pest to society in the industrious propagation of his George Lomax ... 5 pseudo theological and philosophical dogmas, Per- Robert Owen ... 2 6 severing courage and untiring industry were the James Lee ... 2 6 characteristics of his nature. These he, of course, New Zealand ... 2 6 evinced with equal constancy for the evil which he J. Leigh thought good, as for the most laudable of his public George Watson... 1 0 aims. But we are not of those who would perpetuate Frederic Groves only the dark side of a man's character; and hence Thomas Hughes

memory, he says, but he vouches for its correctness. It is written by Mr. Henry Sculthorp, of Westminster. We give it with pleasure; because just sors of the people:-

pro-Corn-Law party; but Feargus and his, dupes unflinching integrity, and possessed of extraordinary powers both of mind and nerve. He was not, however, "Two Bradford operatives having taken up the ambitious to claim all the merit of political daring

> therefore, after no less than six successive indictence to a quantity of others; which occasioned the trial to last nearly a week, during which the defendwere Messrs. Hunt, Sherwin, and Fry, the husband of the fair philanthropist. Mr. Carlile hereupon received sentence to three years' imprisonment in Dorstroke, from which he never afterwards recovered. This abated his powers of public speaking and reading to his last hours. The direct illness which accompanied his death, was, however, of but a day's

duration. question, because he had some reason to suppose that ture on the succeeding Sunday evening; namely, shire Telegraph. the 12th instant."

## Chartist Entelligence.

BRADFORD.—On Sunday, Mr. Smyth, lectured to the Chartists of Little Horton, in their room, Park Lane, on the Law of Primogeniture, and the only Remedy for the present Distress, by a peaceful Agitation for the People's Charter. Several new members were enrolled.

On SUNDAY EVENING, a lecture was delivered by advisable to petition the House on the subject, and Mr. Smyth, on the only Means of Repealing the Lethat, if any Member of the House of Commons in gislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland, by the obtaining of the Charter. Mr. Hurley followed. and gave an affecting picture of the treatment the people of Ireland received.

THE CHARTISTS of Great Horton met on Sunday morning, and unanimously resolved to form a locality in Horton, and nominate a number of candidates as members of the General Council. They adjourned to Sunday, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

On Monday Evening the members of the Council met in the large Room, Butterworth Buildings. The following sums were paid for the Defence Fund :the Defence. It was resolved that Mr. Smyth take the agency of the Northern Star and other publications : one-half of the proceeds to go to the Defence and Victims. Notice was entered of a motion to arrange for a local lecturer's plan. It is expected that every locality will forward to the Council, by Monday night, the names of those persons whom they cousider fit as local lecturers, so that no delay may

occur in the arrangements. London.—A public meeting was held at the Flora Tavern, Barnsbury Park, when a petition was unanimously agreed to, praying the House of Commons to grant an inquiry into the conduct of Lord

Abinger. A Public Meeting of the Shareholders to the Central Hall, was held last night at the Institution, it is right that a tribute of respect should be dropped | 1, Turn again-lane, Skinner-street. Mr. Shackleton upon his grave; for he has been useful to the world was called to the chair; and nominations for di-

Todmorden.-Mr. Christopher Doyle, of Manchester, delivered a lecture on Sunday night, in the Burnley, lectured in the same room. A resolution was submitted to the meeting, condemning Lord amount of bail, at the time of the "plug plot,"

WARRINGTON.—The Rev. W. V. Jackson, of ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.-A public meeting, called

meeting was addressed by Messrs. Duke, Johnson, Storer, Woodroofe, and others: and a resolution was adopted pledging the meeting to the support of the men about to take their trials. THE MANCHESTER General Defence Fund Com-

mittee beg leave to acknowledge the following sums, received up to Feb. 13 ;-

s. d. James Sinclair ... 0 6 Wm. Handley ... 0 6 John Skene, ... 7 23 Joseph Ogden ... 0 6 David Jardine ... 0 John Sutton ... 0 Barnard Doran ... 0 John Nuttal ... 0 Bradshaw Samuel Proctor ... 0 Fitzsimmons and Wood ... ... 1 3 W. Walker's book 2 4 Smaller sums ... 3 53 £1 19 3

expired on Friday last, at his new residence in Isaac Gleave, Liverpool Road; Mr. Bowden, Clarendon whose Labour is superseded by Machinery."

Received by Mr. James Leach from Brownhill and

Friends, £2 1s. 08d.

Local and General Entelligence.

LEEDS.—" THE SCHOOLHASTER" AT HOME.—

TEACHING THE BLUE BUTTLE POLICE.-We learn

that it is intended by those who have taken in hand the tuition of the "raw lobsters" constituting the "Leeds Force," to employ the powers of the press to enlighten the minds of their pupils, in aid of the oral lessons they are regularly drilled with, to teach them the art and mystery of "right-about-face" and "front-rank kneel." For the especial editication of this important and respectable class of men, a new publication is about to be issued, to be called the PARK-Row GAZETTE, in which will weekly appear the epistles of James, with comments so plain and clear that even the simple and unsophisticated mind of a CHILD can understand them. Amongst other things to be taught, will be the "art of nosing developed," from the time of the celebrated Nelson, of Hars-Hills notoriety, down to the last transaction of the one-eyed worsten-planter from Hunslet. It will also regularly contain the secret orders of the COMMITTEE OF WATCHERS, done into plain English for the use of the "amalgamated" Peelers, land

knows all about the getting-up of round robins. HUDDERSFIELD.—General distress in this town and neighbourhood is more evident just now than was ever seen at any previous period. Bankbrought to trial at Guildhall, City, before Lord Chief ruptoy is taking place weekly amongst the more in-Justice Abbott and a Special Jury, upon a charge fluential, whilst the poor cottager is being stripped of 'blasphomy,' in having re-published the 'Age of of his furniture, even to the shirt he wears. On Saturday night those gentlemen will sell that much Reason' of Thomas Paine, and the 'Principles of Monday and Tuesday last several auctioneers were Nature' of Eiisha Palmer, both of which works he employed in selling what had been fetched from the read in court, in his defence, besides having refer- labourers by the bailiffs; whilst numbers of fine young men were watching them, having nothing else to do. How long this state of things will con-

occasional reports of the sayings and doings, of Dr.

ON FRIDAY EVENING LAST, as Mr. Robert Aram, green grocer, of Huddersfield, was returning home Duncombe's motion on the conduct of Lord Abinger,

that will be of more importance to us.

ENGLAND IS NOW AT PEACE WITH

ENGLAND IS NOW AT PEACE WITH

ENGLAND IS NOW AT PEACE WITH

Language of the payment of which, he was retained in the above gaol until the November of 1825, when he was out, and demanded the difference of the fare (one out, and demanded the difference of the purposes for which the people are seeking political power, or of the use to which they ALL THE WORLD, EXCEPT HER OWN string to interest the string completed the was again brought shilling) which he refused to pay, stating he had PEOPLE. THE FOREIGN MARKETS OF to trial at the Old Bailey, for an alleged political been put in by one of the porters at Wakefield. On STRIFE ARE CLOSED, AND SHE KEEPS libel, published in a weekly periodical called the arriving at Cooper Bridge, he was given into the shilling) which he refused to pay, stating he had Promptor,' whereupon he received sentence to be charge of the clerk there, who told him he had subimprisoned for the term of 2 years in the City Compter; jected himself to the penalty of 40s., but if he would but he eventually served hard upon 3 years in that pay the shilling, the difference of the fare, he would gaol. In 1834.5 he passed 3 months more within the set him at liberty. This he refused to do. On the walls of the same building, for having made a most arrival of the next up-train, he was sent in custody obstinate resistance to the demand made upon him to Manchester, and taken before Mr. Hall, the superfor Church-rates by the parish of St. Dunstan in the intendent, who, after hearing the statement, offered West; thus completing a term of nine years and a to set him at liberty and give him his passage back half imprisonment! For the last five or six years, to Cooper Bridge, if he would pay the shilling. He he had resided at Enfield in Middlesex, where, it still remained obstinate. He was then ordered to and the remedy in their own possession either to he had resided at Enfield in Middlesex, where, it would seem, he took no part in public affairs; but there looked up until the next morning, and then is fitting that we should likewise shew that where, in 1841, he was overtaken by the paralytic there locked up until the next morning, and then taken before the Huddersfield magistrates, who convicted him in the mitigated penalty of 10s. and 16s. 6d. costs.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The quiet little village of Rogate, near Petersfield, was on Monday last lovers of quiet. Perhaps nothing would better thrown into a state of the utmost consternation by supply this desideratum than a Monthly Magazine, "He stated, a few days ago, that, at the outset of thrown into a state of the utmost consternation by supply this desideratum than a Monthly Magazine, his public career, he had correctly calculated on the occurrence of the following distressing accident: price 6d., which might act as an auxiliary or coral-Dr. Bowning said he wished to put a question to having to pass through five or six years of imprison-the Hon. Member for Knaresborough. He had received a communication from the county of Glamorgan, in which it was stated that the Hon. Member gan, in which it was stated that the Hon. Member that, after having conquered such authorities, by for Knaresborough wrote to certain individuals there self-sacrifice, the greater difficulty would remain, of to get up petitions against the truck system, and the conquer the ignorance and vice of the urging that these petitions should state, that a certain people, by still more painful sacrifices. This had been his dilemma, which had destroyed to the commercial truck of the truck system, and to the ends.

The first great object as I take it, is to get Copse for that purpose. In the course of the day, as hold of the LAND; and we have this object in common shared in the extension of the party (a commercial traveller, who haporbitant profits of a shop which the Hon. Gentleman his health, and driven him from public business to pened to be staying in the neighbourhood) was in munalists, or the Associative Unionists, only they thought was conducted on the truck system. The comparative obscurity and painful poverty. It is the act of getting over a hedge, his gun being loaded are pursuing the ends before they have got the means, MANCHESTER.—The lecturers on the South Lancamorning, at ten o'clock, in their room, on business of question lie wished to ask was, whether the Hon. evident that Mr. Carlile did not think his dissolution and cocked, it accidentally went off, and lodged the which makes the great difference between us, by his having announced to several whole contents in the body of a young man named Perhaps, too, there are some minor details on which bourhood, and whether the communication contained gentlemen who spoke to him as he lay in bed, only any such suggestions as he alluded to. He put the last Sunday evening, his intention to deliver a lec-

> SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE.

Previously acknowledged ... ... 189 8 64 Mr. Shaw, Tower Hamlets, ... 0 4 4 Mary-le-bone ... ... H. Watson ... ... 0 2 0 T. Thredder's profit on sale of Ball's Blacking ... ... ... 0 1 0 Weavers, Norfolk Arms, Cheshire St. 0 6 0 W. Place ... ... ... 0 3 0 J. Cox ... ... ... 0 0 8 Mrs. Hance ... ... 0 1 0 J. K. (Nottingham) ... ... 1 10 0 0 2 6 A Friend, Wellingboro' ••• W. Jackson, Liverpool ... 0 10 0 Ashton\* ... Temperance Hotel, Newport Street, Ashton\* ... 500 Bolton, 4th Subscription ... 1 8 W. Stubbings, Tunbridge Wells ... 0 2 Do. ... 0 2 3 ... 0 2 3 Do. J. Ovendon, Do. J. Pim, 0 2 3 "Cap of Liberty," Portland Street, Brighton ••• ••• Leamington ... ... Dukinfield Chesterfield ... ... Shearness ... ... 0 15 0 Croydon Hebden Bridge ... ... 1 10 0 Ventnor, Isle of Wight ... 0 5 0 ... 0 1 0 W. Price ... ... Dockhead ... 0 0 6 Masons, at Mr. Smith's, Clipstonestreet ... ... ... Three clock makers ... W. K. (Ireland) ... ... J. T. (Ditto) ... ... 0 2 Mr. Holman ... ... ... 0 0 6 Mr. Heming ... ... 0 1 0 ... 0 0 6 Mr. Wigken ... ... Mrs. Bowles ... United Shoemakers, Golden-lane ... Wadsworth-row, near Halifax, (purchase money of Chartist Circulars) Tredegar, Ditto Southampton and Tichfield, Ditto ... Bradford, Ditto ... ... Mr. T. Ingram, Abergavenny, (per Mr. O'Connor) ... ... Barnsley, Ditto Sutton-in-Ashfield. Ditto Sutton-in-Ashfield, Ditto .... Austerlands, in Saddleworth, Ditto... Aberdeen, Ditto ... ... W. Ray, for Victims, Ditto ... ... W. Frilay, for Victims, Ditto
Hooley Hill, Ditto
Ashton under-Lyne, Ditto 0 10 0 ... 0 10 0 Retford, Notts., Ditto Barker Gate, Nottingham, Ditto ... 1 0 0 Hollingwood, near Oldham, Ditto ... 0 6 A few inhabitants of Battersea, un-

connected with Chartism, but ... 0 10 0 hating tyranny, Ditto By Post-office order, Ashton... ... 0 0 9

£219 16 7½ FOR MRS. ELLIS. Previously acknowledged Mr. Shaw... ... ... ... 0 0 6 Mr. W. Finley ... **...** 0 0 ,6 Titchfield, near Southampton ... ... 0 2 6 Leicester ... ... ... ... 1 0 0 £7 1 0 FOR M'DOUALL.

Previously acknowledged ... ...  $19 9 4\frac{1}{2}$ ... 0 10 0 Chartist painters, Manchester Mr. Hargraves, ditto ... ... ... 0 ... ... 0 17 0 Leeds ... ••• ••• ••• Southampton ... 0 4 0 ••• £21 5 43 FOR MRS. ROBERTS. ... 0 10 0 Shoemakers, Golden-lane

J. Jago, jun. ... ...

... 0 2 8

Chartist Circular for their £5. If they sold these during the week at our quotations. 4,000 Circulars, it would produce them upwards of £8! At any rate they could have diffused a knowledge of their principles by giving away the Cir-

fund. Is my proposal now understood?

A T A MEETING held February 15th, 1843, at A No. 59, Patt-Mall, Earl Stanhope in the chair; it was resolved to form a Society FOR THE PROTECTION OF BRITISH INDUSTRY, in THE following Newsvenders in Manchester have order to obtain "Full and effectual protection of British Industry, whether employed in Agriculture, Now I have a word to say to the "Calf's Head of the battles Carline had to fight with the oppresday, Feb. 25th, to the General Defence Fund :- Mr. or in Fisheries, securing it from the Competition of "Richard Carlile, the well-known democratical and | Abel Heywood, Oldham Street; Mr. Copeland, Green- | Foreigners in the Home Market and in the Colonies. give a summary of interesting events. In two Street, London, and whose name has been, more or Mr. Cartwright, Chapel Street, Salford; Mr. J. B. and effectual protection to the Working Classes in less, before the public for about twenty-six years, Cooper, Bridge Street; Mr. J. Taylor, Deansgate; Mr. the remuneration of their Industry, and to those

ningham, of Holmfirth, in the afternoon and evening.

In the made for the benefit of the benefit of the working classes, and that the meeting would be a positive injury to the abopkeepers and benefit of the working classes, and that the meeting would be meeting would be meeting would be meeting would be a positive injury to the abopkeepers and benefit of the working classes, and that the meeting would be meeting would be meeting would be meeting would be a positive injury to the abopkeepers and benefit of the working classes, and that the meeting would be meeting would be meeting would be meeting would be a positive injury to the abopkeepers and benefit of the working classes, and that the meeting would be meet

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sin,-On looking over the Northern Star of last Sin,—Un looking over the Northern Star of last Saturday, I saw a letter signed "Peter Rigby," wherein he sates, "that there being no meeting at Nottingham, on the 29th, or at Derby on the 22nd, I did not send you the returns;" which statement, I conceive, will have a tendency to impress upon the minds of some of your readers, that there is a supineness on the part of the Nottingham Chartists to support the General Defence Fund; but by looking over the Balance Sheet it will be found to the contrary, for we have sent nearly £20 to the above fund without receiving a single farthing, although we have made repeated applications; at the same time, having to defend twenty-nine of our own prisoners, twenty-six of whom were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment from two to six months, some of them having large families. It has nearly taken 50s. per week to allow them a small pittance during their incarceration, which we could not have done if our praiseworthy treasurer had not found us the means of doing it, which has caused him to be minus at this present time nearly £30. The gross sum for finding bail before trial, defending them at the trials, and bail when their term of imprisonment is expired, will amount to nearly \$200: so if we had strictly adhered to Mr. O'Connor's TRAP'EM amongst the frail ones. The whole will be under the superintendence of a celebrated Baker, who plan of having but one fund what a predicament we should have been in to send all our collections away and get nothing back. I should not wish to see our leaders sacrificed for the want of the necessary funds if it could possibly be avoided; at the same time I would not lose sight of the followers.

I am, Sir,
Your sincerely well wisher, THOMAS STANFORD. 27. Coldham-street, Nottingham, February 14th, 1843.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sir,—It gives me great pleasure to be able to inform you that your candid observations on the Socialists, a few weeks ago, as also your admirable article "On the March of Machinery," in last week's Star, have been hailed with great satisfaction seeking political power, or of the use to which they would put it when obtained. Extensive and influential misconceptions have existed on this head, which, for the sake of our cause, and to promote the success of our rights, we should hasten to remove. success of our rights, we should nasten to remove.

It is imagined by some that the Chartists seek power merely for party or personal purposes, and that, consequently, the Charter will be made an instrument, like the Reform Bill, of class-legislation and factious Government. Now an attentive consideration of the Charter will show the charter will be made and the charter will show the charter w

deration of the principles of the Charter will shew that the people at large will always have the power that the people already know what use to make of their rights and would exercise power properly-it would perhaps be well were we distinctly to state the objects we have in view, and thus encourage the hopes of the oppressed, and allay the fears of the

are applicable to all men in all times; and as the are seeking with us the freedom and amelioration of mankind - especially of the sous of labour-We cannot withhold from them the praise due to all well-meaning and benevolent minds. Let us come to a good understanding with them, and I doubt not POLITICAL VICTIM DEFENCE AND FAMILY SUPPORT We shall obtain their cordial support, as I believe we at present have their sympathy and good wishes.

I remain, dear Sir, Yours respectfully, JOHN WATKINS.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF UNITED BROTHERS, LEICESTER UNITY.-On Tuesday last, a Lodge in connection with this Order was opened at Jennings Temperance Coffee House, Birmingham, on which occasion forty-five persons were initiated.

Battersea.

A CLERGYMAN SHOT BY HIS STEP-SON,-GLOUCES-TER, MONDAY.—This morning a young man, about 18 years of age, of genteel appearance, was brought to the county jail in this city, charged with having inten-tionally shot the Rev. Hugh Percy Rennett, perpetual curate of Norton, a parish situated four miles from this city, on the road to Tewkesbury. The circumstances under which the outrage was committed are reported to be as follows :- Mr Rennett, who is related to the Northumberland family, married a Mrs. Clarke, the mother to the young man committed this day to our county jail. The marriage was a very unhappy one, scarcely a day passing without some brawl or other occurring. As was natural, the young man took part with his mother, and it is alleged that the combined power of the mother and son was too powerful for the single-handed vicar. On Friday night, there was a quarrel, and on Saturday night another, in the course of which the vicar threatened to strike his wife. This, it is said, roused the passions of the son to an ungovernable height, and, seizing a loaded pistol, he fired at his step-father. The ball entered the neck, and the serious nature of the wound becoming instantly apparent, surgical aid was sent for, and the most persevering efforts made to extract the ball, but without effect. The reverend gentleman remains in a very precarious

# LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, FEBRUARY 14th, 1843.—The supply of Grain to this day's market is small, the wind being contrary prevents the vessels from making their passage. There has been a fair demand for Wheat and Barley, and last week's prices fully supported. Oats and Beans little alteration.

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 13, 1843. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 3724 1376 981 — 482 53 £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. 2 7 1 1 8 1 2 0 18 1 2 0 0 0 1 8 1 1 2 1 8 6 3

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS .- There was a better attendance of buyers at the Cloth Halls on Tuesday. than on some preceding market days, but their transactions were very limited, and very little beyond the (of late) usual amount of goods were taken out. The "hawking" system is increasinga proof of the growing necessities of the manufac-turers, who have adopted it to get ready cash to meet their difficulties, but who, if we mistake not, will find in the end that it will eat them up. In wool nothing doing.

BARNSLEY.—Trade is getting worse every day. The number of fresh applicants this day, (Tuesday) at the Parish Office, was very considerable, and must, of necessity, daily increase. Those who have the name of work from some of the warehouses are sufficient or the same of the warehouses are sufficient or the same of the warehouses. fering even more than those who are receiving parish pay, from the manner in which they are kept waiting. When they apply for relief they will get none, unles they have a note from their masters specifying they have no work, and when they ask for one from their masters, they reply, "Oh, we will find you work." NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, FEB. 11.—We had a large supply of wheat at market this morning from the country, the condition of which was somewhat impaired from the dampness of the atmosphere, and in consequence no improvement can be noticed on the prices of last week. Foreign wheat is held firmly. Rye meets with little inquiry. The arrivals of barley this week are very moderate, and fine qualities are a free sale at rather over our quotations, while other descriptions are rather difficult to quit. Malt is a better sale. In beans and peas # If the Ashton folks had desired, they could have received above 4,000 back numbers of the Chartist Circular for their £5. If they sald these during the received above 4.000 back numbers of the during the received above 4.000 back numbers of the at last week's prices. Flour has been a free sale

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. FRIDAY, FEB. 17.—Owing to contrary winds the culars, if they could not otherwise dispose of them. arrivals to this day's market are such which has The £5 would still have been placed to the defence enabled the sellers to obtain rather higher rates for fund. Is my proposed new understand. fine samples of Wheat and Barley, but there has no been much business passsing. Other articles steads.

> LEEDS:-Printed for the Proprietor FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggste; and Published by the said Joshua Hobses, (for the said FEARQUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; internal Communication existing between the sale No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office

one Premises. All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds. (Saturday, February 18, 1843-