## TO THE PRODUCERS OF WEALTH, AND ALL THOSE WHO LIVE BY INDUSTRY ON THE LAND.

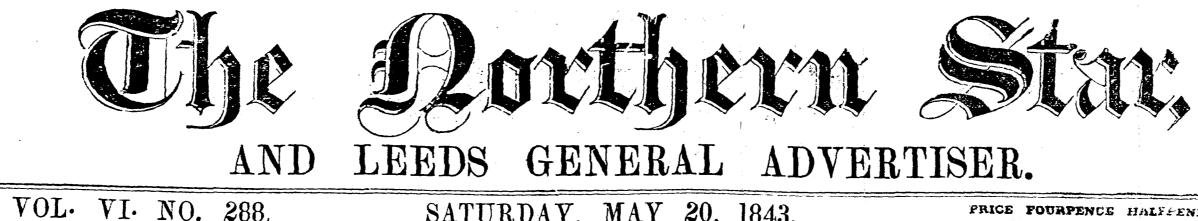
HI FRIENDS,-The duty that I imposed upon mi imposed upon the Lancaster trials and i of giving a brief narrative of the causes which led a grines charged against myself and fifty-eight | obers, has so far taken up my time this week, that others, in mpossible to write my letter upon the Land. The labour of analysing the evidence so as to bring the whole case in all its bearings home to the pros and the simplest mind, has been of a mours which I had not at first anticipated, and the smit of our real persecutors has so crowded upon stin my progress, that upon the whole I find it a part of great labour.

The work will be completed in the rext, which Satarlay last, and after some discussion the following Teonisin as formerly promised, a critical review and revolution of August last.

is some time engaged in writing a work upon pracstianzinre that those who are now ignorant will. sterperusal, not only fully understand, but heartily whing man's door.

I use hope to make the work so cheap that the poerts may possess himself of it, while I beg to more you that the difficulties in the way of pub- The lectures were well received by the large and reheing mere ephemeral works of the kind are very spectable audiences, and at the conclusion of the evenreting in the meantime lishall continue the subject ing's lecture twelve new members were enrolled. A generally in the Star.

New, I will give you one of the responsibilities imposed upon those who bring out mere ephemeral sition alone, more than 2d. ; then the paper of each cost within a fraction of 111., that makes 314., then the printing costs £1 a thousand, or ‡d. each, that delivered in the Association Room, Brook Bottom, by nin Hi, then I paid £41 for the manu script, that Mr. Wm. Dixon, from Manchester. At the conclusion which makes 41d. ; then the wrapper and stitching in stblisher has 2d apon each, which makes 71d.; tate their proiseworthy example. it id loss being my share for great pains and mended sale that the labourer can be saved from



noon,

# SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1843.

MANCHESTER-At a meeting of the Council SHEFFIELD .---- FIG-TREE LANE --- On Sonday the plan proposed by the London Committee for cailing evening last, Mr. Gammage lectured on Free Trade and a Conference, to be held in London, on the 26th of the the Land; subjects which he handled in a masterly be trials are complete in No. 7, now published, present month, was read from the Northern Star of style, to the complete satisfaction of his audience.

resolution was proposed by Mr. D. Donavan, seconded ON MONDAY EVENING, a public discussion was by Mr Lane, and carried unanimously :- "Having seen | beld to consider the question of Repeal, and the threatby Mr Lane, and carried unanimously :---- Having seen in the evidence, together with a history of the turn-in the Northern Star, a request, or notice, calling upon ened determination of the Government to crush the spirit of liberty in Ircland, Mr. Clayton in the chair. the country to elect delegates, for the purpose of sttendthe less regret the postponement of my letter ing a Conference, to be held in London, having for its Mr. Edwin G.Il, after reading the Duke's answer to I use Land for this reason-because I have been ofjet the consideration of the best means for the Birl Roden, in the House of Lords, and Peel's answer to Lord Jocelyn, in the House of Commons, moved the re-organization of the National Charter Association, we, the members of the Council, for Manchester, express following resolution :-- " That the Chartists of Sheffield is forming, and I do not wish to hash my subject our determination to take no part whatever in the having united for the obtainment of equal rights and in much until it appears in a complete form. I hope business transacted on that day, on account of the privileges for all, hereby tender the right hand of brobrite second week in June to publish the first of very short and insufficient notice that has been given therhood to our fellow sufferers in the sister isle, and SI Numbers of a work upon the above subject, of to the various localities; nevertheless we are willing at assure them of our hearty co-operation and support, in some future period, when the members of the Associaland. At the same time we urge upon them the netion generally have had an opportunity of expressing cessity of destroying class legislation ; without which their opinions, to co-oparate with onr London brethren spore the principle by which I hope to see happi- in the all-important object of making such alterations spore the principle by which I hope to see happi- in the all-important object of making such alterations in the plan of organization, as will render it more conneither their nor our rights can ever be permanently established." The resolution was seconded by Mr. Morton Royston. After some observations by Messes. ducive to promote the best interests of the movement." Browning and M Gowan it was put and carried unani-

CARPENTER'S HALL-On Sunday last two lectures mously. Mr. E Gill moved, and Mr. Hall secondedwere delivered in the above hall by the Rev. W. V. "That the question be further considered on the fol-Jackson, on the principles of practical Christianity. lowing Monday." Carried. NOTTINGHAM .- The female Chartists of Nottingham aret at the Democratic Chapel, Rice-place, on shillings and sixpence for the furtherance of the Char. enrolled

tist cause. and also the parties making the inquiries.

TODMORDEN .- Mr. Wm. D'zon, of Manchester, hier. So that you will find that it is only in an visited this place on Sunday last, and delivered two excellent lectures in the Odd Fellows' Hail, to nume-

in the chair. The Mr. Robert Lowery is at present lecturing in Aberdeen), ceived a letter, of which this was an extract:-"I of females remaining in pits, emanating from themselves, that they never would allow such a system to be reabiest through life has been to place myself in a minutes of the previous meeting having been read and the Council of the Aberdeen Northern District Charter have just wi

BATH .- On Thursday week an interesting lecture on the land question was delivered by Mr. Marriott. GOVENTRY .- Mr. Arran, of Bradford, preached a Chartist Sermon on Grey Friars' Green, on Sunday after-

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-TUESDAY, MAY 16.

Mr. C. BRUCE concluded a long and uninteresting speech, by asking leave to introduce a bill for amending the act which regulates employment in mines and collieries. He brought the subject under the attention their endeavonrs to obtain the liberty of their native of the House in great detail, and proposed that in Scotland any unmarried woman above the age of eighteen should be permitted to work under ground. Castain LOCKHART seconded the motion.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFFENHY or Pive shillings per Querter.

sorted to as an inducement to make the collicity sign a netition." There was the voluntary system again; and where did the petition lie when the colliers were compelled to sign it? " It lay at the office of the butty; the employment of females being offensive to them, as husbands and fathers, and moreover a cause of loss, as their wages are thereby diminished." Then this gentleman went on to Joppa Colliery, near Edinbuigh; and what did he see there? That which the Hon. Member took good care not to state-the abominable system of coal-bearing. "There," said the writer, "the abominable custom of coal-bearing by females is still continued." He then went on to say, "Descending a pit a few weeks since, in the neighbourhood of Tranent, I never was more shocked at the degradation of a human being, while the toil and suffering which this labour inflicts are unequalled. Dragging like horses on their hands and knees through seams in

Man het In Leed's Robert Hunnan

ments, &c., in favour of repeal never mentioned cases the sharp rocks, which barely admit them, the limbs of of women who bore coal (a horrible teil) only the these poor creatures"-and this was going on at that "trammers and putters." The Hon. Member had been moment, in direct violation of the set-" are subject to very careful to keep out of view all but these compara- the severest bruises and suts while harnessed to their ively easy descriptions of work; but what said such heavy pads, which they pull to exhaustion over the witnesses as the Rev. Mr. Mackston :- "That the tramways, sometimes many inches deep in water." women worked up to their knees in water; always did | Only that morning ne had received a lettar containing the hardest work, and were treated hardly as human" this sentence :-- " A woman told me the other day that (hear); and what had been the simple, but ex. often when in harness her shoulders were so lacerated pressive lauguage of the Scotchwoman who had been that the blood onzed through her garments at the sides examined as to her own experience of the coal-bearing of the leathern belt." And that was the coad tion of work? That the labour often produced premature things to which they were to believe that the women delivery, that it shortened life or rendered existence petitioned to be restored-(hear, hear)-contrary to miserable-(hear, hear.) "Tell Queen Victoria," said all reaso :-- contrary to all nature-and if the Hon. she "that the poor coal-women will feel grateful to her Gentleman had not said it, he would say, it was conif she will take them from the coal-pit and give them a trary to all decency to make the asser ion. The better sort of work." And (said the Noble Lord empha- first letter then wound up thus :- " I am Eappy tically) the Queen has done this; and I hope the good in being able to assure you there is but one effects of the measure will not now be frustrated and opinion among the disinterested of Scotlanddestroyed-(cheers) There had been something that the enactment of last session for prohibiting exceedingly suspicious in the petitions represented as the employment of women and children in the Lord ASHLEY (who was imperfectly heard during his proceeding positively from those who had suffered coal-pits is the greatest possible boon to this portion of speecn) said, so general and vigorous an attack had been under the old system, and who it was pretended were the community." He hoped, then, that House would made upon the act which he had originated, that the anxious for its restoration. Upon this point he had not entertain the proposition of the Hon. Gentleman-House would see the necessity of his occupying some some statements to read which he thought would throw that they would not interpose between the operation of little of their time in defending it, and he trusted for some singular light upon the manner in which the peti- an act that came into full force only in March, and their indulgence, while he enumerated the many bene- tions had been got up. A gentleman of great experi- which they were now called upon to rescind in every ficial effects which had resulted from it already, and ence in the management of Scotch coal-mines called it : material portion of it in the middle of May. No doubt pointed out what other results might be expected from | -- "Selfish and most mercenary plans of certain coel- there were many cases of hardship; but, in all the gentleman of the name of Smith gave the sum of two Tuesday evening, when nine new members were it if it was allowed fairly to run its course. He did not masters and iron-masters to overthrow that most bene- cases quoted by the Hon. Gentleman, they could and think any case had been made out for the interference | volent act." Again-"A disgraceful movement." ought to have been met by the proprietors themselves of the House with the Act. Why was Scotland to Again-"These lamentations for the destitute females -(bear, bear,) They had had, God knew, enough out ABERDEEN .-- A discussion on the land question enjoy an exemption which was not to be extended to are crocodile's tears." "Slavery, oppression, and love of the sine ws and muscles of these unhappy creatures, CLDHAM \_\_ Mr. Thomas Clark, from Stockport, which has absorbed our attention these two week's, has England or to Wales? He had received complaints of gold." From an agent of great experience-" The and they were bound by all means in their power to motor upon the solution to the meantime. The Government against from many parts of the country saying that Scotland opposition to Lord Ashley's measure might not appear make them compensation. At any rate they had no which appears dear; but see the expense. The on Sunday evening last, to a large and respectable andi-the Irish Repealers will now be briefly taken up. We was to enjoy an advantage which was denied to them. to much advantage if clothed in the garb of pounds, right to come forward in that Honse to propose an act which appends of each number cost £26 6s.; 3,000 of ence, subject, the lard and its capabilities. At the con-have observed the recommendation from Perth, any -shillings, and pence; and accordingly we find its oppo-the upshot of which was neither more nor less than to composition of the upshot of which was neither more nor less than to each was sold; that put upon every copy for compo-which he asswered to the estimation of his sudience, thing to concentrate the power of the people is which he asswered to the estimation of his sudience, thing to concentrate the power of the people is which he asswered to the estimation of his sudience. which he asswered to the satisfaction of his sudience, extremely desirable; but nothing short of a Union heard a great deal of the hardships which the females poor females, their want and destitution, and so contributions. He would state that, to the honour of embracing England, Ireland, and Scotland, can affect had suffered by being thrown out of employment; but on. Of course we are all aware that no great Scotland, very many of the proprietors had shewn the RIOSSLEY .- On Thereday evening a lecture was that object. The following resolution was adopted :- was nothing to be said in favour of males who had been change like that contemplated by Lord Ashley's Act can greatest feeling and kindness, not only in carrying out "That from what has recently appeared in the excluded from labour by the employment of the females? take place without causing some inconvenience." the act, but even in anticipating it; but for those who Northern Star, we are led to believe that Mr. C. -(hear, hear.) Let the people of Scotland observe the He would now call the attention of the house to a letter persisted in making those propositions, let him suggest not rear is upon the whole number, 3d. for each, of the lecture a very bandrous collection was made for Murray is in possession of the knowledge of some-enternearing upon the whole number, 3d. for each, of the lecture a very bandrous collection was made for Murray is in possession of the law as well as was done in from Scotland, dated March 8, 1843:-" From the the example of his Right Hon. Friendat the head of the the General Defence Fund. This small village has thing which, if generally known, would destroy the England, and then as good results would follow knowledge I have of the coal-masters, I cannot but say Government. His Right Hon. Friend had a colliery, the already subscribed £4 to that fund, and zie now actually confidence of the Chartist body in Mesars. Abram in the one country as in the Other. In order to that such attempts proceed, not from any desire to lease of which had expired. The tenant on applying for as result subscribed 24 to that much and country as in the one cou here's la apon each copy, that makes 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> and then that the other localities in South Lancashire will ini. that in order to prevent bickerings and dissensions in read an extract of a letter from Dewsbury: - but with the view of advancing their own interests and could not pay so much rent. His Bight Hon. Friend the Chartiet body from being got up on frivolous and "The young girls have been all drawn out of the pits, pecuniary gains." Also he would read extracts of let- accordingly abated the rent in proportion. That pit trifling pretences, that the Chartist Association, of and their places supplied by men and boys. I learn ters from gentlemen of great experience :- "You will, was therefore cleared of females, but no doubt to the which Mr. Con Murray is a member, should call upon that in the neighbourhood of Barnsley and Silkstone, at once, see by the despicable and unmanly correspond- loss of the proprietor. He would further say, that him to make known to them his charges against Messrs. where you saw so many miserable scenes, it has done a ence, that the movement was not by the poor females; there were few cases of herdship in consequence of this Duncan and Lowery, and, if satisfied that they are of great deal to bring about a more beneficial state of they were dragooned by their master, and this I know act which could not be met by private contributions. mended sale that the incompetencies and add to this a portrait be and responsibility; and add to this a portrait for a steel engraving, bills, advertising, &c., for gates from the Counties of Northumberland and Dur-tree a steel engraving into the point is antiputed to the girls." Was not that a consummation you I have not found one exception to their full con-tree at the bill to be introduced, and he hoped rich no charge is made. This is entering into ham was resumed in the Type Dock Tavern, South themselves. That if this course is pursued (as Mr. devontly to be wished? From Silkstone he had re- currence in the measure." "As to petitions in favour that the House never would allow the bill to be passed;

hst :--

"Even Mr. O'Connor himself, who beasts so much in which they had discharged the duties of their office tring and assisting at Mr. Storge's contest with Mr. and after disposing of some local business, it was agreed meeting were awarded him. I Walter, sen; that he demanded £19 from Mr. that the meeting of delegates do now adjourn until Gebene and Mr. John Waiter, jun ; and, though last Chartist Room, Clark's passage, (opposite Robinson'sstillest that he received from Mr. Storge's committee lane,) Sunderland, at one & clock in the afternoon of beam of 25 for an active agent, to whom he only, that day .- Any locality wishing the service of Mr. mid £3, putting the remaining £2 in his pocket. Beesley, may be accommodated by giving a week's predura, but his accusers allege that they can prove Tavern, Long-row, South Shields. then. Some other circumstances in the " Lion of the Not's character have come to light, which argue by Messrs. Swallow, S. Davis, and B. Watson, with ngt but disinterestedness or sacrifice, and which good effect, on Sanday evening. have lowered him very much in the eyes of his late Maines."

Now for the answer. I HEREBT OFFER A BE-VAD OF £100, TO BE PAID AT THE OFFICE OF MR. meeting having been read and confirmed, Mr. Sinclair JUES CLEAVE, No. 1, SHOE-LANE. FLEET STREET, (in the absence of Mr. Smith) gave a report of the dele-TO ATT PERSON WHO SHALL SATISFY ANT THREE gate meeting at Shirlds, and stated his reasons for the TON IN THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH HAS ANY, THE SLIGHT-EL FORMATION IN PACT. \*

Now, then, what will Mr. Walter say to that ! Chartist's lecture room, Clark's Passage, to a crowded, Star :-Hr. O'Connor denies the charges; his accusers and very respectable andience. Discussion being inalling that they can prove them. The tribunal of vited at the conclusion of the lecture, several questions three shall be all chosen by Mr. Walter, and he may Three new members were enrolled. be one of them ! FRABGUS O'CONNOR.

Hammersmith, May 17th, 1843.

As I have ever leaked to a cheap press as the best society; and, after two hours' debate, it was adjourned mans of instructing the working classes upon all into. The working men of Sunderland are earnestly taken to furnish an article upon the all-important, o'clock, p.m. every-other-question-absorbing topic of the repeal of LIVERPOOL-A public meeting was held here in nington Common. the Legislative Union, for each number of Cleave's the Association Room, on Wednesday the 10th, to take Chartist Circular. This I perform as I have done into consideration the conduct of Mr. Baron Gurney every other poor service for the people, gratuitously; crowded. Mr. S. Cowan was called to the chair. Mr. and all the reward I ask or covet, is that my coun- H. Jones moved the first resolution, declaring that "the trymen in England will read those articles with conduct of Baron Gurney, upon the trial of Mr. William care and attention. The first will appear in next Junes, was disgraceful and unconstitutions), and that a week's number of the Circular.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

#### Charust Intelligence.

H. XHAM -- Mr. Beetlev lectured in the Moot-hall, port of the lecturer for the Northern District.

OLDHAM-On Sunday last the previously anten shillings. nonneed discussion on the land question was adjourned from the Chartist room to the open air on Oldbam-Northern Star of last week, which was listened to with great attention. Shortly after the company had seated thems ives on the green sward, two of the police passed made at each sermon to defray expenses. by but did not interfere. At the conclusion, the meetin: was adjourned to Sunday next, at two o'clock in the aternoon. This subject is the all-absorbing tople bee. In the evening Mr. Clark, of Stockport, delivered a lettere on the capabilities of the land and the means to obtain it. On Monday, Mr. Bell, of Heywood, delivered his second lecture on the necessity of a cordial this betwirt the middle and working classes for a nor efficient representation in the Commons' House of gratigention, and gave general satisfaction.

Perper, to form a society for the purpose of propagating be brought before the Council. den catic principles. Six men were chosen to act as Capillon. The following is a list of the names and

constituenta

Vote of thanks tendered to each of them for the manner and without foundation in fact."

d his disinterested pervices and sacrifices in the cause since their appointment. Mr. Wm. Gilfillan was duly STOCKPORT.-On Sunday evening last, Mr. d Charrism, is charged with being a venal and time- elected as district Secretary, and Mr. Southern. jun., of John Allinson delivered an eloquent and well-timed gring rublic character. The following charges are the Tyns Dock Tavern, South Shields, as district Trea- lecture upon the surject of the Repeal of the Union. mie spainst him :- That he accepted £28 for lec- surer for the counties of Durham and Northumberland; At the conclusion, the unanimous thanks of the

satisfaction. THE MEETING in the Chartist's Hall was addressed LONDON,-CLERKENWELL.-On Monday evening,

a numerous and resp. ctable meeting was held at the Commercial Coffee House, 34, Clerkenwell Green, THE CHARTISTS of Newcastle and Gatesbead held for the purpose of hearing a lecture from Mr. Balls, their weekly business meeting on Monday evening, Mr. on the British Constitution and for the transaction Young in the chair. The minutes of the previous of the business of the locality. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Balls, Mr. Cowen, and Mr. Skelton.

THE MEMBERS met as usual at 1. China Walk. and

consider the Plan of Organization. SUNDERLAND .- Mr. Beesley delivered his second CORRECTION OF ERBORS IN BALANCE SHEET OF

lecture on the land here on Monday night last, in the Political Victims Support Fund, in last week's Kennington Common ... 8 8 Gathered at the hall door by three

persons holding books for the above fund are Chartists?" was discussed by the members of this requested to return them on Saturday and Sunday evenings at the Hall, Turnagain lane, that a balance sheet may be published.

be unable to lecture on Sunday afternoon at Ken-

A PUBLIC MEETING was held on Wednesday evening, May 10th, at the City of London Political and Scientific Institution, 1, Turnagain-lane; admission 2d. Mr. Dron was called to the chair. and in an appropriate address opened the business of the evening. Mr. Doyle moved the following resolution: -" That this meeting deeply deploring the widespread distress and want which afflict the industrions millions of this country, and viewing these common calamities as the results of class legislation. resolves to pursue the establishment of the People's Charter as the only efficient and ample remedy of the social wretchedness and political injustice of which we complain." Mr. Brown seconded, and Mr. Bairstow supported the motion, which was agreed to. Mr. Parkes moved the next resolution,-" That this meeting looks with disgust and indignation on the mean and miserable crusade against Chartism, entered into by the present administration, and deterwas passed that the Treasurer pay to Mrs. McCartney mines to use all legal efforts of peaceful resistance to such an arbitrary and despotic procedure, and also BRADFORD.-On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Davies solemnly pledges itself to support the victims of the Ete, when Mr. O'Connor's letter was read from the preached in the open air, in front of the Odd unjust and vicious system, in their struggle for the Fellows' Hall; and in the evening, in the large imperishable principles of democracy." Mr. Arthur room, Batterworth Buildings. Collections were seconded and Mr. Harney supported, the resolution, which was unanimously carried. Miss Ingo then On SUNDAY EVENING the members of the Council briefly addressed the meeting. A vote of thanks was

Locality, 2s.; George's Street, 4s.; from the Room, Stitution, I, Iurnsgain-lane, Mr. M'Donald in the He wrote to the Noble Lord upon the subject of the that had been warented to the Hono on this intication. AT A MEETING at the Political and Scientific Inchair, after some discussion, a scale of duties to be working of the Bill, and he was favoured with a reply, performed by the Secretary was agreed to, and 30s. of which the following is an extract :- "Worsley, per week fixed as his salary. Messrs. Salmon and February, 1843-Of any practical operation in the par-Wheeler were the only candidates; Mr. Salmon ticular objects of the measure, it is, of course, too resigned in favour of Mr. Wheeler; Mr. Wheeler | early to speak. When a barbarising and demoralising declined standing, being unable to devote his whole system has been pursued almost from infancy, we time to the institution. No other candidate being cannot expect perceptible effects in an instant, from the an inter the institution. No other candidate being cancel perception of that system. In some respects your mere abrogation of that system. In some respects your mere abrogation of that system. In some respects your mere abrogation of that system. In some respects your

itnessed the emancination o

age are to take the places of the girls." " I find held up before them, and in fact in many instances they Hon. Member.

me great pleasure to congratulate you on the improved assure the House, that in one case a poor widow, who Ashley.

Although females taken from the mines may find some help expressing his regret, that

difficulty in obtaining suitable employment, in consequence of their ignorance of household affairs, yet many of them are capable of performing the labour that has been executed by the Irish on the farms in the should thus come forward for the purpose of consigning neighbourhood, and indeed, from their adaptation to work of various kinds, such as potato-planting, hay-making, weeding, reaping, &c., they will have the preference, whilst their places in the mines will be occupied by the other sex, who are now prowling about, and for want of employ. ment are become a public nuisance. I cannot account for the hostility to your humane exertions on any other principle but that of selfishness and short sightedness. as we ought to consider it is the duty of every man the least interested in the country's welfare to endeavour to improve the condition of the suffering poor, and, if possible, to leave the world better than he found it." Prowling about, and for want of employment bave four had left the mines, all but ten had been forthwith become a nuisance ;" would the Hon. and Gallant Member deny that such a state of things did not exist in Scotland as well as in England? The Noble Lord the proprietor of a number of collieries, which he [Lord] petitioning of those Scotch ladies, who had added one Mender for North Lancashire was well known to be the Ashl-y) had been allowed to visit; and although he was averse to say anything fulsome in the presence of the Nable Lord, he must say that anything more kind or more correct in the whole management of that protion of that which was the originally proposed, and perty he had never scen-nay, more, he had not read. They were for the total repeal of the act, but the nature

tem., and the election deferred for six weeks. All measure has had and will have to contend with

about thirty I am much of the opi a, that were those documents peated in any part of the kingdom. Better would it confirmed, and the state of the district ascertained by Union will be prepared to enter into arrangements with young girls and boys from the pits, and they seemed scrutinized to their origin they would be found to arise be at once to put a veto on the motion, and to desination to meet my caluministors, one instance of the delegates present, resolutions were carried fixing the the Association of which Mr. C. Murray is a member, highly delighted, especially the girls, who expressed from the influence of those interested in their degrada- clare that the House had passed a measure, and that the prudence of which you will learn from the salary of the district lecturer, and appointing Mr. to ensure fair play, and a commodious place of the best acts that ever were tion." "I know of many instances where, if young they would give to that measure a full, fair, and just and plate in the plate is one of the plate is paragraph that appeared in the Times of Tuesday Hall and Sinclair tendered their resignations as district held these charges against Messrs. Duncan and Lowery these holes of darkness and misery." From Hudders. their relations would have been instantly dismissed from portunity, and affirm by their votes that night the treasurer and secretary, which were received, and a as frivolous and vexatious, field and Leeds he had e same gratifying accounts. their work. (Hear, hear.) It is idle to talk of these principle which was at all times valuable, but in those They said-"The parents are taking the children out poor creatures being at liberty to leave their employ- days was essentially necessary-that property and staquite willingly, and say they have been long grieved ment. It is absurd to tell the Legislature that the tion had their duties as well as their rights-(hear, to see their daughters made the slaves of a few over- petitions are the productions of these poor women. We hear.) With those observations, he begged leave to grown unfeeling men. . . Boys at ten years of know the reverse. Want, misery, starvation, &c., are say "No," emphatically "No," to the motion of the

that the working of the Colliery Act is pro- are demanded to sign." "They (the getters up of Mr. HUME supported the motion. He would not ducing all the good you contemplated. I fell in petitions) waited on the clergy of several parishes yield to Lord Ashley in his desire to make his fellow-ON TUESDAY EVENING, Mr. E. P. Mead, of Bir- with four girls who have been taken into where mines abounded, and terrified them by the threat creatures happy; but he saw no objection against al-Reper for his services at the late contest between Mr. Sunday, 25:h June, when it will be resumed in the mingham, paid us a visit, and for the first time in families as domestic servants, and the mistresses of sending over all and sundry persons discharged ander lowing women of mature age to accept labour at their

Stockport opened the meeting by singing "Rally say they find them quite willing to learn, . . . , your Lordship's act to their several parishes, a burden on own option around him." After which he entered upon a and regret that such clever females should have been so the scanty means they possess to distribute to the needy. Sir J. GRAHAM, while he desired to do the fullest lengthened and able lecture upon the Land versus debased by so disgraceful an employment. I find also . . . Many of our clergy, who at first rejoiced in the justice to the motives of Mr. C. Bruce, must resist his Raitle Boxes and Steam. The greatest possible that the places in the places of the Le O'Connor, as a matter of course, denies those vious notice to Mr. Wm. Gifflian, joiner, Type Dock attention was paid, and the lecturer gave the highest up by men who were out of work." He had another to espouse the cause of the unfeeling mine-masters." exemption of women. You could not degrade the woaccount from a correspondent, who dated from near He called the attention of the House to some extracts men without demoralizing and bratalizing the men. Barnsley, April, 1843 :- "I find it impossible to detail from correspondence of masters engaged in getting up The experiment of amelioration had hitherto been the a tithe of the good resulting from the Colliery Act. One petitions:-"It is a bill," says one, "infringing on the most successful. female, the wife of a collier, and the mother of two girls freedom of the subject. My present feeling is, that Mr. CURTEIS said he would vote with Lord Ashley,

who worked in pits, told me that she knew not how to those who employ females under ground sheuld cause and added some sentences upon the Corn Laws, the give expression to her joy. . . . The husband those females to petition Parliament in separate bo-application of which was not clearly discerned by the formerly spent the earnings of the two girls in intoxica- dies." " My own opinion," says another, " is that each House.

ting drink, about nine shillings a week, and while in a work which employs females under ground should get | Lord F. EGERTON thought the mover's speech proved state of drunkenness he frequently beat her most un- those females to petition both Houses of Parliament. too much, for it really went to show the labour in mercifully; but being thrown on his own earnings he I fear that the heritors in parishes petitioning Parlia- mines and collieries was among the most eligible modes Its of ANY POLITICS, ALL OF WHOM SHALL BE which he thought met the wishes of a majerity of his conference next Tuesday, at 1, Turnagain Lane, to he would evidently be for the purpose of saving them- the exemption of women in Luncashire, and would conplace he never before frequented. A lady has taken selves, as many of the females would have to apply to cur with Lord Ashley in opposing the motion.

one of the girls, and sent her to school, where she is the parish for sid. I am now resolved that my female Mr. ROBBUCK admitted that legislation might be to remain for two years. The home, which was workers shall petition as a body, and should advise all properly applied to the labour of children; but he did formerly like a hell, is now a paradise. This is not coal workers to get their females to do so likewise." think that adults, whether men or women, were better a solitary instance; there are many. The girls are going in another letter :--- "I have received a letter from the judges than Parliament of the way in which their into service, and becoming useful members of society." | coal-manager of my land; and from his letter, and all own labour should be employed. His sympathies, He had many details of such cases; and were they not that I can learn, the colliers in Clackmannan and Fife indeed, were with the law that excluded women most gratifying to every one who had assisted to pass, are in a state of mutiny, and I understand they all from underground work; but he could not agree to the bill into a law? Would not the same results take belong to the colliers' union. If such is the case, you legislate for the regulation of any labour, except of place in Scotland if the same means were taken to may rest satisfied they will not allow the females work- those who were not competent to exercise a discretion produce them? He would read one or two more, if ing in pits to sign any petition by intimidation." Such for themselves.

the House would oblige him by their patience; one had been the tactics of the getters up of these pretended Lord DUNCANNON, though not without hesitation, from collieries near Prescot, in Lancashire :---- It gives petitions-(hear). He had been informed, he could resolved to give his vote in concurrence with Lord

condition of the poor children already emancipated from had withdrawn a young girl from the pits, had a small Mr. P. STEWART, in respect of the present distress questions affecting their interest, I have under- invited to strend. The debate to commence at two IN consequence of ill health Mr. R. Ridley will the trammels of slavery, ignorance, and disease, many allowance taken away till she sent the child back to in Scotland, which rendered this particular time a very of whom are now placed at the charity schools, receiv- the dreadful work-(Hear, hear). But now there was inconventent one for the closing of any channel of ing an education suitable to their humble circumstances, a petition from 200 or 300 "ladies" of Scotland, who, employment, was content to vote for the introduction which in after-life will fit them for situations mere con- it seemed, were really desirous of sending back their of the bill, although as to the general principle he congenial to their feelings, and more useful to society. fellow-countrywomen to the coal pits. He could not curred with Lord Ashley.

"Those whom lace and velvet bless

With all the soft solicitudes of dress,"

Mr. Forbes was understood as being favourable to the introduction of the bill.

Mr. BROTHERTON, considering the class of persons in question, and the influences exercised upon them, could see no more objection to legislating for them,

than to legislating for children; and he hoped the poor females to the horrors of coal-pit labour-(Hear). House would not undo the measure of Lord Ashley. He was happy to k ow that no such petitions had Mr. LOCKHART supported the motion of Mr. C. Bruce, proceeded from Englishwomen-(Hear.) And further, and vindidcated the motives of the Scotch owners, by was delighted to be able to contrast the conduct of whom the object was promoted.

the women in our coal districts with that of these Mr. HINDLEY opposed the motion, and contended Scotch petitioners against some of the most unfortunate that the House had a perfect right to legislate against of their sex. He had heard that in Yorkshire, Lanany nuisance, whether physical or moral.

cashire, &c. the females of the middle classes had ex-Mr. Alderman THOMPSON believed, that in South erted themselves strenuously in co-operation with the Wales, great as was the present distress, the men would measure, and had opened their doors to afford a endure ten times as much rather than let their wives or refuge for the poor women who had been rescued from daughters undertake this kind of employment. It was, the pits-(hear, hear). In one district, where seventyin its own nature, unfit for women, and he would resist this motion.

Mr. C. BRUCE replied. He had no wish to interkeepers and small innholders. &c. provided with fere with the general principle of Lord Ashley's bill, necessaries, and kindly taken care of-(hear, hear.) This that the labour of women should eventually cease: was conduct far more grateful to contemplate than the but he desired to mitigate the evil of too sudden a more to the reasons which sometimes unhapily occurrs his motion was, not the doctrine advanced by Mr. for inducing the poor to distrust the kindly feelings of Roebuck, that it is unfit to legislate at all for regulating the upper classes-(hear) Let him observe that the the labour of adults. plan of the Hon. Gentleman was very much in mitiga-The House divided-

> For the motion..... 23 Against it ..... 137

> > Majority against it ..... 114

of the Hon. Member's proposition was this-that married women were to be excluded, and none but un-Sir C. NAPIER then brought under the consideramarried women should be retained in the pits. But if tion of the House the subject of the naval lists. He they were to keep unmarried women in the pits, were | eulogized the character of our naval officers, and their they not taking them from the means of attaining services both in war and in peace, and complaired that those qualities which belonged to married women? a naval officer was not placed at the head of the Was it not, in fact, a direct bounty on con- Admiralty. He moved an address to Her Majesty. On MONDAY evening Mr. Smyth lectured in the nominations to be sent in writing to the Secretary Remain line or pite man a more lection deterred for a list on pretence of merality an enormous Dusting more beautions to be sent in writing to the Secretary Remain line or pite man a more lection of merality an enormous Dusting more beautions for a list on the secretary Remain line or pite man a more lection of merality an enormous Dusting to the Secretary Remain line of the first secretary line of merality an enormous Dusting to the secretary Remain line of the first secretary line of merality an enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary Remain line of the first secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and enormous Dusting to the secretary line of merality and the secretary line of the s

in the case of Mr. William Jones. The meeting was petition be presented to the House of Commons, praying an inquiry into the case." Mr. J. Lowden seconded the motion, which was carried. Mr. E. Jones proposed

the petition, which was seconded by Mr. William McKnight, and ordered to be forwarded to T. S. Daucombe, Esq., for presentation. The Council held their usual weekly meeting, after settling some preliminary business, it was resolved that "The leading here on Thursday week. The sum of 8s. 5d. was col., article in the Star, upon the 'Irish Repeal,' be again lected and handed to the lecturer, as the first contribu. read at our Wednesday evening weekly meeting." At tion of the Henham Chartists to the fund for the sup- the usual weekly meeting, the Council took into consideration the case of Mrs. McCartney, and a resolution

met in their room, Butterworth Buildings, when the given to the chairman, and the meeting dispersed following sums were paid as contribution :- Wapping, 1s. 61.; Little Horton, 1s. 103d.; Central ls.; it was resolved, "That each locality do take into consideration the propriety of having a Concert and Ball, on Whit Monday, the proceeds to defray the rent of the room." The meeting adjourned to Pariment. Both the lectures were listened to with Sanday evening, at six o'clock, when all the members of the Council are requested to attend, as the books ELSTON -The Chartists of Silston and the adja- of the Association are to be audited, the agency

were asked, and satisfactoriny answered by Mr. Beesley. ladies ... ... ... 12 73 By Mr. Ford's book ... ... 8 3 DEBATING SOCIETY .- On Sunday last, the question "Is it, or is it not, the duty of Christians to become

Employer-Charles Merchant, stenemason: Hunter Chartists' school room, White Abbey, on the best	pro tem., 2433, Temple-bar.	magnitude. Its physical evils were not in my opinion of concubinage? (Hear, hear.) No doubt there must Lord INGESTRE seconded the motion.
Compations:-Charles Merchart, stenemason; Hunter Chartists' school room, White Abbey, on the best		magnitude. Its physical evils were not in my opinion be in every transition very considerable difficulty. Sir R. PEEL could not agree that the first Lord of
		felt nere as they must have been sold in providing and
		leisewhere. Of course at this period of Keneral hepres 1
tai mer; K. J. Osborn, framework-knitter, sub sociation, met at the house of Mr. Daly, Broadstones	SUBSERIPTIONS RECEIVED DI MAN	Sion and displess, parches are displaced to could the cost
Rearies Jon Down, Hallework-Antitler, soo secalion, met at the House of Alanderse		Acknow-
C. FULL FOULT FORF SDA DAWA-3PERL SED. TELEN ME IN DEBOTS SDEECH & DIADOUCDANS WAS		is the second month month of the praise bestowed
		the state of the s
<b>AGAIN CHANNEL AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND</b>		(culliscances, I have met with no parents who ulu not)
or idirested, were delivered in this town, by Mr. O'Neil, ON TUESDAY evening a public meeting was held in of Braingham The constitution of the second state of the sec		at once summe that the occupation was unne for webches demonstration of officers descering each a name
d Bruincham. The attendance in the morning con- Buildrworth's buildings, to take into consideration fixed of about three hundred morning is the morning the Buildree Buildings and the profile to	£ s d.	as they can them here, and I to believe that most of
Ested of about the attendance in the morning con- Builcrworth's-buildings, to take into consideration		them are glad to have the temptation removed of sub- should like the House to observe, that it the induced grine. As to the proposition, he hoped the
fired of about three hundred persons: in the afternoon the establishment of a stationer's shop, the profits to the number was increased and the stationer's shop.	Destingly asknowledged	had opeved the provisions of the law, one had thread flouse would enable mist to resist it with success.
the number was increased to about five Lundred, and go to forward the people's cause. In consequence of the evaluation means and the second	$\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{P} \cdot \mathbf{V}_{\text{opp}}$	TTTTE ALL OT THE ALL O
the events's meeting was attended by nearly a thousand the small attendance, the meeting was adjourned to individual. The singing of the second states and the small attendance, the meeting was adjourned to	Mr. 1. D. Venn 0 3 0	difficulties would not nave occurred. I user usey was commons ought to address the Grown as all for the
The single of another the brown was the small site habits, the litering was appended		Beives, I could wish you no belief reward for your
individual. The singing of appropriate hymns was Sunday evening next.		(BDOURS FLAR CO BOO BO DECEMBER OF SHEET REPORTED IN THE ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL AL
Allenting a large meeting was need a	A friend of Mr. Frost's 0 1 0	the scalool which hady F, has opened for bleir partial .
Dist in the mile preserved at the respective assents. When the mile monopoly, when resolu	Newport. Isle of Wight (4th sub.) 1 0 0	( Instruction, 1 and burg you would hild by diction that is a second more than 1 a start and a
a know in the following evening, Mr. O'Neill delivered white Activity, on the minimum and on to purchase	Cheltenham, for Victims 0 9 0	of Dis they turned out none whatever, and now energy desired to revise the havai and mintary services, had
a kenne in the temperance room, on the subject of the tions were unanimously carried not to purchase People's Charter and a the subject of the milk at the present high price.	A few Sawyers, Wa'erloo Town 0 3 3	and a set of the set o
People's Charter; and on this occasion several hundreds milk at the present high price. of on townspecial social in the several hundreds milk at the present high price.	$\mathbf{T}$ $\mathbf{I}$ $\mathbf{I}$ $\mathbf{E}$ $\mathbf{U}$ $\mathbf{C}$ $\mathbf{U}$ $\mathbf{U}$ $\mathbf{U}$ $\mathbf{U}$	Knew is was the limplession of many parts of boomand, which the barks of weathing on a conscised to ach
of Gr townspeople availed themselves of the oppor- HALIPAXMr. John West delivered an elo		lits value, and a deceder of behaviour which, consider-
the state of the second st	A few workmen, Boulogne-sur-mer 1 0 0	ing antecedent circulusiances, I contess have surprised
the address in the charactering the real marks quent address in the charactering motion and	Star Club, Edinburgh 0 10 0	me by their prevalence. The measure would be ren-
	ILL TV Dain Baintrea (1 11 0 1	All the continuincations he had not the continuincations he had not the autocor sector respect to this particular proposal, he would leave it to
The andiene with all that is violent and unconstitutional. intimated to the people hot to open the above room		the consideration of the head head the decision of the beneved that to was the consideration of the Adminanty and the decision of
The and all that is violent and unconstitutional, intimated to the people but to open the above room being comprised many of the middle class of until Sunday next, notwithstanding this notice, when bointy: with a face of the biddle class of until Sunday next, notwithstanding this notice, when	Mr. W. Manning, do 0 0 6	Line die the state of the state
society; with a few of the higher classes; and the Mr. West was announced to appear, the room was remark of the lastrony in the higher classes; and the Mr. West was announced to appear, the room was	Mr. B. Manning, do 0 0 6	and the second has moved with any asked for an act which should be the moved break it to a division.
remarks of the higher classes; and the Mr. West was announced to appear, the room was when or the lecturer in elucidation of the several filled to sufficiation. Af er Mr. West sat down, Mr	MI. B. Manning, uo.	the norrors of the order by stell Bay been exposed, to would be a start start and the start start and the start start and the start sta
Point, or propositions, requisite for ensuring an effective Davies, of Hawick, who was present, delivered a manual representation of the place to	Mr. W. Russell, do 0 1 0	ARK ING MODE TO INSTELL SO ONE OF SWO SCALEDING
Then of representation, were received with the highest pithy address. All communications for this place to denote the state and antidation, were received with the highest pithy address. All communications for this place to be address.	Mr. Seal, do 0000	supported by such mental as the next, mit, r default, or and
which and which the received with the highest pithy address. All communications for this piece a	Mr. G. Streat, do 000	
being here, that more has been accomplished in this street.	Mr. J. Martin, do 0 0 6	Des Gunningham of Busstonnens and the Rey I lormed any conception of hardships which we conception of a bardships which reving
town in this more has been accomplished in this streat	Mr. W. Speed, do 0 2 6	The of Nombottle, it With some rare exceptions   ground, would not be imposed by the matters, part more regard to services on the nustings than to
torn within the brief space of two days, in the removal of Prejacice, and in the establishment of the Beerle's BIRMINGHAMASTON-STREETAt the weekly BIRMINGHAMASTON-STREETAt the weekly	Mr. J. Martin, do 0 1 0	
But all in the catability of the Reality But Min GHAM. As minutes of the Conference	Mr. J. Martin, do 0.3.0	TAW OF LINE CUITICITIES WORK IN THE COMMENTER AND AND WORK IN THE COMMENTER AND
which is a sub calculatere of the received matting of the connent the minutes of the overlapping	Three Friends 0 3 0	tangot sewing of usines upinesulo work house allowed and the second standard and the second standard and the second standard standa
in an and another of the people, than were read over and continued, after which bit. I've	Mr. E. B. Martin 0 5 0	
w our arithme checked during the shure period ; honse was elected as secretary for the checked and month	Mrs. Downes. Bocking 0 1 0	ancommon to see children of twelve drunk. Lying, children of tender years; but in many parts of soothand Captain PLOMRIDGE complained of the slowness of
	Mr G Bareman	ing smaller and all sorts of moral ovil shannd   inero were many such children stin in the pits, and yes   inaval promotion.
NOTTINGHAM The Chartists met at the Demo- entic Chapel, Rice Place, on Sunday morning when it Mr. MASON addressed an open air meeting on the	Mr T Jennings, Sibble Hedingham 0 3 0	the fature lines of uneducated minare" Acoin Mr (genuellien came tot and tot an avointion of almo, of incapation of an avoint of a start with the start of the incapation of a start of the
This Chapel, Rice Place, on Sanday morning, when it Mr. MASON addressed an open air meeting on the mained, "That all accounts of morning, when it waste ground, Duddeston-row, on Sunday morning	Mr W Bareman 0 2 6	In the stand of the Granddam sollions in set. Then again, with respect to "Burrying -with which naval natronage had been distributed by the
The design of builds intracting, when is,	Dinels Sutton in Ashfald	which term he had no doubt they were familiar-ine present First Lord of the Administry As to the similary
	Pingle, Sutton-III-Asantoio	the country of File, writer and in many
		places a most barbarous and degraded class; and the writer said, "The nurrying is done by remains on all- employed in the dockyards, they were chicfly artisans, employment of females in mines has done fours, harnessed like animals; their limbs bear tokens such as masons, carpanters, and so on; and consequently
that a moning throughout the summer.		employment of females in mines has done fours, harnessed like animals; their limbs bear tokens) such as masons, carpanters, and so on; and consequently
by contributions upon the various localities, to defray SHIP INN, STERLHOUSE LANE.—The usual weekly SHIP INN, STERLHOUSE LANE.—The usual weekly stillenes of the late demonstration	Two individuals of the Baranch of Old-	
the expenses of the late warious localities, to defray SHIP INN, STERLHOUSE LANE. The usual weekly	ham nor Mrs Hanry Vincent	intolectually than any other thing that I know of." Ingged locks and than ways chicago which and interest to the testimony which Bir C. Napler himself
the expenses of the late demonstration. SHIP INN, STEBLHOUSE LANE.—The usual weeking of Chartists was held at this place on Sunday A PUBLIC Wars	want has meet and a second sec	
A PUBLIC MEETING was held at the above place, evening last, when a balance sheet of income and expended by building evening to the shore the	£101 15 113	Again, from dergy in private letters
A Muchan marking was held at the above place, evening last, when a balance there of moment before the	2301 10	of the women and children used to be wrought bation by the Hon. Gentleman, in respect to the Carron Sir C. Naples in real defended himself on several
A Monday evening, to consider the propriety of a meet- ing in the Market-place, when it was agreed that a meeting, which gave general satisfaction; after which is not be sent to the union and brotherly	FOR M <sup>4</sup> DOUALL	in a shamalili illalilit, as I llave withessed. I was
here market place, when it was agreed that a meeting, which gave general satisfaction; after which	Daman Frand of Friendly Society of Car-	an assistent in the particular and the particular is the particular in the particula
ing the sent to the Mayor to call a Public Meet. Mr. Eames gave a lecture on the union and brotherly	renny rund of Friendry Sourcey of odf.	testimony to the horrible effects of the letter said, "The conters of the Carron Company's pits The orders of the day were then disposed of, and the
ng. on Monday next, for the purpose of petitioning feeling that ought to exist amongst all political bodie	penters, White Horse, John-street,	person at 11 to the state we state down lained to me of the threate which had been a bours adjaument
Primeri to repeal the Irish Union. I feeling feeling that ought to exist amongst all political bodies of men seeking the redemption of their country.	London 100	Shiftern The month of constraint and bernough and bernough and the state of the sta
ci men seeking ine real junion.	l	

THE NORTHERN STAR. 2 This day is published. Price 4d. NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL TEETH. THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD !! THE PAWNER'S GUIDE, being a complete Expose of the System, with every necessary Information; the whole forming a complete Book of COUNCIL. READ ! AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES !! BRADFORD AND LEEDS. STALEYBRIDGE. THE following statement of facts has been com-MESSRS. MAJOR & CO., SURGEON DENTISTS, I municated to 13, TRAFALGAR STREET, LEEDS, adopt LIFE PILLS :-L municated to the Proprietors of PARR'S Mr. Samuel Jackson, Caroline-street. useful Knowledge on the subject. By a Practising C. GRIMSHAW AND CO., 10, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool, Despatch fine FIRST CLASS Mr. Wright Swift, Dakinfield Brow. C. GRIMSHAW AND CO., 10, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool, Despatch fine FIRST CLASS AMERICAN SHIPS, of large Tonnage, for NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS, every week; and occasioually to BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, and for QUEBEC and MON-TREAL, also first rate British Vessels to NEW SOUTH WALES and VAN DIEMANS LAND. THE "OLD" LINE OF PACKET SHIPS, (BLACK BALL LINE,) SAIL FBOM Barrister. in their Practice all the recent Improvements in the Mr. Taomas Midcalf, Waterloo. Dental Art, and all Operations on the Teeth, Gums, Price Sixpence. Messrs. T. Roberts and Co. Mr. Richard Raby, Mount Pleasant. and Palate, on those sound Surgical Principles which have gained them such extensive Patronage. The Laws of Landlord and Tenant. By Alfred Mr. Cornelius Fuzpatrick, Waterloo. Malton, Jan, 30, 1843. Mr. William Hornby, Mount Pleasant, sub Trea-Best, Barrister. Gentlemen,-Though it is but a very short time since I last wrote for a supply of Parr's Life Pills, I Price 2s. in Cloth, or in Seventeen Numbers, at ld. each, surer. Having studied Surgery, they can with confidence undertake those difficult Operations which so often Mr. J. T. Lundy, Mount Pleasant, sub-Secretary. find that owing to an astonishing increase in the SOUTH SHIELDS. prove fatal under the hands of the mere Mechanic. sale of them, I am again compelled to request you to A concise History of Modern Priestcraft, from Their Charges are such as to be within the means of send me twenty dozen of the small, as also a supply the time of Henry 8th to the present Period. By Mr. George Elliott, joiner, North-street. of the large size. I should wish you to forward them those who are often deterred from consulting a Den-B. R. Buchanan. Mr. William Gilfillan, do. Price-street. by railway to York, thence by carrier, as early as tist, through the fear of Expense, and are thus Mr. William Corry, boot closer, Taames-street. Mr. William Cairly, tailor, East Holborn. Price 2s., Cloth, Paper against Gold, containing the History of the Paper against Gold, containing the History of the Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, History of the Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, History of the Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, Paper against Gold, containing the History of the Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, Paper against Gold, containing the History of the Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, Paper against Gold, containing the History of the Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, Paper against Gold, containing the History of the Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, Paper against Gold, containing the History of the Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, Paper against Gold, containing the History of the Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting, Paper against Gold, containing the History of the Paper against Gold, containing the History of th Price 2s., Cloth, driven into the hands of the unskilful or itinerant possible, as I am afraid my present stock will be ex-Practitioner. hausted before they reach me. I enclose you the Mr. William Oliver, smith, West Holborn. Bank of England, the Funds, the Debt, the Sink-ing Fund, and the Bank Stoppage : also showing case of a person who resides in Malton, and whose New Ship MONTEZUMA, Lowber, Jan. 7, May 7, Sept. 7. EUROPE, Furber, -19, -19, -19. NEW YORK, Cropper, Feb. 7, June 7, Oct. 7. NEW YORK, Cropper, Feb. 7, June 7, Oct. 7. New Ship Mr. John Gilchrist, mason, do. do. ARTIFICIAL and NATURAL TEETH, of testimony may be relied upon as being strictly Mr. Robert Randell, do., Price-street. surprising beauty, fixed, from One to a Complete correct. This is but one case selected from an almost how Money is raised or lowered in Value, by altera. EUROPE. Mr. James Southern, joiner, Long Row, subtions in its Quantity, and the evil effects of the NEW YORK. whole upon the Country. By William Cobbett, CAMBRIDGE, Barstow, -19, -19, -19, -19, -19, followed by observations on the OBLIGATIONS OF ondensed by M. Chappelsmith. Set, without extracting the Root or giving Pain, incredible number of others, which have come under reasurer. Mr. William Wilkinson, brazier, Thames-street, culation, remaining perfectly secure in their Places, Treasurer. my notice, in which cures have been effected by the use of Parr's Life Pills. Many highly respectable Bailey, Mar. 7, Sury 7, 1997. 19. Cole, -19, -19, -19. Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7, Rathbone, -19, -19, -19. Rathbone, -19, -19, -19. Rathbone, -19, -19, -19. Rathbone, -19, -19. Rathbone, -19, -19. Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7, Rathbone, -19, -19. Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7, Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, De sub-Secretary. or may be taken out and replaced by the Wearer persons in this neighbourhood, who previous to the introduction of Parr's Life Pills had a decided dislike COLUMBUS, Price 8d., stitched, with the greatest Facility, at the following Reduced MACCLESPIELD. ENGLAND, Charges,-but observe, without they give perfect and to Patent Medicines, are now thankful that they are The Social Contract, or an Inquiry into the Nature of Political Rights. By J. J. Rousseau. OXFORD, complete Satisfaction, as far as Art can accomplish, Mr. William Benton, Watters. able to add their testimonials to the beneficial effects The Cabins of these Ships are most elegantly fitted sulted without exposure, and with assured confidence Mr. William Frost, Exchange street. no charge is made :-of these pills. By forwarding me, without delay, the up for Cabin Passengers. at 25 Guineas each, the of success. Mr. Samuel Weston, Pool-street, Sutton. Price 2J. quantity of pills as ordered above, you will oblige, Ship finding every thing except Wines and Liquors. Mr. John Sinbbs, Back Wallgate. A SINGLE ARTIFICIAL TOOTH ... 0 5 An Address to the Labouring Classes on their Mr. John Tinks, Fountain-street, Sutton. Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, The Second Cabins, (or after steerages) will be ... 4 10 present and future Prospects. By O. W. Brownson, found very comfortable for respectable passengers, Mr. James Taylor, Mill-lane, Sutton. J. WRANGHAM. of America. PALATE, EACH, ... 015 NATURAL TEETH, ON SILVEB PALATE, who want to go out more economical, finding their Mr. Henry Hargraves, Watters-green, sub-Trea-Price 1s. own provisions, (except bread stuffs); and separate surer Biology, or the Cause of Natural Death examined, Mr. John Warren, Compton-road, sub-Secretary. rooms are fitted up for families or parties desirous of Gentlemen,-When I consider the very great being select and more retired.

> plaints with which I have been afflicted, to make my astonishing case as public as possible. For a long

> time past I have been greatly troubled with a most

severe nervous complaint, giddiness, and swimming

in the head, which increased to such a degree that

at times I was compelled to leave off from my work,

being unable to bear the least fatigue or excitement.

complaint instead of diminishing, was daily growing

of deriving benefit from them, after having tried so

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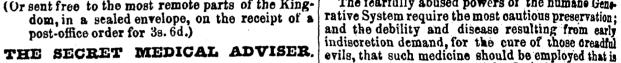
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from the Wapontakes of Staincliffe and Ewcross, Claro, the Ainsty, Agbrigg and Morley, Skyrack and Barkstonash, being the remainder of the West-Riding, must attend at the Sessions at BRADFORD. A Second Court will be appointed which will proceed with the Trial of Felons, as soon as a suffi-cient number of indictments have been brought into

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R. T.

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I PILLS, feeling convinced that the innate good written in a clear intelligible style and is evided	t is world where its extraordinary healing virtues have tly not been exhibited. This signal success is not attri		Leeds.—At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton	restore weak and emaciated constitutions te pristine
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stantly practised upon the public by fictitions or entering upon wedded upion through a secret for	and interligent memoers of society, all bearing tes	Earnings 10s. por week.		thistakes on the head tere and DOUY, uluitor
TREDITERTING ASTA WELLAL THE ATT A TO VERVELINE WAR TO WAR WELL BOULDE TO	r of from the use of the medicine. This is a mass of evi	Earnings Ios. por week.	London-Mr. Butler, No. 4, Cheapside,	leight noise in the ears destness Obsliller Stores
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with those persons who are eye witnesses of the all suffering under a despondency of the chara-	to yet called forth, and places it in the proud distinct	Member's Funeral 10 0 0	York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street.	Lascad nora with noathrigh neing in the user
oursive powers of a Medicina in their own immed and building under a despendency of the onala	ver tion of being not only the most popular but the mos	Member's wife's ditto or nominee 5 0 0	Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place.	
diste neighbourhood ; these, indeed, strike home to and and to ; and surves will be round calculate	to valuable remedy ever discovered.	Wife's Lying-in 100	Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr. Langdale	tution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period
the convictions of every one under whose notice they i check the discound, hear , and point the way to the	B0-	Loss by Fire 10 0 0	Bookseller.	to their dreadful sufferings.
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would be totally inadequate to contain a fifti-th	CAUTION-BEWARE OF INITATIONS.	Superannuated (with right of entrance	place.	Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consult-
part of the details of previous suffering, and the Messrs. LUCAS & Co. are to be daily consu		in the Society's Asylum) (per week) 0 4 0	Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller.	
joyons expression of gratitude in the numerous from ten till two, and from five till eight in the en	en. In order to protect the public from imitations, the	Imprisoned for Debt (per week) 0 4 0	Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.	
letters he has received. But he disdains to ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-str	et, Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the	Weekly meetings (for the admission of members)	Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.	
agitate the public mind with them, knowing fuli Oxford-street, London.	words PARR'S LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the	Weekly meetings (for the sumssion of members)	Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25. Lord-street	
well, that the Medicine having gained a footing,	of each box in which is pasted found the side	every Tuesday Evening at Eight o'Clock. Membens can enroll their Names at the Society House any	Sheffield—At the Iris Office.	i and an Cundara Case Mingan fill Ling. UMI
alike in the mansions of the peer and the cottages of Country Patients are requested to be as minute	as of each box, in white letters on a RED ground	den and at any time	Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Bel-	
the pessant, nothing can stay its course, nor is there possible in the detail of their cases, as to the dura	ion Without this mark of authenticity they are spuriou.	g day, and at any time.	vedere-street.	
a civilized portion of the globe where it will not of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general ha	its and an imposition ! Prepared by the Proprietors	Blank Forms, &c. and every information, for the		as will be the means of effecting a permanent and
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of health.		application by enclosing a post-office stamp in letter	Nottingham_Mr Sutton Region Office	ineffectual.
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Mercury and Times; by Reinhardt and Son, 76, relied on.	be Churchyard; Sold by Joshua Hobson, Northern		dance from Nime in the Manuis of till Man of Nimbe	be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Parifying
Briggzie, and by most respectable Vendors of Pro-	Star Office, Leeds, and at 3, Market Walk, Hudders	Introling memories on manufalling a Manholt Fow-	and on Sundana from Nine till 17mg	Constant Date of Strigging With
prietary Medicines. In London, by Simpson and Sold by MR. JOSEPH BUCKTON, Booksel	field; and retail by at least one agent in	tificate of good health, and Recommendation signed		Specific Pills, and Cordial Daim of Symmetry of the
Co., the Proprietor's Agents, 20, Mile End Road; 50, Briggate, Leeds; and Mr. W. Lawson,	er, every town in the United Kingdom, and by most	by two Housekeepers, to the Secretary.	UBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS	specific Pills, and Cordial Ball of Synthesis of the the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the principle Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in
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7, St. Panis. (post-paid) in a sealed envelope for 3g 6d.	aut 2s. su., and family oxes 11s. each. Full directions	M. DUELV DIDING -	Ten to Five, at No. 4, [George-street, facing East	London.
	are given with each box.	MR. RUFFY RIDLEY, SECRETARY	Brook hapel.	Sold by Mr. HEATON, Briggate, LEADS.
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## THE NORTHERN STAR.

		THE NORTH	ERN STAR.	: 	3
Įdoriry.	Local and General Intelligence.	rising generation should be properly directed, so that they may not only see, and dely appreciate		STEAM ÆDLIANSA correspondent of the Liver- pool Mercury says it is very desirable, and would	
TO LIBERTY.	HOLMFIRTH TRICKS OF THE " PLAGUE".	"from Nature up to Nature's (and :" leaving far be-	of this county, recommended a reduction in the la-	t metal here into the store insert a few whistles or	extensive farmer in the immediate neighbourhood of
I love thee liberty, I love	for some time back a correspondence has been car.	happily characterise the present age'	said the nobleman, 'if wages are to come down, I	iso alluned as to produce concords instead of the pre-	sheen at Penrith, gave for them the average price of
The report and marie name:	ried on between the Chartists of Holmfirth and some	"All nature is but art unknown to the,";	must begin at the head first, and that person is you?	sent horrible screechings and bellowings [A useful hint this for railway dimensional hint this	33; per head. In 1842, the flock bought by the same
Blest spirit of the spheres above.	of the members belonging to the Anti-Corn-Law Repeal Association of that place respecting a dis-	All chance direction which thou canst not see;	The steward, it is almost needless to add, was in-	hint, this, for railway directors! but what if the "Æulians" should get out of tmay	gentleman, of similar ago and quality, cost but 278
TTLAS high resounding laise	cussion on the question of the repeal of the Corn	All discord, harmony not understood;	Skallely multe. The worke more not reduced but the		per head; and, on Monday last, he purchased a stock of the same kind, from the same person, and at
Proclaims the child of heaven's race,	Laws. The Chartists, after receiving three letters	All partial evil, universal good;	labourers owe no thanks to the steward.' We sus-	han of theory have been been and the extraorulitary num.	the same place, in all respects equal to that of 1841,
First born of nature, free As air that moves through boundless space	from their opponents, one of them signed by Mr.	In spite of pride in erring reason's spite;	pect there are few operatives in factories and manu-	the last fortnight, on their way to Ireland, namely,	for 178 a beadKendal Mercury.
A met oternity	George Robinson, Secretary to the Repeal Associa-	One truth is clear, whatever is is right."	the bound had been been similar tes	IWO companies of the 11th Hussars a ragiment of	
311 122 122	tion, and stating his willingness to meet Mr. David	The immortal Pope wrote those beautiful truths,	timony to the readiness of the lickspittles of all	Rifles, and the 11th Regiment of Infantry The	WHO WILL CLAIM THEM?-The morning after
T love thee when thy might is tors,	Loss, and with him discuss the question at issue.	but it has been left for such men as our friend.	grades-overlookers, foremen, &c. to sympathize with their low wages and many privations."	whole of the Rifles, nearly 800 strong, with the	Post-office, Warrington, to the letter carrier. One
And tyrants feel the rod ; When he who ne'er for mercy knelt,	voluted to publish a placard fixing the discussion to	Mr. Richardson, to demonstrate them, and to		Women, children, and bayyage of the runiment mana	
Is humbled at thy nod.	to take place in the Town Hall, Holmfirth, on Friday, the third instant mhore Ma. Base would	bring them home to men's business and bosoms. In	week three men went down an old pit at Pen-y-Ball,	brought down from Manchester, on Monday week,	to 'the prettiest girl'in Penketh. The postman must
mon instice heralds thee along,	on Friday, the third instant, where Mr. Ross would attend to maintain. against his opponent, first-	out a suggestion for the consideration of the owners	with a view to recommence the workings; two of	in a single railway train, consisting of fifty-four car-	have found himself in a fix. He wisely returned
And noints to scenes of Woe:	That a Repeal of the Corn Laws, so far from	of coal mines, where life was so frequently destroyed	them came safe up: but as the third had nut his	Assessment Assessment 31	them, affirming that there were none of the former,
Thy banner floating e'er the throng,	improving the condition of the labouring poor, will	from the serious effects of fire damp. Nothing more	100t into the bucket for the purpose of being wound	in a second seco	and that as to the latter, there were so many that he
From whom the ills all flow.	only confer power upon that class of the community	would be required, he said, than a galvanic battery.	up, the whole fell in and closed upon him. This	pic selfishness, in which we wrap ourselves as in a mantle : thus we become dark, gloomy, and repul-	and not know to which of them the valentine ought
t love thee, spirit, better still,	which has already, by the introduction of machinery.	placed at the top of the pit, and a communication	nappened a little before noon. Men from all quar-	sive; and the amiable self-respect that in our better	property to be denvered.
When scenes of strife are o'er;	abridged the comforts, and impoverished the condi- tion of the labouring millions Second That the	kept up by a piece of apparatus like that exhibited,			
When despots know a people's will,	tion of the labouring millions. Second, That the parties now seeking for such repeal of the corn laws,	subjected to the parion of the battons, which being		sordid thoughts and actions, becomes in the darker	Addley v. West Cork Mining Company, which has
And own thy mighty power. When lanrels deck thy victor brow,	are not actuated by high and patriotic desires and	heated to whiteness and would at once detect the	awful silence prevailed, and the systematic manage-	nour of our destiny the source of heavy afflictions :	been so long pending, has been finally settled in Dublin by the Lord Chancellor. The company were
When lanreis deck thy victor brow, And peace to men is given;	intentions towards all classes of the community; but	presence of fire-damp by exploding it. The means		I litter and other Viceone equation indiantiant	decreed to new 665,400 within one month or in
When blessings smile on all below,	are rather seeking their own exclusive and especial	were so simple, that there could be no excuse for			default their interest in the mines would be soid,
A Aminemphe enna in hesten	advantage at the expense of the rest. The discus-	not having them put into operation every morning	The second boot setting the second of the	I those distanceing completely with the U the U'VINDE DIT T	' AR WALL BE SHU ALLAP BLANDELY LLAV MAY NACIOSS
	sion being thus before the public, Mr. George Robin-	previous to the descent of the miners, whose lives		1111 ULATTU All and a simenia and Real .	APPARELAnd it is ordained and enacted, that
	son, with a friend or two, met the Chartists on Mon- day the lst inst., at the Shoulder of Mutton	were so often endangered by the want of this pre-	of Sunday, he was heard praying most fervently to his Maker. His friends renewed their labours with	remedy.	no manner of person under the estate of a Lord shall
	Inn, Holmfirth, for the purpose of making	Caution.	redoubled energy, and, at half-past four in the	I HE REFORMS EIVEN IN THE TEPOTE OF THE ORIGERS OF	wear any gown or mantell, unless it bo of such
Bebiews.	proper arrangements for proceeding with	SIR JOHN FITZGERALD has been appointed Gover-	morning, he was rescued from his living sennichre	the railway department, Board of Trade, show the	
and a second and a second second second second	the same at the appointed time. It should be re-	nor of Rombay	after being buried near seventeen hours. He was	average speed upon the various lines, exclusive of stoppages, as follows : London and Birmingham.	
	membered that the Chartists had taken the Town		immediately conveyed home, without bodily injury, but nearly petrified by cold; had he been left a	stoppages, as follows : London and Birmingham, 27 miles per hour; Great Western, 33; Northern	Book for Jurymen.
HYMNS FOR WORSHIP: without Sectarianism, and adapted to the present state of the Church;	Hall on their own responsibility in consequence of the Leaguers having previously refused to have any		little lan man the most of the test of the	1 and Eastern 36 ! North Mudiand 29 Mudiand	RAILROADS IN AUSTRIA We learn from Vienna
with a text of Scripture for each hymn.	thing to do with the expense. It appears they had	dulently increased by cramming stones into the	are entertained of his ultimate recoveryCarnarvon	Counties, 28; Birmingham and Derby, 29; Man-	that the baron de Kubeck, President of the Supreme
JOSHUA HORSON, Market-street, Leeds.	now got it into their heads by some means or other,	Bromatin.	Ileraid.	i onostol and Diamingham, 20; New Gastle and North	Chamber of France, to whom the King has intrusted
	that there was not likely to be any loss attending	THE POOR LAW GUARDIANS at Cork announced,	MARRIAGE OF THE SIAMESE TWINS - There are	Shields, 30; and Chester and Birkenhead, 28. The average speed on the metropolitan lines, exclusive of	the plans and other arrangements for the projected
		on Monday week, that they were £30,000 in debt,		average speed on the metropolitan lines, exclusive of	railway from Viennato Triestc, has recently been over
has been servicely for the space usually devoted to singing	one half the expence, and have 300 tickets, and	and that the collectors could not get the tax in.	cipal towns in the country who have not seen the	F. cy Samp Bribar is an once of a south in	the line for the purpose of ascertaining the best mode
in the Sunday meetings of the people. We feel	one half the expence, and have 300 tickets, and the Chartisis the same number. This appears fair enough if unscompanied with any matrix condi-	Two THOUSAND four hundred and fifty-one Acts	I famous united brothers, the Siamese twing. They	I DAST DIERS. DETUCTY IS ALL CASY SUCP TO B SEAL III	of constructing it, and the most economical way of working it when constructed. He has made several
autorily assured that whenever it is known it will	tion a bat in the same said of all of all and all all all all all all all all all al	of rarnament have become law within the last hine	I have been residing for several years bast in North		experiments as to the fuel of the districts through
and at once into general use. We give one hymn	offer was rendered odious by the condition with	understood and to be ready to act upon the law	Carolina, where they purchased a plantation. We had not heard of them for a long time, when we re-	heart. Stealing a pocket handkerchief is an easy	which the road will pass and has found that which
as a simple of the book t	which it was accompanied. The Chartists who had	A Supplying Excuse A continuen having been	ceived a letter yesterday from a correspondent in	to Brixton. A suit in Chancery is an easy step to	the Germane call brown coal but which is probably
GOD WILL AVENGE OPPRESSION.	been at all the toil and trouble of bringing the affair	alled on to subserving to a source of lasting dealings.	North Carolina, informing us that they had entered	ruin. Articling a boy to an attorney is an easy step	a kind of neat in an advanced stage may be used for
	into its present state of forwardness were to have	At hereine 22 and 3 here the million of the state of the Section	into a state of double blessedness. Our correspond-	to the Devil. Horse dealing is an easy step to the Bankruptov Court. Keening hounds is an easy step	the locomotives with as good effect as regular black coal. He has also tested at Glocknitz a new process
a the routery of the without and destroy them;	300 tickets as well as the Leaguers, and to have the benefit of all the surplus tickets, if any; but should	every night for nothing."	lent says-"On Idursday, April 13th. were married	to the dogs; and three bottles of port are an uneasy	for the manufacture of iron by M de Kestorff an
	the Chartists have sold all their three hundred	CURIOUS ANCIENT STATUTES ALE If any ale-			Aulic Councillor. The result of his experiments is
ri 7. The secred truth explore,	tickets before the Leaguers had sold theirs; the	house-keeper shall sell less than a full quart of ale	Eng the Sigmers twin brothens to Minner Court	THE UNKNOWN TONGUE A facetious gentleman	stated to be so satisfactory, that the iron for the rails.
Ya humble virtuous poor i	Chartists were not to be allowed to sell any more.	for a penny, or of the small ale, two quarts for one	and Adelaide, daughters of Mr. David Yeates of	travelling in pursuit of pleasure, on arriving at his	locomotives, &c., of the intended railroad will be
The lords of labour ! these are they,	until all the tickets of their opponents had been dis-	penny, he shall forfeit for every such offence			produced at little more than half the present
The needy who devour.	posed of. With these conditions, the Chartists	Fine _The Kine commendate that from how	Quadruple started on a journey to pass off the honey.	whom he thus addressed : "Boy, extricate that quadruped from the vehicle-stabulate him-devote	
They mar the face of earth;	refused to comply. The consequence was that no arrangement was agreed on for proceeding with the	forth neither fairs nor markets be kept in church-	) moon, or remained at home, we are not informed	him adequate supply of nutritious aliment; and	MONUMENT TO OLD PARR We hear that prelim-
	discussion. The next that was known of the itten-	yards, for the honour of the Church13th Edward		when the aurora of morn shall again illuminate the	inary steps have been taken to erect a monument to
From those whom, with insulting power,	tion of the Leaguers was by placards being posted,	I., stat, 2, chap. 6.	ANOTHER ALARMING FIRE IN FORMBY STREET.	horizon. I shall award you a pecuniary compensa-	the memory of Old Parr. It will be placed in a commanding situation near Shrewsbury on the sum-
They doom to toil and dearth.	Stating that no one connected with the committee of	WOOLLEN CAPS All persons above the age of	the policemen on duty in the minibard worning,	tion for your amiable hospitality." The boy, not	mit of the far-famed Wrekin, and thus overlook the
The fulness of the land	the anti-Corn Law Association of Holmfirth, had had anything to do with the getting up of the discus-	comon many shall mean near Sabhach and Halm Jame	ine ponceman on duty in the neighbourhood dis-	understanding a word, ran into the house, saying,	birth-place of this remarkable man. The subscrib-
	had anything to do with the getting up of the discus- sion advertised by the Chartists to take place on the	upon their heads, a cap of wool, knit, thicked, and	to messis. Ashion and than, boatounders on the	Rantist Herald.	ers, who are very numerous, consist of those who
Homage from those whom God declares	Fion advertised by the Chartists to take place on the	dressed in England, upon pain to forfeit, for every	south side of Formby-street, and adjoining the west	TAKE CARE OF THE VIDDERS.—Quite a mistake	have reaped benefit to their health through the
Their brethren, they demand.	to that party would attend to take part in the pro-	Elizabeth Chan 19	wall of the pre-proof warehouses that were pre-	lately took place in a love affair at the north. A	cfficacy of Parr's Life Pills; they have determined on adopting the design offered by Mr. Carver: viz.
But soon their race shall end,	ceedings. They the (Leaguers) could' spend their	,,,,,,,	served from descruction by the great are in Sectem.	) couple of voung tools surred to clone together and i	a base seven feet square placed on a plinth of twelve
And liberty descend	time better ; this placard was signed George Robin-	ing, writing, or open speech, notify that eating fish,	ber last. The intelligence was conveyed with all	by some mistake in the prenumary arrangements,	feet square; three sides of the base will be sculp-
From Hesven above, when truth and love	son, secretary to the Holmfirth Repeal Association.	or forbearing of flesh, is of any necessity or saving	well and other gentlemen whose presence was	the mail lover put his lauger to the window next to	tured in relief, and will present allegorical designs.
4	The Chartists issued a counter placard stating that they had letters in their possession signed by Mr. G.	the foul of man, shall be punished, as spreaders of	desirable: and Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Quick, and other	widow renoved. She turned the misiske to her own	representing, in various aspects, the joy and com-
The symperation of the same character-pendine -		false news are and ought to be5th Elizabeth, cap.	superintendents, with an adequate force of the Fire-	advantage, got into his arms, returned his affection-	fort which succeeds a restoration from disease and
SANTY IN FEILING UNATION. INCES IS NO DIMONIV.		51n, sec. 40.	police, pre-engines, and water carts, were quickly on	ate embraces, was borne by him to the earriage, and	pain. The remaining square will be devoted to a brief eulogy on his merits, date of his birth, death.
BU HIV MOOIOGICAL BECKALIBUIEM IN SUCHI. THE	up of the discussion; that Mr. Ross would be in the	PinsNo person shall put to sale any pins, but	the spot. Several other gentlemen were also in	by preserving a becoming silence until day-light.	&c. This will be surmounted by a full-sized statue
appropriate scales over each nymin with also be tound	Town Hall at the time appointed : that the letters	only such as shall be double-headed, and have their	attendance, and rendered all possible assistance.	Kopt min onnu to mis error, and then, by the potent	of Parr, supported by emblematical figures of
	of the Leaguers would be read at the meeting, and	heads soldered fast to the shank, and well smoothed; the shank we'l shaven; the point well and round	ties, and the utmost exertions employed; but from	power of ner blandishments, actually charmed him	strength and health in the act of placing a chaplet
	every working man was emphatically called upon to be at his post. The meeting took place accord-	filed, and sharpened34th and 35th Henry VIII.,	the start the fire had obtained, and from the	Division on Manapage in Ora Haran Thuistan	of evergreen on the old Patriarch's brows.
		chap. 6.	nature of the premises, being the smithy, carpen-	boroughs and economical corporations appear to	WINTER GAOL DELIVERY We believe we are
	was well filled with an envious and evenetant	PREDITIONS have commenced at Vom Poless	ters' shops, &c., surrounded by piles of dry planks,	have been in the habit of driving hard harging with	correct in asserting that there is every probability
Hydropathic Treatment of Diseases established	andience. Mr. William Conningham was unani-	for the reception of the King of Hanover and suite.	the fire had assumed an alarming appearance, and had	their would-be members. There has been preserved a curious indenture of agreement between John	that for the future a general gaol delivery will take
by the combined testimonies of actual expe-	mously elected to the chair. The chairman, on	who is expected to arrive in three weeks from the	wherein it originated before the engines could be got	a curious indenture of agreement between John	awful increase of crime in the country, together
rience and of the most eminent Medical Men,	opening the business of the meeting, entered into a	Continent, and will chiefly reside at Kew during	wherein it originated before the engines could be got effectually into play. The windows and doors were	Strange, member for Dunwich, and his constituents,	away morease or crime in the country, together

rience and of the most eminent Medical Men,

epinions of the Editor of this little treatise, that-

from such a source could be rendered nugatory by calling up the mere 'monsters and chimeras dire' which somempt and insignificance the practices they support. How beautiful in theory is that science which would to spring or the streams to run! How much more with all persons-if in health, as philanthropists ; if in

To all, then, who wish to know the art, mystery, use, and history of the Water Cure we recommend the reading of this pamphlet, in which, for sixpence, they have the pith and marrow of all that has been said and done upon the matter, including all the states of body.

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tain, 11, Paternoster-row.
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Trouer, ac. It includes also a history of, and of Hydriatism, or cold water cure, which is now Correspondent. miking so much noise in the wor.d. The critical Bernes contains a very large amount of most interesting disquisition on the nature of ancient crimes. Our space forbids us to cite extracts from select where so much lies before us, all excellent, but all interesting chiefly to those who read for Interest which every man ought to feel in this

opening the business of the meeting, entered into a Continent, and will chiefly reside at Kew during particularly of the present day. London : J. somewnat lengthy detail respecting the correspond- his stay.

her to." without any other sort of medicine than Chairman, and the letters which had been read were pence.-T. Carlyle. Cold Water, fresh air, and exercise. And though calculated to have upon the minds of the people. the interested may affect to speer and laugh at the But what he had to say seemed to have so little effect persons residing within a very short distance of each fire was extinguished. It affords us much pleasure When questioned how he came to be elected, he conimplicity of the means recommended, it will-as upon the meeting, that he was requested by Mr. other in Bishopwearmouth, have died during the to notice again the efficiency and zeal of our Firewe calculate prove no joke for the doctors in the Ross, and afterwards by one of his own party to sit last three weeks in consequence of lock jaw, arising police establishment, under the direction of Mr. another £4 for his place." The house was greatly Thursday morning a seizure of four hundred bales The calculate prove no joke for the doctors in the ross, and alterwards by one of his own party to she has three weeks in consequence of lock jaw, at his single addreed on behalf of down, with which request he at last compled, and from injuries received from trifling accidents, which, Hewitt, the superintendent of the establishment, shocked, in those primitive days, at the notion of of foreign goods bearing an English manufacturer's assisted by Mr. Dowling, Commissioner of the Police their member paying, instead of being paid, for a mark, was made in the St. Katherine's Dock by an in the respects are so many and by doing so, gave great satisfaction to all parties. The in other respects, appeared not to be attended with assisted by Mr. Dowling, commissioner of the Police their member paying, instead of being paid, for a mark, was made in the St. Katherine's Dock by an is the absence of Mr. Whitty who is at present on the mark.

formity from the public gaze, and left their naked Nenagh Guardian. tech us to regard Providence as bestowing the means ugliness exposed to the scorn and indignation of an AN ACCIDENT happened at the office of the Lonof renewing health wherever it has caused the fountains insulted and impoverished people. He contrasted the don Standard on Thursday evening, which is thus life of the agricultural labourer, and the factory announced in that paper :- "In the midst of our bentiful if perfectible in practice. It remains a duty slave, and by the most convincing argument proved publication an accident has happened to our machithat God and nature intended the land as the proper nery, which has completely destroyed two pages of disease, as reasoning creatures holding God's gift of life field for the labour of man. He taught the people the type." mered and invaluable-to search out reasons for and that their interests were distinct from the interests spinst Hydropathy; and not to be misled into con- of faction ; that their strength is in the combina- speciable gentleman, who had had five of his children and on arriving at the wharf in Kingston, entered a demning it simply because it does not square exactly tion of numbers and intellect. No report could do baptized at the Church of St. Martin's in the Fields, beautiful four horse sleigh that had been provided, with preconceived notions of the value of medicine er justice to his speech; near upon two hours did he con- by the Rev. T. Gladwin, repaired to the same church surgery, or the dicts of professors and members of vince with his reasons and charm with his eloquence. to have the solemn rite performed on a sixth child. Boyal Colleges. To examine strennously, earnestly, The only interruptions he received were from the The Rev. C. Wray was the officiating minister. On his reception. The following is from the Chro-

to-morrow what they had said to-day.-Mr. Abel rite of baotism.- Liverpool Albion.

melacing the celebrated essays of Doctors Smith, reply, and sat down amidst the most unbounded with regard to these no loss will accrue, as the par- a lecture on the principles of total abstinence from

CARLISLE .- LECTURES ON ELECTRICITY, GALthe work-nor, in deed, should we find it easy to where the bare been delivered by a Mr. William of Taunton, which appears in the last month's a gentleman from Torquay was delivering an intro-with child. (A laugh.) Prisoner-True, y'er honour; with child. (A laugh.) Prisoner-True, y'er honour; maintained, and on some descriptions we advance with child. (A laugh.) Prisoner-True, y'er honour; maintained, and on some descriptions we advance with child. (A laugh.) Prisoner-True, y'er honour; maintained, and on some descriptions we advance with child. (A laugh.) Prisoner-True, y'er honour; maintained, and on some descriptions we advance the but Paddy came over me so-sure he promised to quotations 6d to 1s per sack. Choice heavy Oats are improvement. No temperance lecturer, -no minis- and Electro-Magnetism; and the two latter their the Scientific Dialogues, and Mr. now Baron Gur- (there being a slight confusion amongst the party in ter of reliaion and the two latter their the Scientific Dialogues, and Mr. now Baron Gur- (there being a slight confusion amongst the party in ter of reliaion ter of religion, nor indeed any man who feels the subject of Pneumatics. The first lecture was not ney, he visited several times Messrs. Muir, Palmer, the meeting at the time, and the chairman repeatedly made sure work of it beforehand. Prisoner To be suitable cut realized 21s per load. so numerons'y attended, in consequence, no doubt, and Skirving, at the hulks at Woolwich, and was calling order) that there was a giant just behind SONGS FOR THE MILLIONS AND OTHER PUEMS, BY BENJAMIN STOTT. Man, Middleton, near Manchester. A vert and lessee of the Dean and Chapter of Dur-subjects connected with the paschel and interact a space for a many of out existing the great variety of subjects connected with the paschel and interact a space for a many of out exceed 4s 6d weeks a lessee of the Bean and Chapter of Dur-subjects connected with the paschel and interact a space for a many and each and wave dendency. No imsubjects connected with the useful and interesting learned Baron's recollection when he was lately sciences, on which the lecturer treated; but we trying the youth Jones for an offence somewhat simi-cannot too much praise his style of lecturing, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming so reside coming so reside and the grain ; and their ad-and his coming so reside and the grain ; and their ad-bis compared to many friends suffered ditional weight coming so reside and the grain ; and their ad-and his coming so reside and the grain ; and their ad-bis compared to many friends suffered ditional weight coming so reside and the formation of the decoming so reside and the source of the decoming so reside and the formation of the decoming so reside and the source of the decoming sourc particule poetry: and most of which is poetry— cannot too much praise his style of lecturing, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming so rapidly on this floor. It appears, that the deceased, an unmarried man, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming so rapidly on this floor. It appears, that the deceased, an unmarried man, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming so rapidly on this floor. the sing song twaddle which is poetry— cannot too much praise his style of lecturing, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming so rapidly on this floor, it appears, that the deceased, an unit too much praise his style of lecturing, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming so rapidly on this floor, it appears, that the deceased, an unit too much praise his style of lecturing, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming so rapidly on this floor, it appears, that the deceased, an unit too much praise his style of lecturing, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming so rapidly on this floor, it appears, that the deceased, an unit too much praise his style of lecturing, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming so rapidly on this floor, it appears, that the deceased, an unit too much praise his style of lecturing, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming so rapidly on this floor, it appears, that the deceased, an unit too much praise his style of lecturing, lar to that for which his own early friends suffered ditional weight coming to suffered ditional weight coming to give way, and a great many persons had allowed his house-keeper to leave the house of the house. Wheat, of how one could be determined to great and in not now deem it becoming to stigmatize as "tyran- or the stories high. is in a lonely part of the country. On the sumption of the great at the deceased, at prices quite ground floor, laving fallen from three stories high. is in a lonely part of the country. On the sumption of the great at on this day see in the stories high. is in a lonely part of the country. On the sumption of the great at of the country of the country. The simplicity of nical."

fairly from the field. And what is Hydropathy ! his own party (the Leaguers) from the charge of in- ereign (to the length of sixpence) over all men; com- was no longer any fear that it would extend beyond is likely enough to be asked by many of our readers. consistency, which he could not but feel would rest mands books to feed him, philosophers to teach him, the premises it had at first taken possession of, and It is a system of chring "all the ills that flesh is non them from the effect, that the remarks of the kings to mount guard over him-to the length of six- which were now nearly demolished. The engines the cunning corporation of Westbury. "One Tho-

LOCK JAW.-It is rather a singular fact, that three hour afterwards, and a little before three o'clock the

received with the most rapturous applause. Mr. DISCOVERT OF A TIPPERARY ARSENAL .- Two or business in London. Had there been a supply of "The time has gone by when the blessings derivable Ross commenced his address with a right good will, three days ago the constable of police belonging to water in the mains, they would have put the fire out such things as should be objected against them, and entered by Baring, Brothers, for the warehouse of the legal like ore who knew his work, and was willing to do the Cloughjordan station, discovered, secreted in the in a few minutes. The premises, we understand, to suffer a penalty of £20 for their scandalous attempt. Taylor and Bell, Fresh Wharf (one of the legal it. His work was to give the death blow to faction, breast of a large ditch, and folded up carefully in are insured. minimizes and malice are too apt to employ and well he played his part. He smashed the hol- flannel, two guns, four pistols, a bullet-mould, and when a method starts up likely to plunge into proper low arguments of the Leaguers to shreds. He a powder horn. The guns and pistols were in good stripped off the veil with which they hide their de- order, and all well loaded, and fit for immediate use.

BAPTISM REFUSED .- On Friday last a highly reand with minds ready to embrace the truth, is the task cheers of his delighted hearers. He has won golden the sponsers presenting themselves, the Rev. Gentle-of all." To all, then, who wish to know the art, mystery, hall echoed and re-echoed with thunders of applause. England. They replied that they were not, but that The applause having subsided he said it would give they were of the Church of Scotland. Thereupon him pleasure to answer any question that might be Mr. Wray refused to perfom the ceremony, and the panies who came up in procession, and after giving him pleasure to answer any question that might be Mir. w ray refused to perform the objection with his Excellency three cheers each, turned and retired, asked him by any gentleman except those who had parents were obliged to carry away their child with his Excellency three cheers each, turned and retired, denied their own placards. With such gentlemen he out its having undergone the solemn, and, according house to visit Sir Charles Bagot. On the following house to visit Sir Charles Bagot. On the following house to visit Sir Charles Bagot. On the following house to visit Sir Charles Bagot. necessary details and practical directions for ope-rating in a great variety of most uncomfortable to-morrow what they had said to-day - Mr. Abel rite of haptism - Lingmond Allion

Hincheliff who had been taking notes all the time, DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT BRIGHTON.-The inhabitants here stood up and said, as he had nothing to do, of North-street and the neighbourhood were alarmed house, and in presence of the naval and military either with the letters which had been read or the on Sunday morning, soon after Saturday's midnight. authorities and heads of departments, was sworn edited by Dr. F. R. Lees, editor of the National placards, he hoped the Chairman would give him by a cry of "fire," and on proceeding in the direc. into office, after having the Royal commissions Temperance Advocate, and author of the Prize permission to ask Mr. Ross a few questions. He tion indicated by the light, Mr. Broad's candle-ma. appointing him Governor-General, &c., opened and then began to read from his note book, prefacing nufactory in Spring-gardens was found enveloped in read. It was, we have understood, the anxious wish We know not that we have ever seen so Abel is a man very slow of speech, and he imposed time elapsed before a supply of water could be ob. and to transfer to his successor the great seal with Teals mass of really valuable-or, more properly, such a tax upon the batience of the meeting, that no tained, and when at length it was procured, the his own hands. The Executive Council were also about 60 miles from the city, were attacked by a baile of the meeting, that no tained, and when at length it was procured, the his own hands. invaluable reading for so small a sum of money as is assembly in the world could be found long to endure engines sworn in. Much of the display usual upon such party of brigands, numbering about 150 to 200 men, here effered. The numbers of which the book con- without being liable to the charge of rebellion. were, therefore, sent for from Western-road and occasions was dispensed with out of deference to Sir who robbed the passengers (numbering some 75) of The having been published as supplements to the Sometimes he would be a minute or two in making Upper St. James's-street, and, in the meantime a Charles Bagot, in his state of health, which would be a minute or two in making the formation the formation of the state of health, which would be a minute or two in making the formation of the state of health. Temperance Advocate, a weekly newspaper devoted out a line of his notes. Then some one would cry large stock of candles, amounting to about 5,000 not admit of his presence at the installation of his ing those who resisted, and outraging the females. to the good humouredly, "Now, Abel lad, spell it, get on." doz-n, was removed from from the lower part of the bis medical attendant to leave his bed. At a later a quantity of rocks and trees, which, upsetting the street. Presently the other engines into the street. Presently the other engines into the street of the bis medical attendant to leave his bed. At a later a quantity of rocks and trees, which, upsetting the bis medical attendant to leave his bed. At a later a quantity of rocks and trees, which, upsetting the bis medical attendant to he street. Presently the other engines into the street of the bis medical attendant to he street the medical attendant to he medical att Editor not easy to be estimated; as most the meeting as a rich dessert to a feast. But as such house, which belongs to Mr. Turpen, has been in. IT readers : the medical series consisting of too strong to be maintained ; and at the request of and the coins were melted by the heat sufficiently to better."-Canadian Paper. reprints of, or extracts from, the works of eminent his friends, Abel sat down .- Mr. George Robinson : cause the whole to unite in a mass, but they still bear Physicians during the last two centuries in favour here came forward, and was allowed to retail a little more or less distinctly the impression of the die. tectotalism, and on the curative powers of water; of the League trash. Mr. Hoss made a triumphant About £40 worth of bills were also destroyed; but then take place, and that Mrs. Fryer would deliver

Hancock, Baynard, Ch-yne, Beddoes, Darwin, applause. A vote of thanks being given to Mr. ties, there is no doubt, will renew their acceptances. spirituous liquors. The place selected for the meet-Ross and one to the chairman, the meeting broke up, A large quantity of the candles removed from the ing was a large attic loft, built about fifty years many very curious particulars respecting the system highly delighted and edified with the proceedings. store during the progress of the fire, as well as fur- since for the purpose of drying serges, situate at the

say, carried off by the crowd. VANISH, ELECTRO-MAGNETISM AND FNEUMATICS.-In BARON GURNEY.-In a memoir of the late Dr. about 400 persons assembled to hear the lecture, the course of last week, four lectures on the above Blake, the much-respected physician and magistrate consisting of men, women, and children ; and while subjects have been delivered by a Mr. William of Taunton, which appears in the last month's a gentleman from Torquay was delivering an introture room of the Athenzeum. The two first lectures (1793 4) it was that in company with the late Mr. J. inability of imparting powerful impression on the embraced the subjects of Electricity, Galvaniam, T. Rutt, the late Rev. Jeremiah Joyce, author of subject to the audience—he emphatically told them

particularly of the present day. London: J. CLEATE, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street. Alas, for doctors, droggists, and dispensing che-mists! They may write "Ichabod" upon their eounters, and "Othello's occupation's gone" over their shop doors. Hydropathy bids fair to rout them the intention of which appeared to be to vindicate the THE MONEY POWER. - Whose has sixpence is sov-fury was considerably abated. By two o'clock there rings, and a half barrell full of herrings, to be deli-ceedingly heavy has been the crown business of the

THE NEW GOVERNOB-GENERAL OF CANADA.-Sir wages of a knight of the shire was four shillings a course of transit in lighters belonging to that firm. ment. The Chronicle of that place contains a long account of his reception, which was in a high degree Mayor (the Mayor having accompanied Sir Charles; him, and on his landing an address was presented. His Excellency crossed on the ice from Long Island, and passed through a double line of soldiers, escorted by numerous societies, &c., to the house prepared for nor-General. Sir C. Metcalfe stood at the window of his drawing-room and bowed to the different com-

the Executive Council and the Judges at Alwington-

ALARMING ACCIDENT .-- On Tuesday last, the town crier there announced that a public meeting would niture from the adjoining houses, was, we regret to back premises of Mr. John Eales, draper, Eaststreet. At eight o'clock it is supposed there were

be got Strange, member for Dunwich, and his constituents, awful increase of crime in the country, effectually into play. The windows and doors were so far back as A D. 1463, by which it is witnessed that with the vast number of offences handed over to the vered on Christmas next coming." Still better terms a-sizes, that the ordinary judges have been wholly were insisted on, with the progress of refinement, by unequal to the task of dispose of it, had the various however, were kept vigorously at work for nearly an mas Long, a very simple man, and unfit to serve, had crept into Queen Elizabeth's parliament of 1571. the purpose of trying the numerous prisoners ar-

in the absence of Mr. Whitty, who is at present on seat ; and immediately ordered the mayor and town officer of Customs, named Coppock, from the Ameri-

Charles Metcalfe, the new Governor-General of day, and of a burgess two shillings. To this was The discovery was made from the simple incident of Canada, has arrived at Kingston, the seat of Govern. added a charge for going and returning, which ap- one of the bales being landed at the docks in error, peared the most reasonable, when parliaments were when the officer caused it to be opened, and made flattering. The corporation of Kingston, with the Vice. The smaller boroughs and poorer counties grumbled which there are 20 in each bale, 30 yards long, bore loudly at these burdens, and often would fain have the stamp of "Stark Mills, Manchester." The outer from England), crossed over to Watertown to meet renounced the honours of representation to keep their canvass being marked "S. M.," and the letter "C." shillings in their purses. Upon the more opulent in a diamond. constituencies various statutes (one of the 32th Henry VIII.) confirmed this imposition. The members of =the Rump received four pounds a week each. The

custom continued after the restoration; but, in 1617. Sir Harbottle Grimston brought in a bill to repeal the statute of wages ; there was a strong opposition to it, but it obtained a second reading in a singular manner. Andrew Marvel was the last who exacted the provisions of the statute ; for he preferred honest poverty to a courtier's corrupt wealth, and the cold meat of yesterday to luxurious viands at the expense have shown more firmness, and on a moderate busiof his country's freedom. The patriot who spurned Danby's bribe of a note for £1,000, when that corrupt minister scaled his garrat, might well domand his shillings from the constituents to whose interests he day, Thursday, the 30th ultimo, his Excellency met | devoted his time, and whose public interests he would devoted his time, and whose public interests he would not sell or barter.—Athenæum Review of Townsend's of Mediteranean, in which the transactions History of the House of Commons.

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.-The Mobile Herald, of the 4th ult., says —" Captain Post, of the schooner Fiour, both foreign and home manufacture, has met 4th ult., says— Capital 1 050, of the set of us rather a better sale. Oats have become scarce, and the following particulars of an affair which hap-the following particulars of an affair which hap-the ult. I where have been wanted, we have to quote the set of th every separate note with, "Mr. Ross says." But flames. An engine was soon on the spot, but some of Sir Charles Baget to be present at this ceremony, pened before he left :- On the night of the 21st ul., them 1d per 451bs dearer; best mealing samples the cars of the Havannah railroad, when distant

almost exclusively for many years. The work before the cry was, "Well done, Abel lad, thou art giving arrived, and their hose being added to that already hour, the whole of the members of the Executive cars, threw the passengers out in a state of confu-hour, the whole of the members of the Executive cars, threw the passengers out in a state of confu-hour, the whole of the members of the Executive cars, threw the passengers out in a state of confu-hour, the whole of the members of the Executive bour, the whole of the members of the Executive cars, threw the passengers out in a state of confu-bourd and their now; go on, lad; thou does well." Abel on the fire-plug, a copious supply of water was ob-kientife medical biomedial desire of the biomedial desire of the fire-plug as we have stated, the villains Council had an interview with Sir Charles Bagot, sion, and prevented their making a timely resist- The supply of Cattle at market to-day has been Rientific, medical, historical, and critical tending blushed not, he flinched not, but hammered away at tained, and in a quarter of an hour the flames were in compliance with his special desire, at which Sir and critical tending blushed not, he flinched not, but hammered away at tained, and in a quarter of an hour the flames were in compliance with his special desire, at which Sir and critical tending blushed not, he flinched not, but hammered away at tained, and in a quarter of an hour the flames were in compliance with his special desire, at which Sir and critical tending blushed not, he flinched not, but hammered away at tained, and in a quarter of an hour the flames were in compliance with his special desire, at which Sir and critical tending blushed not, he flinched not, but hammered away at tained, and in a quarter of an hour the flames were in compliance with his special desire, at which Sir and critical tending blushed not, he flinched not, but hammered away at tained, and in a quarter of an hour the flames were in compliance with his special desire. to the elucidation, establishment and confirmation his own pace, which made some one cry out, "Thou, subdued to such an extent as to place the rest of the charles took an impressive and affectionate leave of the rest of the the scaped, the passengers, making their way back to price and quality. Beef 44d. to 54d., Mutton 54, of the great principles of Temperance. They exhibit art the best cast metal orator that ever I saw in my premises, and the adjoining houses, out of dauger. The scene at the moment was dispatched to the place where the robberv had been the robber had been the robber had been the robberv had b an amount of laborious research on the part of the life." This scene lasted half an hour; and was to Neither the furniture nor the stock was insured. The

of them are such as but for this cheap things may be enjoyed until they lose their reliab, so jured to the extent of about £300, and the total loss issue of bulletins of his Excellency Sir Charles discovered the retreat of the villains; an engage. and ready form of access must have remained it was with Abel's performance;-the impatience of may perhaps be estimated at £1,000. In the house Bagot's health has been discontinued, but the ment took place on both sides, and a score of the always utterly beyond the reach of ordina- the meeting began to develope itself in symptoms at the time there was about £30 in gold and silver, accounts state that his Excellency is in some degree banditti were taken prisoners and carried to the city, bound hand and foot."

JUDICIOUS ADVICE.- A young Irishwoman, accused at the bar of the Police Court of being a party to in price has been realized; all descriptions, howdeserting her infant, with the view of having it ever, fully supporting the previous currency. For placed on the parish, was queried and advised by Oats and Oatmeal there has appeared rather more Bailie Hastie this morning as follows :- Bailie-How | confidence in prices, and a fair extent of business long have you been here? Prisoner-Two years, was done in those articles at full rates. The arriy'er honour.-How have you maintained yourself vals, via Liverpool and Runcorn, are unimportant, during that time? Why, I've been in sarvice a 5589 loads of Oatmeal forming the chief article. No little, and I've been dealing a little. I'm a poor girl, | change in the value of Wheat can be noted, and the y'er honour, without father, mother, sister, or bro- transactions reported at our market this morning ther, or one single soul belonging to me. Bailie-It were on a most limited scale. In the sales made of seems that has not prevented you getting yourself Flour the improvement already named was firmly marry me over and over again. (Laughter.) Bailie scarce and command full prices, and for Oatmeal Yes, yes ! that's all very good, but you ought to have rather higher rates are demanded : some of extra

sure, y'er honour's right, and knows well about them things. You may depend I'll take good care next

of over and terminer, were called in requisition for raigned at the bar.-Justice of Pcace.

In the reign of Edward II. and long afterwards, the quays); and three hundred and seventy-five were in held capriciously at Windsor, Carlisle, or York. the discovery that every piece of cotton goods, of

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 15 .--During the past week the arrivals of Oatmeal to this port have been moderate, and those of other articles of the Corn trade very small. We have not experienced any active demand for Wheat, but holders ness have obtained an advance of 1d to 2d per bushel on the prices quoted at the close of last week. The importers of the fresh Danzig have held for is 2d to 1s 3d per 711bs ; these prices, however, have been have occurred, have sold at 6s 2d to 6s 6d; best Irish red at 6s 6d to 6s 9d per 70lbs. have brought 2: 3d. Oatmeal has been more inquired for, but no change can be noted as to its value; a parcel or two of good quality changed hands on Friday on speculation at 193 3d per 240lbs. Barley has brought rather higher prices for grinding. Beans and Peas have moved in small retail lots only at last week's rates.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 15 .-

MANCHESTER COBN MARKET, SATURDAY, MAY 13. -A steady demand throughout the week has enabled factors to effect ready sales on arrival of the various qualities of English manufactured Flour; but the inquiry has run cniefly on the low and middling descriptions, for which a slight improvement

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, MAY 15. time. (Renewed laughter.) The prisoner then left | - For meat, in most instances, the salesmen obtained the bar, with an order to the parish officer to see her an advance on late rates of 2d per 81bs. The Mutton

greatest of all social and moral questions can be

A very nearly got up little volume; chiefly of covers and called by that name, as though it had portant truths which he uttered. The simplicity of nical." been in derision of the musts. Several of these language, and originality of thought which he dislittle pieces have at different periods occupied our great advantages and make great pretensions.

of Scotland. MINIATURE RAILWAY, AND BOYAL SHOWMAN. The last account of the march of intellect on the Continent is, that a child's book on railways has been Written for his Royal Highness the Count of Paris,

the production of a working man, who was never quaint and facetious manner of relating striking pondent, to take Lord Cardigan (recently arrived in a window about ten feet in length on the ground some measure returning no new or and facetious manner of relating striking pondent, to take Lord Cardigan (recently arrived in floor, which formed an egress for those who were subject, had a happy command of the llth Hissars) out of the awkward able to get out, and admitted many who came to the found between four and five o'clock on Monday able to get out, and admitted many who came to the effect on the minds of his audience. It is not suffi- position in which he is placed in general military able to get out, and admitted many who came to the morning in a state of insensibility. In this state he Wool MARKET truths, however clear they may be to the philoso- that several other guests were to dine at the mess lives have been lost, and the "hair-breadth 'scapes"

phers; but it is absolutely necessary to demonstrate on the same evening. At the appointed hour—seven which many experienced render their preservation those truths beyond the possibility of donbt, to the o'clock—a splendid banquet was prepared; and, as truth miraculous. After the accident the ground truth miraculous.

tarmers lost the greater part of their stock. It is at to the young mind, and gives it a relish for the study impatient. 9 o'clock arrived, and 10 was approach- fell backward, and some went through the opening dispute about the prisoner had been seen in the neigh-

#### "How charming is divine philosophy; Not harsh and orabbed as dull fools suppose, But musical, as is Apollo's lute."

of the extraordinary abilities of the lecturer, and instrumental in obtaining for them a small library (meaning, it is presumed, Mrs. Fryer), who would Without this book : is absolutely as indispensable as his perfect, beautiful, and extensive apparatus, before leaving this country for Botany Bay-martyrs speedily step forward and quell all interruption-

played in his observations, rendered them at once vertiser contains the following curious statement :- and the groans of the maimed and wounded, were when it appears that some villain had approached of last week. Barley at unaltered figures; grinding poet's corner". They are here collected, and, agreeable and instructive; and while he not unfre- The officers of the 4th Dragoon Guards, stationed at this time truly heart-rending. The pressure of the following curious statement in the following curious stateme Whit some other pieces, form a very pretty volume, quently approached the sublime and beautiful, his in this city, with a view, as we learn from a corres-falling beams, and the number of persons, burst out serious injuries on his head. On consciousness in at fully last week's rates. Beans and Peas at a falling beams, and the number of persons, burst out serious injuries on his head. On consciousness in at fully last week's rates. Beans and Peas at a falling beams, and the number of persons, burst out serious injuries on his head. On consciousness in at fully last week's rates. Beans and Peas at a falling beams, and the number of persons, burst out serious injuries on his head. On consciousness in at fully last week's rates. Beans and Peas at a falling beams, and the number of persons, burst out serious injuries on his head. On consciousness in at fully last week's rates. Beans and Peas at a falling beams, and the number of persons, burst out serious injuries on his head. On consciousness in at fully last week's rates. Beans and Peas at a falling beams, and the number of persons, burst out some measure returning he had crawled about 400, triffing improvement in value. Flour at last Mon-

Realle nine" shames that of many who have had cient, we conceive, simply to give utterance to society, invited him to a dinner, it being arranged rescue of those who were injured. Fortunately, no morning in a state of insensibility. In this state he rescue of those who were injured. Fortunately, no morning in a state of insensibility. In this state he rescue of those who were injured. Fortunately, no morning in a state of insensibility. In this state he rescue of those who were injured. Fortunately, no morning in a state of insensibility. In this state he rescue of those who were injured. Fortunately, no morning in a state of insensibility. In this state he rescue of those who were injured. Fortunately is a state of insensibility. In this state he rescue of those who were injured. Fortunately, no morning in a state of insensibility. In this state he is a dinner, it being arranged rescue of those who were injured. Fortunately, no morning in a state of insensibility. In this state he is a dinner, it being arranged rescue of those who were injured. Fortunately, no morning in a state of insensibility. In this state he is a dinner, it being arranged rescue of those who were injured. Fortunately, no morning in a state of insensibility. lingered—being all the time unable to speak—until house being very large, the demand is still inactive, Wednesday, when he expired about twelve o'cleck. but we have no alteration to notice in the quotalingered-being all the time unable to speak-until The brother of the unfortunate deceased has been tions.

THE MURRAIN ANONGST CATTLE. - This disease, young and unthinking, so that a taste and desire his Lordship has the reputation of extreme puncta- floor was literally strewed with hats, caps, bonnets, taken into oustody and examined before the magis-BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS .- For the time of hy MURBAIN AMONGST CATTLE. — This disease, by Which thousands of cattle have been destroyed in the three kingdoms, still continues to rage in several districts, and is not extinct in Lancashire, though the winter months, when some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months, when some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months. When some of the Lancashire tarmers lost the greater months was denoted the property ; that a person similarly target are and the company, surprised at first, became target are property ; that a person similarly

dressed to the prisoner had been seen in the neigh-Present raging with very great violence in the south of these sciences which would otherwise appear of Soothand. Multimed complete summersets before they dressed to the prisoner had been seen in the neigh-ing bine, the demand for yearlings continues steady, and unprofitable. In all other kinds of the prisoner had been seen in the neigh-ing bine, the demand for yearlings continues steady, and unprofitable. dragoon, with a verbal message from the noble Earl, of the attic floor appropriated for the station of the apologizing for its inability to dine at the mess, in lecturer, chairman, &c., did not give way, and they apologized for the noble early in the mess, in lecturer, chairman, &c., did not give way, and they apologized for its inability to dine at the mess, in lecturer, chairman, &c., did not give way, and they apologized for the house on the left the hous consequence of the awkwardness of the stable regu- remained affrighted spectators of the awful catas- Sunday morning, contradictory stories were given

and a miniature railway and locomotive have been Louis Phillippe occasionally underlakes the task of mowman of the railway for his grandson's benefit.

LORD CARDIGAN IN DUBLIN.—The Mercantile Ad- The shreiks of the females, the cries of the children, morning he had apparently gone to milk the cow, Foreign Wheat at currencies fully as high as those

WOOL MARKET.-The supply of Wool in ware-

is a slight improvement in the condition of the grow-

lations. We give this statement as it has reached trophe, which afforded them a striking picture of an by the prisoner and his wife-the latter stating, supply, together with an arrival from Odessa and

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

#### TO P. OCONNOR, ESQ.

MY DEAB SIE,-As treasures to the Chartist De-Rence Fund, permit me to present to your notice two very deserving victims, who have traversed from the having been tyrannically deprived of my work, for special commission at Chester, and have taken their having been seen in the Petition procession, of last trials at the late assizes without any aid from our body. and are now undergoing their sentence of twelve months' as you have in last weeks' Slar been pleased to imprisonment in Chester Castle.

John Burgess, a man of unimpeachable integrity, has wife and three small children, and the parish refuse named Toston, owes you that sum, and not me. You them any aid unless such as a bastile will afford. His Tather keeps a teer shop in this town, and is a venerable Radical of the Cartwright school; it has cost him twenty-one pounds, and he has his daughter-in-law and

the three children to keep. The other man's name is Thomas Berrisford ; he has 32, Fleet-lane, City of London, two motheriess children left in the like state of desti-May 16th, 1843.

tation.

I think the case of these two patriots ought not to be loss sight of, and therefore take the liberty of representing it to you, through the mediam of the Star, and our other Chartist friends will thus also become acquainted with it by the same means. I remain, my dear Sir, Most respectfully, In the love of our common cause,

E. P. NEAD, Your Old Commodore.

Congleton, Cheshire, May 11th, 1843.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION, RESIDING IN SURREY.

I regret that I am obliged to call your attention once more, to the Levessity of making some arrangements fairners you will insert the above. whereby the amount of money due to reveral individuals on account of the late demonstration, and also of the Iste tea party held at the Montpelier Tavern. I have endeavoured to accomplish this for a long time past. I have spent much time, and yet am blamed by many.

I trust this will be a sufficient hint to those whom it may concern, and that they will pay the amount which they owe, or I shall be compalled to send the list of the individuels for publication in the Star.

The money to be paid at my residence, 3, Pagoda Terrace, Bermondsey, New-road ; or at Wm. Browne's East-lane, Walworth.

Yours to serve, JOHN MAYNARD.

No. 3, Pagoda Terrace, Bermondsey,

#### New Road.

### ATROCIOUS AND ALARMING OUTRAGE.

MANCHESTER, WEDNESDAY .- About eleven o'clock last night an outrage of a most alarming character was perpetrated in the immediate neighbourhood of this town, by a party of between 300 and 400 persons, chiffy brick-makers, armid with blunderbasses, guns, pistols, bludgeons, and almost every Pauling and Henfry, with the evident intention of destroying the property, and either murdering or maiming every one who might oppose their violence. with Ireland." Some disputes which arose betwixt Mr. Pauling and his workmen, some months ago, led to a turn-out of the brick-makers. Their places were of course supplied by other men, and ever since a system of annovance and intimidation, accompanied with occasional acts of violence, has been practised towards the new hauds.

The brick-croft, which has been the scene of this ontrage, is situate on the right-hand side of the Eccles-new-road, about 200 yards beyond the Crosslane toll-bar. It runs for about a quarter of a mile along the side of the road, and is perhaps 100 yards in breadth. Near the centre of the ground is a cot-

and to be powerful a people need but be united and SIR,-Although I have been remiss in the payment of peaceful. Opinion is sharper than the sword, more money matters, to my sorrow, in a few instances through

enemy to tyranny than both. May, but. in the instance of being a defaulter,

I will here remind you, that I told you that a man promised me that you would call on him for it, for he still persists in it, that he will not pay me that sum, but when you call on him in your official capacity as Secretary, he will pay you. DAVID CATER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

TO MR. R. RIDLEY.

MR. EDITOR.-In your last week's publication, find my name was inserted by Mr. Ruff-y Ridley, as a defaulter for three dinner tickets to the late Demonstration Committee. Mr. Ridley charges me with fourteen tickets. never received but twelve, for which number I settled with him, excepting one ticket which was had by Mr. Thomasson, late Delegate to the Convention, and

which Mr. Ridley engaged to receive the money for and waited upon him for that purpose. Mr Rilley bas also inserted a balance sheet in last week's Star, of the money rersived on behalf of the Co: spirators, in which I am made a cre litor for 1s. 3d., when the sum I paid him was 8s. 3d. Trusting that in

> 1 remain, yours, SAMUEL FORD.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED. Price Sixpence. bound in Cloth, and may be had of JOSHUA HOBSON, Northern Star Office; JOHN CLEAVE, 1, Shoe Lane, Fiee: Street. London ; ABRL HEYWOOD, Man-chester ; PATON & LOVE, Glasgow ; and all Booksellers,-

#### HYMNS FOR WORSHIP

Without Sectarianism ; adapted to the Present State of the Church : with a Text of Scripture for

Each Hymn. No Chartist Association should be without these Books for the conducting of their Sunday Meetings. They breathe the pure spirit of genuine, practical Christianity-pure Political Truth, without an atom of theological, sectarian dogmatism.

### GREAT ATTRACTION .- Mr. O'Connor will lecture on Tuesday evening, at the City of London Political and Scientific Institution, 1, Turnagaiu-lane, description of weapon, who in a most savage man- Skinner-street. Subject-"The Land." On the per forcibly entered the brick-croft of Messrs. following evening (Wednesday) Mr. O'Connor will lecture on the "Repeal of the Legislative Union

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1843.

## REPEAL OF THE UNION.

tion. The Union, indeed ! What a fasoinating title and by what endearing and mutual courtesies it has been preserved. The blood-stained bridegroom which consists of coarse mixed meal bread with tage, which was occupied by Mr. Kalph Fletcher, wooed the trembling bride with sword in one hand thin skilly, and some few potatoes, half of which are the manager and overlooker; also a stable, and another small building called "the office." Close rotten. No animal food-no soup-nor anything to the house are two large kilns of bricks with the blood of her children dragged her amid else." COOPER has memorialised the visiting Magiscontaining about one hundred thousand, which bristling bayonets to the altar; and calls the rape trates for permission to provide his own food, and to

#### TO THE PEOPLE.

My DEAR FRIEN'S.-I have now lying before me powerful than the cannon ball, and a more deadly a shoal of letters from all parts of England and Sectland ; filled with the most kindly expressions or We shall cautiously abstain from mixing up the good feeling and regard, and requesting me to preach question of the Charter with that of Repeal, while here, to lecture there, to attend soirces yonder, and represent to the amount of 5s. for dinner tickets, we would, at the same time, most ear- to go all over. And all press their claims for early nestly implore the working classes to hold the visitation. To reply to all by post would occupy shield of their protection, which is might, between much of that time for which your service finds me

their struggling Irish brethren and the tyranny quite sufficient of employment. Some fow, where with which they are threatened. For however the circumstances required special answer or explana-DUKE and Sir ROBERT may pledge themselves to tions I have answered thus; the rest must consider no more than the use of all the constitutional this as a general reply in which all are alike inpowers of oppression at their command, yet will terested.

the Roden's, the Jocalyn's, and the Londonderry's Firstly, then; I can take no tour till after the (which is the new title of the CASTLEREAGH'S) as the argument in the Queen's Bench. That is quite clear. My tour for health, recreation, and agitation champions of Orangeism and the church force them may be cut short in its commencement, and I if possible into a war of extermination. The Irish' may find myself alongside Cooper, Richards, and B love their homes, their families and their hearths ; Capper, in a stone coffin, studying sermons on Charthey approach death with the cheering reflection that their bones will be laid alongside the remains of tism and Class legislation, with "skilly" and "rotten potatoes" for my texts. Until after " My Lords the those who in life were near and dear to them ; Queen's Justices" shall have signified their pleasure to insure these things they seek to relieve themselves as to my being allowed to use my powers of locomofrom a state of provincial degradation and to tion, I can go nowhither save to Bury, and Bolton. place themselves in a position of national indepen-

and Rochdale, to all of which places I have dence; and for these just, these holy, these virtuous been long pledged, and where (D.V.) I shall preach and patriotic aspirations, shall the blood of another on Sunday 21st, at Bury, on Monday 22nd, at Bolrace of Irishman manure the soil of the spoiler, ton, and Tuesday 23rd, at Rochdale. I must then while it irrigates the fair fields of freedom to wait for further orders"-or at all events for permature a harvest of "dragon's teeth" for future mission to make further arrangements. years. Do those who have carved up the interests

Secondly, I go no where, where I am not of the weak as spoil for the strong stand in need of wanted; I take no individual invitations; I go another partition of "the oft divided" Ireland ? nowhere but at the request of the people them-And is young England now powerful in her moral selves; I never obtrude myself. strength to receive a stab through the side of her

sister? for be assured that every new bolt placed in Thirdly, I am desirous to cause no disappoint the chains of Irish slavery rivets the manacles of ment. In many of the places to which I am invited. Englishmen and makes them harder to shake off. I shall be personally a stranger. They have been

..... TO THE RESCUE.

been used to have lecturers of all sorts among them ; and it is common to estimate speeches by the yard. I am no long-winded speaker. The state of my health utterly precludes the possibility of my doing it. I have

for a time my ordinary seclusion is the hope of being able thereby to repair my shattered health. I am immediate surveillance of Government, as compared with those provincial hell-holes over which the reigning spirits are the sympathising local " lords of the ascendant" in the " middle classes." Memorials to that effect were presented to Government, but tours, both South and North, preaching tour vainly; they were removed on Saturday without a deavouring to show that every consistent Chi a moment's notice. at five o'clock in the morning, must be a Chartist, and that all will be the from the Queen's Bench prison to that infernal den, Chartists for being Christians. I know then Stafford Gsol, there to experience the fate of CLAYsome to whom the word " Christian Chartist'

an unpleasant sound : I cannot help that; not let complaisance lead me into hypocrisy would like me no better for it if I I must be honest: I am a Ch Chartist, and I hope also that I Chartist Christian ; I believe Christianity to soul, of which Chartism is the body; and I consent to separate them. I am aware th profession has been so much abused, by many-

BURGLARY .- During the night of Sunday last, the READING CHARTISTS.-A report of what took place house of Mr. John Wainwright, cloth weaver, of on the 20th of April would be rather stale now. C. B. NEWTON HEATH - His communication came Armley, was broken into, and a large quantity of

too late for insertion. We think it better to send men's wearing apparel was stolen. it to Mr. Linton.

THOSE SUB-SECRETARIES in South Lancashire that have not corresponded with Mr. Wm. Dixon concerning the new lecturers' p'an are requested to do so on or before Wednesday next, and send their answers to the following questions ;- First in you intend to be on the plan for the next quarter: second, the number of plans that will be required by your locality : third, the opinions of your members as it regards engaging a lecturer for this division of the county. All must be addressed to Wm. Dixon, No 2, Crossstreet East, Bank Top, Manchester. The Staly-

requested to correspond ter Coffee-house, Church street, Shoreditch, London.

ATH CHARTISTS.—The report of Mr. Murriott's and others severely wounded. lecture on the 11th instant did no' reach us till Droption Margaret On The Thursday, 18th, too late for insertion, even had it not been too long for insection under any circumstances. We cannot, except under peculiar circumstances, give lectures at length.

RNARD M'CARTNEY writes as from Charing-cross Hospital (to which we regret to hear that he has to ask certain questions in reference to a letter

HOME TRUTH AND HOMELY.-To the working classes and others -- My friends, there never will be any change in this country for you until you act differently to what you have done yet; and you will suy how happens that? Well, I will tell you : you are keeping a set of idle, drunken publicans. There is not a weck in the year but what you are giving hundreds of pounds weekly to this set of idle ruffians; and, my friends, this money goes long as you spend your money in this manner, so death" recorded. long will you have tyrants to tyrannize over you.

Sunderland, as soon as convenient.

last week was from the Leeds Mercury of April 22, 1843.

	FUR THE BALLONAL DEFENCE FUND
irs, both South and North, preaching tours; en-	£ s. d.
avouring to shew that every consistent Christian	From three friends at Harrogate 0 1 3
ist be a Chartist, and that all will be the better	Croyden, C. Segrave 0 10 0
artists for being Christians. I know there are	" silk mill at Horsforth 0 1 11
	"Knareshro', per J. D 0 0 34
ne to whom the word " Christian Chartist" bears	- an old Radical0 0 6
unpleasant sound : I cannot help that; I must	"J. S. Callen 0 0 4
t let complaisance lead me into hypocrisy; (they	" J. Farmsworth and J. Twist, America 0 4 0
ould like me no better for it if I did;)	Delph. Saddleworth, per W. Hirst 0 11 0
	- The Cap of Liberty, fifth subscription
must be honest: I am a Christian	of one pound each 1 0 0
artist, and I hope also that I am a	_ Brighton, per George Giles 0 10. 0
artist Christian ; I believe Christianity to be the	- W.T.L., London 0 5 0
· •	The Rancliffe Arms, Nottingham, per
al, of which Chartism is the body; and I cannot	
nsent to separate them. I am aware that my	Wear Pottery, for Mr. Campbell
ofession has been so much abused, by many-made	Smithwick 0 7 0
powerful an accessary to all the evils of class	Clitheroe, per James Heaton 2 0 0
powering an accessary to all the evils of class	

WHAT NEXT: WHIGS, in the Council, are so lazy, · Snew up" so late and thin ; WHIG "organs" cry (don't it amaze ye ?) WHIGS want a-" Whipper-1N.

But who will take the " imposing" place ! 'Tis difficult to tell :

There's none would do it so much grace As ALDERMAN D---- L----.

BEGGING IMPOSTOR. — Yesterday, a man named James Biuns, was committed to Wakefield House bridge and Hyde localities are particularly of Correction for three months, as a rogue and vagabond, having been found soliciting alms, with a MR. HARRISON, of Nottingham, is requested to com- fraudulent document in his poscession, purporting municate his address to T. J. Crowther, Glouges. that he was empowered to collect money for the

sufferers by a coal-pit explosion at Rose Hill, in the West Riding, by which several lives had been lost

PUBLIC MEETING .- On Tuesday last, a large Borough Meeting was held in the yard of the Coloured Cloth Hall, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning Parliament against the Factories Bill, and for the Separation of Church and State. The Mayor refused to call the meeting, and the Requisitionists, therefore, called it themselves, been confined ever since his arrival in London / An attempt way made to seat Mr. Hamer Stansfeld in the chair, but he was defeated, and Mr. Joseph which appeared in a recent number of the Star. Jones was called upon to preside. The "lads" If he be not captiously disposed, he will see, on however, aithough they carried their Chairman, again looking at that letter, that his questions are lost an amendment which they submitted, by a large unnecessary : if he be, we have nothing to say to majority, and the petition of the Discenters was carried.

HUDDERSFIELD .- On Thursday last, a little boy, four and a half years old, the son of Wm. Mills, iron founder, Aspley, walked into the works unobserved, whilst the whole of the men were out. In a short time the father went in, and to his astonishment found the boy crushed to death, by a large peice of iron which was lying across his body. His death must have been instantaneous, as the weight of the iron was considerable. An inquest to lyrants-yes. lyrants to the very core: and so has since been held, and a verdict of "accidental

HAWICK .- TRUCK System -- At the general meeting of the stocking makers, a few weeks ago. which was noticed in the Star, a resolution was passed to use every means in their power to put not physical strength to speak two or three ho rs at To THE COLLIERS OF THE WEAR .- Will any of the s op to the truck system, which was making rapid colliers wishing to have the services of William | strides to supersede the payment of wages in money. Beesley, of Averington, send their addresses to with some of the manufacturers, to the great injury Mr. George Charlton, sail-maker, 2, Fitter's-row. of the workman and the honest manufacturer. The meeting elected a Committee of five, with instructions to prosecute those manufacturers who had glaringly violated the Truck Act. The Committee immediately went to work and selected three of the manufacturers, who were considered the worst in that respect for prosecution, two for the penalty, and as for the third, one of his hands spontaneously offered to prosecute for his wages. The two former, however, wrote to the agent employed by the Committee, and pledged themselves to discontinue the practice of paying in goods in future if the prosecution were 1 11 abandoned, the Committee's object being merely the 0 3} putting a stop to the system, was thus attained The third case came on before the Justice of Peace 0 4 Court, on Thursday last; Henry Stones, pursuer. 4 0 and Peter Wilson, manufacturer, defender. On the 11 0 Bench appeared the Earl of Minto, the Honourable John Elliot, - Chesholm, Esq., of Sturches, and - Grieve, Esq., of Brauxholm Braes. The action 10. 0 was for the amount of wages which the defender had deducted from the pursuer for a number of weeks, and 50 which amounted to upwards of £15, but the claim was limited to £5, to bring it within the jurisdiction of the Court. From the investigation it appeared that Mr. Wilson had a shop which he called "Hawick Store," 7 0 0 0 where his men were furnished with goods during the week : that each man's account was kept in a small book, which was sent to the warehouse on counting days, and the amount deducted from his wages; that one means of inducing his workmen to take the goods, was the limiting the supply of em-LEEDS .- A MARE'S NEST .- On Monday last, ployment to those who declined dealing in his store, information was given to John Blackburn, Esq., the &c. &c. The defender, who has long enjoyed the coroner for this borough, that the arms of a human cognomen of "Crafty," notwithstanding his prebody had been found in the canal at Knostrop; and tended ignorance of the law, his regard for the told him that a piece of the blade bone was attached he displayed a good deal of "craft," was deemed to to one of them, from which he had no doubt that pay to the pursuer the whole sum sued for. Lord tion was made, which ended in the discovery that meanly pocketed for a great number of years, althe remains were no arms at all, but two legs of a though you know it to be wrung from the hard These things distinctly understood, if it so please large dog. The sapient policeman, of course, gets earnings of the working men. While delivering last case of the kind that would be brought before it, DEATH BY BURNING .- On Monday morning, an in- as the Court would be more disposed to look upon it here on the bench for at least a quarter of a century ; and we think a solution of the query may be thick and thin supporter of the Minto interest, in ceived many of the remarks of the Elliots with marked disapprobation. MANCHESTER -FACHANGE NO ROBBERY. -One day last week three respectably-attired females entered the shop of an extensive draper. residing in the Borough Buildings, London-road, Manchester, and, after making a few trifling purchases, left the shop. In a short time after their departure, the shopman found that a large Paisley shawl, value 30s. was missing, and no other persons having been in that part of the establishment but the above-mentioned females, it was suspected that they had stolen it. Information was immediately given to the police. Inspector M'Mullin, from the description given of the three females, succeeded in taking them into custody ; but, after the most minute search, could not find the stolen property ; the females, however, were brought up for examination before Mr. Mande, the sitting magistrate, at the Borough Court. The shopman that served them and M'Mullin were examined by the magistrate, as witnesses for the prosecution; Mr. B.nt, solicitor, appeared for the defendants; and in cross-examining the shopman,

An earnest of the "tender mercies" in reserve for "the 59" has been given in the persons of COOPER and the venerable old man RICHARDS. It had been hoped that they would be permitted to wear out the a stretch. One of my principal inducements to quit long period of incarceration assigned them in the Queen's Bench, where in some degree the rigours of imprisonment would have been modified from the

TON and HOLBERRY, unless rescued by the determined expression of the people's honest indigna-A letter from an excellent Chartist at Stafford informs us that they are subjected to the gaol diet,

broken down-worn out-as nearly as may be, and I cannot stand very severe labour. For this reason as well as because I am one of those who think that religion is the best policy, and that True Christianity

is the only true politics, I shall make my several

Yours, JOHN LAWFORD, delver.

Hightovn, May 17, 1843.

S .- The potatoe article in Mr. O' Connor's letter of

FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

they had just commenced burning. A third kiln, an union ! Union indeed !! Union of what ! Of have books and writing materials. He is denied all. at a little distance, contained about 50,000 more. On the night in question there were eleven on them would be made. Two of these were private watchmen, one, Isaac Lomas, late of the Manchester were workmen employed on the ground; and about ten o'clock this small force was augmented by Butterworth, one of the Salford beadles, being sent up. hended. Thus the whole force for the defence of the property consisted only of thirteen men, twelve of blunderbusses, five guns, and three brace of piscols.

It was about ten minutes after eleven when the attack was made. The parties on the ground were first alarmed by hearing two guns fired at the top of between 300 and 400 men, all armed, foriously rushed upon the ground, and overspread it in all Seeing the men who belonged to the ground drawn up near the house, the mob fired upon the m-the minutes. two divisions, one of which stood aloof firing house. They broke open the door with a large pick- of Irish and of English society with a marvellous presented to the House of Commons. axe, which they had brought with them for the purpose. Having thus obtained an entrance, the poor Irish woman, who had been sheltered, out of her; she would undoubtedly have been shot, but one af them called ou.-"D-n you, flags, and afterwards dragged out of the house by her hair. One of the ruffians ran up stairs to look for Fletcher, and came down exclaiming " the b-y Fietcher was able to identify the man as Michael Bagy, commonly called " Big Mick," and he was afterwards apprehended on her information. The poor Irishwoman being observed looking at one of war-cry of the Irish staff! the ruffians was also knocked down and ill-treated. They then smashed the forniture to pieces, threw acjoining, which they attempted to set on fire ; they also carried off some portions of the furniture.

All this was going on while the thirteen man were who spread themselves over the ground and attempted to surround Mr. Fletcher's party, but without effect. They were kept off by the continual firing; wards of ten minutes. The soldier, one of the privale watchmen, was knocked down and was-disabled; and another of the party fell into a gutter, and his newly-raised kilns, but the firing was too hot for them, and they were driven off, without doir g much damage there. The whole of the mob at length refortunate they did so, for Mr. Fletcher's little party now fall upon its withering victim and crush it had expended their last shot in their gallant defence of the property, and must have been left almost at the mercy of the mob. Probably their ammunition was also expended, and hence their precipitate re-

hearts. O ! no; of thought ! no; of interest ! Shut out entirely from all communication with the men on the premises, along with Mr. Fletcher, who no; of religion ! no; of love ! O! no; but world, he is not allowed to correspond with any had been led to apprehend that an attack Union of all the elements of hate, of prejudice and one,-not even with his dying wife-for six months revenge upon the one side, and of bitter suffering to come. police, the other a soldier named Peers, who had been woe and sorrow upon the other ! And can COOPER's constitution was undermined in early discharged from the 35th regiment; the remainder it still preserve its name, while those who youth by severe study-two year's treatment like fatten upon the compact, threaten to main that to which he has been consigned, will murder tain it holy, pure, and entire, by the force of him. RICHARDS is an old man. His silver hair and

on a representation from Mr. Fietcher to Mr. Dig. arms and martial law, should the bride press for a querulous tones of voice and faltering footsteps shew gles, the deputy-constable, that canger was appre- divorce ! The Irish have learned many useful that, under any circumstances, his home must shortly lessons from their Saxon task-masters. They have be "the one appointed." And these are the men on whom were armed, they having among them four received some measure of promised improvement, whom the hand of savage vengeance is laid thus not as a part of the contract, but as a growling dog heavily ! CAPPER is also subjected to like treatment. receives a bone from the hand of an affrighted child. What can be done ! They must rerish if the people Measures granted from fear, conceded to stordy do not stir. Will the people let them perish without the croft, the end nearest Manchester. Reports demand. The Irish feel, firstly, that the measures effort ! or will they raise, from one end of the emwere heard at intervals for ten minutes after, when so conceded are involuntary gifts, and, secondly pire to another-from city, town, village, household, that without a national representation the nation; chapel, church, and workshop, such a shout of indigdirections, trampling down the bricks that were could not receive any benefits from them. What a nation as shall make even vengeance pause in its lying in a soft state upon the ground, and destroy- reluctant Parliament surrendered to fear, a factious career? Remember, no time is to be lost. About it, ing everything that they could lay their hands on. aristocracy rendered useless. However, that portion then, at once ! We learn that on Monday next, at of society which is now in spite of mother Church 12 o'clock, in Leicester Market Place, a Petition will men returned their fire : upwards of ten volleve were and Dissent-Church, beginning to educate itself, to be submitted to the public of that town. Let every fired on each side, and the affray lasted fifteen think for itself, to speak for itself, and to act for city, town, village and hamlet, and individual in the The mub separated themselves into itself, is also beginning to ask the simple and perti- empire, follow the example, and pour in their petiat the men, as above described, while the nent question on its own behalf. "Where is our tions to T. S. DUNCOMBE, Esq., M. P., 6, Albany other division forced their way into Fletcher's share of this Union ?" Yes, the industrious portion Court, Piccadilly, London, by whom they will be

coincidence of thought, ask these questions ? "Are There must be no trifling nor dallying in the house was in a moment filled with the mob, all of our rights better preserved !" "Are our liberties matter. Every day is a day's bitter misery to them. whom were armed with guns and pistols. The more secure ?" " Are our estates raised in value!" The animus of Government is manifest. The time only persons in the house were Mrs. Fletcher, and a "Is our capital better protected?" " Are our, approaches nearly when the fate of others will be charity, for the last three days. Mrs. Fletcher was morals improved?" "Is our religion strengthened?" decided by the same arbiters. Much, therefore, in on a chair near the bottom of the stairs, and several " Are our children eligible to all those many ways depends on prompt exertion. Let the guns and pistols were immediately presented to places, pensions, and offices, to uphold which this effort be made now and at once. We have made Union must be preserved by PHYSICAL FORCE ? reference to the animus of Government. If it don't kill a woman." She was, however, Can the shade of an affirmative be given to any of needed further confirmation than from these horrid thrown down, her head dashed against the these questions! On the contrary, is it not obvious facts, we have it in a letter which now lies before to the friends of peace and of real union, that Ireland us, from one of the poor fellows who gave evidence was conquered by fraud and :reachery and never by against "the 59," at Lancaster, and who affirms that b---r is not here; he's given us the slip." Mrs. arms, and that the blood-stained standard of the because he chose not to load his conscience with a State Church, has ever been the rallying-point of lie, the paltry meanness has been resorted to of the invaders, and, the "Church is in danger" the refusing to pay him the poor value of his time occupied in " public service." He says :-

Coupling this testimony with the facts of poor

THE LAND QUESTION.

shall recur to this subject again and again.

THE FACTORY BILL.

.....

ali on one side.

WE have been surprised to receive two or three

From the time of the second Harry to the inausthe bread into the brick-croft, threw a small table picious moment when the bloody tyrant Cromwell Feargus O'Connor, and fifty-nine other prisoners. I spoke the truth to the best of my knowledge, and would upon the fire, and afterwards broke into the office set his foot on Irish ground, the plunder of the not take bribe. I was called by Gregory Lewin a d-d natives, to inrich the foreign invader, was the scamp, and he told me if I wanted my wages, I might " casus belli," and from the moment that the English go to Feargus O'Connor for them, and if I did not return there, and consequently very few attended. I then home, he would have me placed among the rest of the engaged outside with the other portion of the mob, people (that is a few livery men of London, a handprisoners, as he had better given me £100 to have full of Lords Spiritual and Temporal) made a preremained at home, for a d-d scoundrel as I was." sent of Ireland, together with their own country, to indeed, the place was kept in a perfect blaze for up, the Dutchman, the enrichment of the Protestant COOPER and his mates, there can be no mistaking Church, at the expense of the Irish nation has the purposes of Government; and the simple been the sole object of the English Oligarchy. For question is, whether the people will let their friends gun getting wet he could render no further service. more than a century and a half, the leech, in its new be murdered and their cause trampled on before their A portion of the mob attempted to pull down the character has sucked the very vitals, the heart and eyes without moving. marrow, from Irishmen, until at length, vainly hoping that exhaustion had brought about despontreated, those in the house as well; and it was dency, weakness, and despair, the monster would

communications from which it would appear for ever. that some Chartists look upon Mr. O'Con.

all Ireland would be mortgaged to insure the

people, with their patriotic Priesthood, will but use

the moral means at their disposal, they may baulk

"That to be free a nation need of will n."

We heed but little what state politicians and their NOR's proposition for the appropriation of the treat, which was effected at the command of one who press may say or threaten. How they may promise land to its legitimate purpose of supporting appeared to zet as their leader. They quilled the the subjugation of Ireland by the powers placed at the people in comfort, as calculated to lead away eroft by the lower end, and took the road towards their disposal, or invent new means of torture should the people from the struggle after political right, to Eccles, taking their "killed and wounded," if any, these fail, but when we find the Irish Church a mere consideration of their social position. We on Monday night. We have announced it. An early the men on both sides, less injury was doue than organ, the Standard, hallooing Irishmen of the are amazed to think how such an idea can have answer or a notice in the forthcoming Star would be might have been expected from the number of shots. North upon their disarmed countrymen of the South; entered any body's head. If we have not greatly deemed a favour. Of the defenders of the property, only two were when we find that print recommending the Church misunderstood Mr. O'CONNOR, nothing could have business looks well. seriously wounded, Lomas, the watchman, and the staff to compel Sir ROBERT PEEL to set the men of been further from his head at any rate. There is coldier and the latter only with the but end of a staff to compel Sir ROBERT PEEL to set the men of been further from his head at any rate. the North at the rebels, then we say that Ireland's no possibility of severing the political and greatest enemy, the English Law-Church (which social condition of the people. They are

legislation-that many of my good friends think it, per se, an evil, and would be glad to see me altogether "drop it"; I think not with them: and cannot consent to oblige them at the expence

of my conscience. Whenever I come, I appear in my own character. I sustain no doubles. doctrine hat no man ought to take pay from the them.

enough, as soon as June puts in, I shall arrange comparative anatomy. my tours going first south, to Sheffield, Derby, Loughpatriotism, "bonnie" Scotland ; towards whose dental Death." cloud capt hills my soul yearns with an anxious

expectation. I shall, of course, lay down the routes distinctly.

town shall know exactly when to expect me.

Devoted as I have ever been to your cause ; which is no less my cause, I am, Your faithful friend and servant,

WM. HILL.

Northern Star. Leeds. Thursday, May 18, 1843.

P.S.-FOR STOCKPORT.-Friday morning, 19th.-After my letter had gone to press, yesterday, I received a letter from Stockport, reminding me of an

"I was the second witness called upon sgainst mised to my Stockport friends; and I was to have perly announced; very few people knew of my being fall, had ensued in conjection of the brain. promised to visit them again in about three or four weeks time, and give them my opinion on Mr. O'Connor's land scheme, Mr. Owen's community scheme, and on the general question of land, labour, capital, and their combination by the people for their own benefit. However, instead of going to

> to go to London and hear lectures from the lawyers. to serve them when 1 received the following:-

" Park-street, Stockport, May 17th, 1843.

"MY DEAR SIR,-Sceing the announcement in the Star of Saturday last, of your intended visit to Bury,

Local and General Intelligence.

Fourthly, I shall not take a farthing from the people a policeman, (No. 9, we believe), who had got them welfare of his men, whom he was so anxious to beyond the bare expenses of the route. It is my in his possession, and who waited upon the coroner, oblige, and all his doubling and twisting, in which people who can do without it. I cannot travel at they were the identical arms belonging the trunk of Minto, who presided, and his brother, appeared unmy own cost : I am too poor. But I can labour a female which it will be remembered was taken out commonly anxious that the pursuer should not in-"for the love of it"; and I shall despise myself of the same cut some months back. The worthy coro-is not morally yours—the letter of an Act of Parliawhen I consent to do otherwise. If there be any he policeman, if he was sure they were human arms, ment gives you a legal claim, but it is scarcely thing in these things, in the least degree unpalatable to take care of them, and he would send a surgeon honest to take advantage of the letter of the law, w to the people of any of the towns which I have pro-mised to attend, I beg that they will write at once mised to attend, I beg that they will write at once and say so; that I may knowl to arrange accord- for their especial reception. A consultation of the and give up your pension of £924 per annum, which ingly. This is my reason for now referring to medical profession was summoned, and an examina- never morally belonged to you, and which you have

the lieges, and if Providence permit me health heartily laughed at for his superior knowledge of the decision of the Court, he hoped it would be the borough, Nottingham, and all the other towns in that district from which I have invita-tional then North to all the are determined to bring the very tions; then North, to all the towns in North- reside at Knostrop. The deceased was sat by the first case they can get hold of before the same amberland and Cumberland, to which I am invited; fire on Friday last, when a circler flow out and set tribunal. What has procured us the honour of Earl and then for the very nursery of sober, thoughtful and then for the very nursery of sober, thoughtful as to cause her death on Saturday.-Verdict, "Acci- often asked since the Court, as he has not appeared

FUNERAL OF A POLICEMAN.-On Tuesday, the found in the fact that Mr. W. has always been a remains of Robert Ellis, who has been upwards of twenty years in the police force, were interred in the their contests for the representation of the county. burial ground at the parish church. The whole dis- The Court-house was crowded, and the audience reand communicate with each place, so as that every posable force, amounting to about a hundred men, attended his remains to the grave.

SUDDES DEATH .- On Taesday morning, an inquest was he'e at the Barley Corn Inn, Armley, before John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of Mary Holdsworth, ag 149, who died suddenly on Saturday last. The deccased it appears has lived on comfortable terms with her husband, but rumours of some foul play were current, strengthened by the appearance of bruises on various parts of her body ; the coroner, therefore ordered a post mortem examination, from which it was evident that the woman had died from purely natural causes, and the jury returned a verdict to that effect. There was not the slightest ground engagement to that town. I have been long pro- for the suspicion that her husband had ill-treated her; but it appears that from some cause or other, she had laboured under indisposition, and, mistaking seen and lectured to them on Easter Monday, but, the cause, a small dose of laudanum had been adsome how, it happened that my visit was not pro- ministered to her by her friends, which, from a

ANOTHER BURNING CASE .- On Tuesday evening, an inquest was held at the Court House, before John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of Helen Ramskill, who expired in the Infirmary on Monday last, from | put the following questions to him:injuries received by being burnt. She was removed to the Infirmary on the 28th of April, being then very bad from the effects of the burning, which was caused by falling into the fire, at her mother's house. in Shannon street, Black Bank, eighteen weeks ago. Stockport to lecture to the Chartists I was obliged | The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."

Since my return, I have waited for the full develop. held at the Black Dog Inn, East-street, Bank, before on the day that this shawl was lost? ment of Mr. O'Connor's plan in his letters which I John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of Wm. Terry. must have seen before I can redeem my pledge to 39 years of age, who restuct in Spring street. Friday the Stockport men. I was intending, therefore, to week, and, although every inquiry was made for him write them as soon as I should be able effectually he was not again seen or heard of until he was found on Sunday last, floating in the cut, near the coal staiths, at Knostrop. There was no evidence to shew

how he got into the water, and a verdict of "Found Drowned" was returned.

STEALING TROUSERS .- On Monday last, two men the Council have concluded you intend giving us a call named Samuel Newlove and John Callaghan, were committed for trial at the next sessions, for having 43 8d; St. Helen's. 95 8d; Black Boy, 15. 84; stolen a pair of trousers from a stall in Vicar's Croft, on Saturday night, the property of Mr. Wm. Talbays, tailor. Josoph Wilson, a companion of the above, was fined £4 and costs, or two months' im-"I hope you are in good health. The Queen's Bench "Yours faithfully, prisonment, for assaulting the police in attempting "THOMAS CLARK." to rescue the prisoners. Now, I am sorry that the announcement should DARING STREET ROBBERY .- On Monday last. two ing. Subject :- " Elocution ; its gross neglect, and means, simply, the parson-staff), has taken its proper cause and effect. The one produces the other as have been made wi hout first writing to me, par-position at the head of its troops, shouting aloud the naturally and necessarily as fire produces heat. Who ticularly as I distinctly said that before coming I and Wm. Daker, were charged before Griffith was listened to by an attentive audience of pro-Wright and W. Pawson, Esqs., at the Court house Church-union cry of "war to the Knife !" The thinks that the Charter would be valuable to the would write to the Secretary, naming my time with having about two o'clock on Sunday morning, offensive position taken by the Lords, the Com. people, if its achievement rested in itself; or if it exactly. Under the present circumstances, it will assaulted John Rowbotham, in High-street, and mons, and almost the whole press, would did operate as a cause to produce social amelioration be utterly impossible for me to be in Stockport on stolen from his person eight shillings in silver. The prosecutor resides in Lemon-street; he is employed lead the Irish to the belief, that in and individual benefit as its effect ! Can Mr. Monday evening next; as I am pledged to Bolton at Mr. Reinhardt's, druggist, in Briggate, at whose shop he was until nearly twelve o'clock, after which he had some calls to make. He was on his way home, when he was first stopped by the price of Friday in a verdict of "Wilful Murshop he was until nearly twelve o'clock, after which the English mind pourtrayed; but it is not so; the in the investigation of the mode through which the after the decision of the argument as I may : I will English people will not allow the fomenters of po- cause may best operate to produce the effect pro- take care to give timely notice of my coming, home, when he was first stopped by the prisoner Daker, whom he knew, and who began sparring in front of him. He was then knocked down, when dered his child, a boy about five years of age, in the Whaling and another man, named Gavins, came up, and, after the struggle, Rowbottom found that he him there. Higginson, who had been working in to any recollection of individual delinquencies. No; least degree detrimental to the progress of the will be made without my knowledge and concurhad been robbed. A policeman came up while the Shropshire, made some extraordinary statements to parties were struggling, but in consequence of not his fellow-workmen and master respecting his child W. H. knowing that a robbery had taken place, the men having been taken ill and dying in his arms, and were set at liberty, but were afterwards recaptured. that he had buried him in the Bishop's-wood. He They were both committed to York Castle for trial. To Readers and Sorrespondents. POCKET PICKING .- On Monday last, a young man named Thomas Wood, was committed for trial at the next borough sessions, for having, on Saturday night, picked the pocket of Mrs. Mary Cowling, of ASHTON SHOEMAKERS .- We cannot interfere. K. T. OSBORN, SILSTON .- We know nothing of Mr. Wortley, at an auction room, in Kirkgate, of a purse Pepper's letters. J. H., DARLINGTON. - We have no room. and eighteenpence. The prisoner was seen by police-THOMAS HEANES, MANCHESTER. - We cannot insert the address. We have seldom seen a worse speciman Hartley to enter the anotion room, and knowing WE give elsewhere a long report of a most imhim he waited until he came out, when he stopped portant meeting of Millowners and Members of him and searched him, and in his pocket found the men of the very spirit which it affects to remove. purse, which was at once identified. Parliament in consideration of the labour clauses of It is a virulent and unprovoked attack upon parties whom its authors have not the manliness to name. the Factory Bill. We invite special attention to the and who, if they should reply in their defence, specches of the partizans of labour and money would be immediately accused of denunciation. respectively. We say the speeches; we cannot say THE NOTTINGHAM FRAME WORKERS' PETITION. - This intention to prosecute a fresh action against them bulary-office, at Stafford, and there is but little doubt the arguments of both ; because the argument was document is only in course of signature and has as the next assizes, for an assault committed by them that he will be speedily apprehended.-Staffordshire not been presented, -as staled by us last week. | upou his wife in January last.

Mr. Bent.-Now Mr. Shopman, I believe you are fond of kissing a pretty girl !

Shopman.-Yes, sir, under the rose. Mr. Bent .- Yes ; and behind the merinos, too. (This made the poor shopman look unutterable things.) Now, Mr. Shopman, did not you steal a DROWNING .- On Monday morning, an inquest was kiss from one of the prisoners at the bar in the shop

Shopman. Yes, sir.

Magisirate -Do you mean to say that the shawl was given in return for that favour?

Mr. Bent.-Certainly not. There is no evidence against my clients. But if it had been the case, exchange is no robbery. The Magistrate dismissed the case.

SOUTH CHURCH .- The workmen on the Deanery Colliery return their sincere thanks to the following places for assistance during their struggle, with the masters for their rights :- Woechouse Close, £1 5: 102d ; Greo: Hetton, 6: 7d ; Trimden

CLITHEROE .- Mr. David Ross lectured in the large room of the Swan Inn. on Saturday eventurer treated his subject with such a degree of precision as to give the greatest satisfaction.

WILFUL MURDER.-A serious investigation has occupied the attention of Mr. R. Fowke, coroner, der" against Charles Higginson, labourer. Higginson, who is a widower, is supposed to have murproposed to go and point out the spot where the child was buried on the following day, but instead of keeping his word he absconded, and has not since been heard of. The parties, however, gave information to the authorities ; the wood was searched, and the body of a child was found buried there, which has been identified as the body of Higginson's child. A post mortem examination of the body was made by Mr. Greatrex, surgeon, who was of opinion that the child had come to its death by violence, & fracture occasioned by a blow from some blunt instrument, or a kick, being discovered on the inner frontal Advertizer.

LEEDS POLICE.-JOHNSON v. HEPWORTH AND bone, and an external bruiss corresponding with it. OTHERS - We understand that notice has been given | The case, altogether, was a very strong one. A deby the plaintiff to the defendants in this case of his scription of Higginson has bee- given at the consta-

gun. As soon as the mob were faily out of the ground, and Mr. Fietcher had ascertained the little injury which his party had suffered, he and Butterworth, the Salford police officer, set out in pursuit of the mob. After proceeding a little way on the Ecclesread, they had halted opposite to Truff rd parkview; and Fietcher and Butterworth, having got behind the hodge, overheard them in the act of counting themselves, or calling over the roll, from which it appeared they were in six these threats the English voice was heard, and O'CONNOR, or can the People be better occupied than and must go there. I will visit Stockport as soon divisions, with leaders to each; and it seemed shey were a great many missing. They then retreated towards Eccles. At Eccles, which is about a mile and a half off, the county constabu- pular discord to turn the sober mind of England posed ! For ourselves, if we conceived the purpose by writing to the Secretary to prevent misunderlary had heard the firing, and two of them were from the consideration of a great national question or the tendency of the land scheme to be in the standing; and I hope that no future announcement coming towards the spot ; but being warned that a great number of men were coming along the road well armed, they concealed themselves until the never had the English people a more glorious oppor. Charter movement, it should instantly have our rence. I hate disappointments. mob had passed, and then followed them. When tunity of proving to the world that in a national most determined opposition. We do not so regard they got to the lase which tarms off to Seedley, the struggle they can lose sight of all smaller consider- it. On the contrary, we it think if duly understood but three were traced to Eccies and there appre- ations. We will not mince the matter ; we say that and acted on, calculated to be the most powerful hended. They were not armed, but one of them had if Mr. O'CONNELL evince earnestness of purpose collateral aid to the enfranchisement of the whole his bosts full of blood, and was found to have renow, the recellection of his former vacillations will people that has yet occupied the people's mind. We ceived & wound above his knee, and the boots of

another, who was not wounded, corresponded with be buried in the glorious struggle and still more impressions left in the clay in the brick ground. Information was speedily conveyed to the Salford We say in their moral might, because we well know,

police office. A party of officers was store of the with the history of former rebellions before us, that rpot, and by their exertions two more prisoners; were secured. This morning seven prisoners were brought before ready appliances of subjugation ; while, if the Irish

the magistrates at the New Bailey, charged with having taken part in the attack, but were all remanded.

The police are on the look cut for others of the faction of its prey, gain a triumph for their country, turnouts, many of whom, it is suspensed, were and leave upon record the imperishable lesson, wenneed, and will be traced without much diff.

culty.

#### THE FACTORIES BILL. (Concluded from our eighth page.)

to remove the difficulties that were in the way of trade, and then ask them to discuss the question upon the humanity footing. It was true as regarded himself as an individual that he was willing to make concessions, and he was quite willing that the bill should be brought down to eleven hours-(hear)bat he wished to separate himself as an individual upon this occasion as he was sent to the meeting as a deputation to oppose the Bill before Parliament : he had no doubt many of those who sent him would concar in an Eleven Hours Bill, but there were others who would not. With regard to the relay system, he would remark that it was a favourite stem of Mr. Horner, and that part of the Bill connected with education had been framed to meet that system. If they passed that Bill in its present offensive shape to the Dissenters, they would not have one child under thirteen years of age in any mills conducted by Dissenters-(hear.)

Mr. RAND said his sincere desire was that they might as far as possible concur in a design for a Factory Bill ; he believed that the hearty ce operation of the factory masters was essential to the carry ing out of any Bill upon the question. He was as deeply convinced now as when first he entered the room on the preceding day that Ten Hours was as much as young persons cught to work ; at the same time he was aware that the sudden change of from Twelve to Ten Hours was a serious change; he was dreply aware of that, and he had no desire to disfurb existing arrangements, but he could not consent Hours. He believed unless they came to a Ten Hours Bill eventually, agitation would continue. and there would be no settlement of the questionsudden changes, he would rather. as was said in peace, and with an attempt to reconcile all parties. he would prefer that a Bill should be introduced to Parliament restricting the hours of labour to Eleven 1845, Ten Hours should be adopted. With regard to foreign competition, respecting which so much had been said by parties opposing the limitation which he sought for, let him for a moment spectors, concurred in these sentiments. draw their sttention to a beautiful remark occurring during a recent debate in the House of Commons. and which he wished to bring to bear upon this tors had already given to the world. part of the question ; it fell from the lips of one who wis desirous of a wider system of commercial policy : Let foreign nations less enlightened in commercial mbjects inan themselves, shape their tariffs as they choose-is did not become this great commercial country to regulate her arrangements in conformity with their mistaken ones. It was the duty, and was right, let other countries do what they may."

Mr. BROOK said he was about to propose a resolubeen happy for the sake of unanimity to have enough (Hear, hear.) accepted a Bill of eleven hours, but if it were to be addled with scondition that at a certain day ten hours should be the law of the land, he would have nothing to do with it. If it had been to settle the mestion he was for concession; if not, he would act npon principie.

Mr. HINDLEY, M.P., hoped Mr. Rand would with draw the latter part of his resolution; sufficient unto the year was the legislation thereof. When they had seen how an Eleven Hours' Bill worked, they might try a Ten, but now as they were so near a (hear, hear).

Mr. RAND said his only desire was to do what was

Mr. BROOK said he had read there was no proper information.

Mr. FIELBEN continued. Why, previous to the passing of the bill a factory commission issued, which remained upon the manufacturers. Every report made cession. by the Factory Inspectors since 1833 was full of charges against the masters; he felt there was a stigma attached

they could only do by giving the people a really efficient be a desirable arrangement. ten hours bill. He would tell them what the Inspectors said of the manufacturers. THE CHAIRMAN thought as it was probable the gen-

tlemen present were desirous of confining the business to a moderate length, that the Hon. Gentleman should confine himself to the question of the hours, which was practical question before the meeting. F. FIELDEN must make a few remarks upon that

spectors it was stated that children and young persons when thirteen hands were held up in favour of, and molasses. were not pretected.

Mr. STANSFIELD, M.P., understood that they had Members of Parliament should not express their sentiments, but listen to the opinions of the millowners.

Mr. HARDY, M P., remarked that the Hon. Gentleman forgot Mr. Fielden was a millowner-(hear, hear).

Mr. FIELDEN submitted that he, as a millowner, had to support a perpetual Bill for more than Ten as much right to speak as any millowner present. He be uniform and reduced to within reasonable limits, so destruction of the gates—fire has been brought to politics. employed as many hands, perhaps, as any master in Manchester-thear, bear). Mr. Rickards, speaking of the relay system, gave it as his opinion that the limitaentertaining that opinion, but being no friend to tion of one class of children to a certain number of hours, and of another class to a different number of inother place, throw down the olive branch of hours in the same mill, could never be put in force by hours a day. Upon this being put to the meeting there legal means: evasion was so easy, and detection so difficult. compared with the private interest adverse to it; but he added that protection for the children was Hours a day for two years, providing that in October necessary to prevent the avarice of masters and the stimulus of high wages from working thousands to twelve hours mentioned in the Bill should include the de th; and he said there were millowners who must be restrained. Mr. Horner, Mr. Saunders, and other in-

Mr. MORRIS submitted that the meeting did not wish to hear a repetition of what the ractory Inspec-

habits of faisehood. It was stated that when asked their paid, to the business of the meeting. age-" going of fourteen," or " past thirteen" was the ready answer, always given. He (Mr. Fielden) did say carried unanimously. that the system of releva led the children into the habit of telling falseheods and was calculated to destroy all honour, and the meeting separated. would be found to be the interest of England, to morel figling. They could never rest till they got a set an example to other countries. Let her take her uniform Bill and if they had that he would not envy the who were present did not vote upon any of the resostand on principle, and exhibit to the world the glo- feelings of any man who could ask the people to work lutions. rious spectacle of a nation determined to do what more than ten hours a day. (Hear.) Rather than see the poor people subject to fourteen hours a day, factory

labour such as it was, he would sink the factories into tion, but after the remarks of Mr. Rand hethought he the sea. But he did not believe that was necessary if should desist. He was not insensible to the recom- masters wou d only be reconciled to what was reasonmendation of Sir G. Scrickland and Mr. Hindley able; and he was sure nine-tenths of the people of

Mr. FEILDEN, M.P., for Blackburn, had received no instructions from any party as to the cause to pursue in this debate. He believed in his neighbourhood there was a difference of opinion as to whether the Bill should be for ten or eleven hours. He had had some resolutions sent to him agreed to at a public meeting which he believed, however, expressed the sentiment of the town generally. His own opinion was that eleven hours would be more desirable than twelve, and if it were found after working eleven hours for several compromise he did hope they should have one- years, that a shorter period would be desirable he

Mr. THOMAS PLINT, of Leeds, said he thought that

casilire, and their report made the manufacturers appear ment; and if they could not acree to something specific, owing to the sudden setting in of the weather by which more cdious even than they were represented before he for one would not sign at all. He was willing to all the sailing vessels were frozen in, and afterwards Mr. Saddler's committee. The stain of that report still sign for an Eleven Hours Bill in the spirit of con- foundered. Among the principal vessels were the

Mr. ALDAM, M.P., proposed a resolution to the effect dustry, together with twenty-five others, belonging that the limitation of the hours of labour for persons to the different outports. In one instance, the capto the masters which they ought to get rid of, but which under the age of eighteen to eleven hours a day would tain and crew, amounting to fourteen men, were

Mr. HINDLEY, M.P., remarked that that was prepetition which he received the other day from Bolton.

The sense of the meeting was not taken upon it. Mr. RAND proposed "That the manufacturers here

essembled unite in opinion that the system of relays | packet, belonging to Liverpool, from Demerara, is

the House of Commons. In the first report of the In- The CHAIRMAN put this resolution to the meeting, and had a rich cargo on board of sugar, rum, and

three in opposition to it. Carried. Mr. RAND then proposed "That no valuable moral met to hear the opinions of millowners: he thought results can be obtained, nor domustic duties be pro-

perly performed, with a duration of labour extending to twelve hours daily labour. exclusive of meals." This was also put to the meeting, when there appeared nine for it, and one against it. Carried.

Mr. RAND rext proposed' " That the lal our in mills as to accomplish these desirable objects."

This was put to the meeting, and also carried, the majority being eleven to one.

Mr. MORRIS proposed that young persons between the age of eleven and eighteen should work only eleven appeared six for and six against it. The motion therefore fell to the ground.

finished their work of destruction. On Monday Mr. RAND next proposed " That the age of admission into the mills should be ten years, and that the period of time for meals." obtained to extinguish the fire four acres of valuable

Mr. BROOK objected to this resolution being put, as young trees were burnt. It fortunately happened several gentlemen had left the room since voting upon the last resolution; he protested against it, and should not vote himself. It was however put to the meeting, and carried by a majority of five to three.

Mr. KAY then moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Stuart Mr. FIELDEN, continued .- There was another thing Wortley, M.P., for his kindness in presiding, and for mentioned, with respect to training up the children to the patience he had shewn, and the attention he had

Mr. HINDLY, M. P., seconded the motion, which was Mr. STUART WORTLEY briefly acknowledged the

We should observe that a great many gentlemen

Suspicious Soup .- On Monday forenoon last, two abourers made application to Mr. Superintendant | 120,000 miles per second-that, therefore, a message

Sawley, to bring the following curious occurrence could go to Bristol or Birmingham in 1.1400th of a before the notice of the magistrates :- It appeared second, or round the globe, if wires could be laid for that concessions should be made, and he should have this country would say that ten hours labour was quite that the two men, whose names are Henry Lowther its travelling upon, in one-sixth of a second. The them and John Taylor, went into Gentel's eating-house, messages upon the Blackwall railway, upon part of Victoria-street, near the Old Cnurch, on Sunday the Great Western Railway, and some other raillast, and there had something to eat. They then ways, are carried at this extraordinary rate. The belis in the House of Commons are rung by it, and called for a basin of broth, which was brought them,

gined.-Welshman.

to be satisfied, as we know that the speed is about

AT THE Repeal meeting held at Mullingar on

LOUGHBOROUGH .- On Monday evening, Mr.

THURSDAY, MAY 18.

and which they began to eat. One of them its uses are extending. remarked, that the broth had rather an unwholesome smell, but they both agreed as to the taste Sunday last, the Catholic Bishop of Ardagh made a being very good. Under this impression they continued at their meal, and the broth was by degrees disappearing, when one of the men fell in with a strange bony substance, which proved upon examiat the last meeting in Dublin amounted to nation to be a human nail, It was shown to several. surgeons, who all agreed in declaring it to be the £696 12s 4d.

nail of a human being. From the size and general appearance, it would appear to be a toe nail. NOTTINGHAM .- POLITICAL VICTIM FUND .two men appeared at the Borough Court, on Mon-All persons who have collecting books for the above agitation, and he considered they never should of an Eleven Hours Bill, (hear, hear,) and were of day, before Alderman Sir T. Potter, and T. Townfund are respectfully requested to forward the succeed in that till they did what was just-(hear, opinion that to diminish the hours to ten would be to end, E-q., when the above statement was given. injure labour. He differed from Mr. Fielden in his The magistrates said, it was a case in which they amount of their subscriptions forthwith, as a balance of £15 is still due to the treasurer.

Mr. MILNE then proposed that the last plan mer- the Clyde to St. John's, Newfoundland, was lost in re-enact the old constitution. He reviewed Mr. encountered by moral force, and when every Inishtioned by the Chairman for taking the sense of the meeting should be adopted. Mr. BROOK opposed that; their opinions, if not manimum would have no would ha called upon every manufacturer in Vorkshire and Lan- unanimous, would have no weight with the Govern- tion amongst the ships by the ice was immense. It was that the plan of the mover would be found in practice altogether incompatible with the existing constitution.

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE had never heard, among the Ocean, of Bonavista, the Henry and Mary, the Inworking clauce, the monstrous destrines attributed to them by Mr. Roy. All they wanted was equality of political rights, and to that they were entitled. Ob crving upon the absence of the Whigs drowned. In addition to the above awful catalogue from this debate, he said is was no busine's of of disasters, we regret to announce the loss of the his to applie se for them; but he supposed that as cisely in accordance with a very numerously-signed barque Vere, belonging to Poole, Captain Badock, Sir Robert Perl had adopted their doctrines of ircs specimen of the "spirit" of the agitation :-460 tons burden ; she was on a voyage to New trade, they thought they might safely trust him Brunswick, and her wreck occurred during a heavy with their doctrines of finality. He agreed that snow storm on the 29th of March, on Campbell's the reformed House of Commons had done little Islands; her crew were saved. The Trinidad enough for the country. The chief ameliorations had E. n made by the unreformed Pasliament-the proposed by the Bill is highly objectionable; that the supposed to be lost; she left the latter-mentioned Roman Catholic Relief Bill, the repeal of the Test subject, because he thought it was important that the conditions attached to their employment are so irksome port on the 18th of February; she was a fine brig, Act, nay, the Reform Bill itself. The only great 206 tons burden, commanded by Captain Lamb, thing done by the Reformed Parliament was the slave emancipation ; but then it was very easy to do great things with 20,000,000 of money. For half object of the meeting, and impressed upon the people REBECCA AGAIN .- The offences committed by that price he would even undertake to bring over "Rubecca and her daughters" are daily growing the country gentlemen on the question of the corn

more frightful, and not a single depredator has as law. yet been discovered. Each week we have to publish Dr. Bowning contended for universal suffrage. one or more instances of aggression against the law Mr. MUNTZ said a few words about the currency, by the destruction of turn-pike gates and toll-houses, and, as to this motion, expressed his conviction but it is with regret that we learn that their deprethat if the prople's condition were made more comdations have unfortunately not been confined to the fortable, they would not trouble themselves about

aid them in their destructive and revengeful course. Mr. FERRAND complained of the hardships in-Last Friday Llanfihangel-gate, near St. Clear's, was flicted on the working classes by the truck system rans, furnished with all the munitions of war, and demolished by a mob of men, disguised as usual in and the Poor Law.

women's clothes, who were, however, disturbed in Mr. STANSFIELD believed that the extension of the their operations by the passing of the Pembroke suffrage would tend to increase the influence of the mail. They placed sentinels on each side of the higher classes. He regretted that he could not suproad, and immediately the mail had passed they port this plan.

Lord JOHN MANNERS opposed the motion. He afternoon the plantation of Mr. T. Powell, of Peny- believed that in proportion as political power was coed, were discovered to have been set on fire, and extended to the prople, their physical and moral the wind blowing freshly, before assistance could be state was deteriorated.

After a few words from Mr. TRELAWNEY. Sir WALTER JAMES observed upon the utter failthat a great deal of furze had been cut from the ure of that Reform Bill which had been curried by plantation during the winter, otherwise nothing means of so much gross delusion upon the prople. could have saved the whole twenty-two acres of To render this House more democratical than it now plantation from being destroyed. On Monday night was, would be to reproduce the misch evous state of the gate in the town of St. Clear's shared the fate of things which exi-ted under the late Ministry, whose the others. Although a reward of £150 and a free bills on so many important subjects were passed by pardon, have been offered by the Government, not a the Commons and rejected by the Lords : and it ringle accomplice has been taken, and the riotous would reduce the Sovereign to the position of a mere conduct of "Bebecca and her daughters" has grown first magistrate. He thought, however, that the daily more alarming. Something must speedily be wealthier ranks ought to make large sacrifices in done to stop these shamoful proceedings of the conse- which he was very willing to share. During the war. quences may be more dreadful than can now be ima- the working people were much relieved by the operation of the paper currency, which tended to shift the weight of taxation upon the shoulders of the ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.-The velocity of Wheatrich stone's messenger has reached a maximum which can

Mr. HINDLEY was indignant to hear a profession safely be said of but few human things, and we ought of solicitude for the working classes from members who supported the present Poor Law. He did not think that John and Henry had a right to mak. laws, and call on James and William to obey

Mr. CRAWFORD replied, and the House divided-

For the motion ...... 32 Against it...... 101

#### Majority against it..... 69

proval of any plan of National Education that of the union, and that a petition from the board be long speech in favour of repeal, and announced that should attempt to inculcate peculiar religious forwarded to Parliament for the repeal of that he expressed the sentiments of all the Catholic opinions.

Bishops. The repeal rent for the week declared Mr. Shiel, Mr. M. Milnes, Mr. Hawes, Sir R. H. odious Poor Law. Inglis, and Mr. Ewart took part. After which the House divided-

For the motion ...... 60

if he should, why if he caught cold from the sea voyage, or if the climate disagreed with him. or if any of those accidents which flesh is heir to pro 'used fatal consequences to a man of his advanced age, we would, bad as he is, be charitable enough to afford him a grave."

In the same paper (the Tuam Herald) appears a vivid description of a repeal meeting held in the evermemorable village of "Aughrim," from which an abridged account may not be without interest as a

"On Sunday last a numerous meeting of the parishes of Aughrim and Kilconnell was held at the Chapel yard, Aughrim, for the purpose of appointing wardens and arranging for the collection of the repeal rent. A number of respectable persons from Ballinasloe were present, and seemed to take preat interest in the proceedings. The venerated and patriotic parish priest of Aughrim, the Rev. Mr. Manning, in an eloquent address, explained the the necessity of the strictest observance of the laws. The assembly was also addressed by Mr. J. Dillon, of Caher, and in glowing terms by that distingui-ned and unshrinking patriot, Mr. N. Boylan, justice of the peace, Hilton-house, county of Meath. The whole scene was one of the deepest interest-calling up proud recollections of the past, and full of high promise of the future. Who could look without emotion on the hill of Kilcommedan, where 18 000 undisciplined and badly-armed Irish defeated 27,000 veteflushed with the victories they had won on the battle fields of France and Holland? But who would not feel proud to be an Irishman when he beheld the pass of Urachree, where 2,500 Irish horse completely defeated 8,000 of the flower of European chivalry-French Hugonots, Flutch and Danish guards, with several chosen regiments of English Dregoons? Well might St. Ruth exclaim, in the hour of triumph. that he would 'drive the English to the gates of Dublin !' Never did men, inferior in numbers and arms, obtain a more complete victory over the enemies of their country and king, till robbed of the by chance through the death of their commander. And that scene was full of promise of future independence to Iroland-proving that the voice of freedom had reached the most retired parts of our island. Yes! in every quarter of the country the spirit of nationality is animating the masses. Deeply and stead ly is the mighty ude of popular feeling advancing on ward; nor is it the less irresistible for wanting the storm and foam upon its surface, which, on former occasions, generally characterized similar movements in Ireland.'

The Mr. Dillon alluded to in the foregoing is a gentleman of high respectability in the county, and he is. moreover, if I mistake not, a recont auxiliary to the ranks of the repealers.

The beards of guardians, too, are daily becoming infected with the repeal mania. The Abb yleix board has already declared in favour of the measure; and the guardians of the Dundaik Union, having taken umbrage at the refusal of the commissioners to dismiss the clerk for the high offence of being " connected with an anti-repeal party," are about to tread in the footsteps of their Queen's county brethren. One of the guardians gave notice on the last day of meeting that, "in consequence of the letter from the commissioners (above alluded to) he would move at Mr. ROFBUCK then moved a resolution. in disap- their next sitting, that they should discuss the repeal measure." This is another practical proof of the This led to a debate, in which Sir James Graham, stimulus given to the agitation by the working of the

THE SLAVES' DISARMING BILL.

just to the working-classes, and put an end to all the majority of the mill-owners in Leeds were in favour hear.)

all; but he would say let no party commit himself by motioning any one of these terms of labour, so as not mented a ten hours bill. He (Mr. Fielden) had written tion.

(The honourable gentleman then read the follow- per annum. ing passages from Mr. Kenworthy's pamphlet :peryard on cloth, is the mighty difficulty that we have to overcome, in order to afford to our factory hands that manded, and to mye our country from ruin by foreign competition ! How abominably absurd and inconsistent it is that the suffering thousands, who have so often called and patiently waited for the redress of their grievances, should have their miseries protracted, under competition ! Are we so near min that an advance of vocably seal our fate? If so, how important an element of national prosperity is the labour of these poor people ! How prineworthy is their exemplary patience under their complicated sufferings ! But, we are all conscious of, and daily experience, fluctuations in our cotton and which we have already adverted, as consequent some definite conclusion. "pon a reduction in the period of labour.-These fluctuations may be caused by speculations-by fabulous reports respecting the cotton cropsand by many other combinations of circumstances: still, not a word is said about being ruined by foreign competition on these accounts. We have seen that the commercial men know, however, that the cost of an srticle has nothing to do with what it sells for. The selling price is regulated by the amount of supply and demand; and as the supply is lessened, the demand remaining the rame, goods will necessarily advance in Value: or, if the price does not advance, a restricted supply prevents a further declension, and thereby scores the masters from greater loss, and the workpeople from greater suffering, 'But,' it may be Mted, 'could masters obtain an Elvance equivalent to the stated difference in the cost of manufacture ? If not, they would very soon be mined, seeing that they are losing already." We unhesitatingly answer in the affirmative; and, as a reason for thus replying to the quee-

tion, we would refer to the temporary advance in the price of goods and yarns which was the effect of the late turn-out. If we only let the hours of labour demease, as the powers of invention and production in crease, we shall obtain better prices for our goods, as Tel as to be the instruments in the hands of Divine Providence, of distributing happiness on every hand. Then, and not till then, will inventions become what "Pinions most cardially agreed with his own. He never to him to be two or three ways in which that might be point to be two or three ways in which that might be point to him to be two or three ways in which that might be point—the Conservative, 242 tons burden, Captain to the done. There was a certain number of factory masters Lord. She sailed from Newhaven to the Cape of Ten Hours Bill on account of foreign competition. He Ten Hours Bill on account of foreign competition. He had often inquired what foreign competition was, and he found it was this: manufactures here were being exported to such an extent, machinery was so much improved, and production followed in the same ratio, that in every market in the world their productions Were met, not by the competition of the French, not by the competition of foreigners, but of the very men Who surrounded them, and amongst whom they lived-that was foreign competition-(hear, hear). Then they held the means of sverting it: let them reduce the period of labour, and they would and that they would reduce the quantity of goods so choose, those resolutions could be put to them; and Ruch, that there would be a much better market for them. He had tried to ascertain what was the differtace of ener between twelve and ten hours in his own manufacture, and he found that it would not cost the poor man a perny more to get a shirt, not threehalf. gentleman might insert his name under the heading Pence more to get a fastian jacket, and not une penny Were reduced from sixty-nine to fifty-eight next week Thich it was the daty of factory masters to premote. [ plished a mest in portant object. (Hear, hear.) the factory inspectors, and see what was there said posed for the ufferent hours. before the Pactory Bill passed.

Mr. FIELDEN, M. P., Oldham, said his opinions political economy, and in his views relative to sinking could do nothing, but advise the men to dine elsewere so well known upon the Ten Hours Bill that it all factories to the boitom of the sea if they could not was not necessary for him to take up much time. Ever carry an Bleven Hours Bill. Mr. Fielden had spoken since he had laboured in a factory, he had always con. of the d fierence in the cost of a shirt being 1d., a tended that ten hours labour was as much as any jacket 11d., and a gown 131, if the mills were worked ploy of Mr. Sparrow, at Longton, have again turned human being, either child or adult, should be required ten hours instead of twelve; it appeared to him (Mr. out, in consequence of a proposed reduction of wages. to perform. His opinion remained urchanged, and in Plint, that if he reduced his time of labour from twelve. The men having received the usual fourteen days' the names of those who were for a ten, those who were sidered that they had to compete with foreigners, he and are now out. The number who have turned out, for an eleven, and those who were for no alteration at thought that was a great loss. He claimed to be as humane as Mr. Fielden when he said that an Eleven Heurs Bill would be safe and beneficial to the country. to be free to act as he thought right for the future. As But the question of humanity mixed itself up with the Mr. Kenworthy had been referred to, he might say that question of finance. and they could not separate them. Mr. K. was an extensive manufacturer at Blackburn, He believed Mr. Fielden at one time maintained that which they determined to resist by all lawful means who had taken a deep interest in this question : he though some mills worked long hours, others might the reduction of their wages, and called upon the was a gentleman employing an immense number of work short, and he believed he had tried it by reducing colliers in employ, and the public in general, to

was eight years old, and he understood factory the financial question pinched him. Gentlemen must not to commit or countenance any breach of the abour in all its departments, and he had always recom- separate the politice-financial and the humanity ques- peace.-Birming ham Gazette.

General JOHNSON, M.P., said that in no agricultural month he was attacked with inflammation of the "The difference of 11. per lb on yarn, or one farthing district did the labourer work more than from six in the lungs. He was then admitted into the infirmary, morning till six at night, with half an hour for break- and under the surgeon, Mr. Gardner, he was perfast and an bour for dinner, and he did not see why fectly cured. A few days after, Mr. Gardner was respite from physical toil which is so imperatively de- they should work longer in the factories. The wishes called up at one o'clock in the morning, and on his of those employed were, he believed, to have an Eleven arrival found the deceased struggling on his bed in Hours Bill, and there was a great number of gentlemen 's most violent manner. He died within a few hours present who would agree to an Bleven Hours Bill; afterwards, and was never sensible. The jury instithere were likewise a great many who would agree to a tuted a rigid inquiry as to the treatment of the Ten Hours Eill, he thought then they ought to compro- dec ased while in the infirmary, and it was proved the delusive notion of the dangers arising from foreign mise the matter by accepting Mr. Walker's proposition that he had mutton chops, a pint of porter, tea, toast, for a Ten and a Haf Hours Bill. If the matter came and for lunch, beef-tea, gruel, or anything he desired. one farthing per yard on our cotton cloth would irre- before Parliament, he Geseral Johnson) should vote A verdict of "Natural death" was returned, and the for a Ten Hours Bill, because he thought that jury added to it, that the attention paid to him was was the proper thing, but if they would agree to a of the most humane and attentive kind .- The next Ten and a Half Hours Bill it would satisfy all classes case was that of Mary Keates. She had been a tre--(besr.) He knew there was but one opinion amongst quent visitor to the House of Correction, and while the operatives, and that was that ten hours was plenty there her conduct was so good that she was invaricloth markets; and these often make a much greater for them. As there were so many gentlemen present, ably excused from the toil of the treadmill, and was difference in the cost of goods than that to be thought it desirable that they should come to allowed to work in the laundry. In perfect health,

Mr. JOHNSON, of Derby, said he was expressing the opinion of those in his neighbourhood when he said that nothing could be more. Utopian than to imagine that relays of children from eight to thirteen years of age would ever succeed in the silk department. From the fine nature of the article and its great cost, if they should limited extent, the cost of manufactured goods All put unskilled labour with skilled labour, it would be imlishment. possible to produce such an article as would enable them to compete with foreigners. It was an undeniable fact was 14s s lb.; shortly after it was lowered to 7s; it

Skevington addressed a large assembly in the TURN OUT OF COLLIERS .- The colliers in the em-Market-place. order to know the feeling of those who came from the to eleven he lost one-twelfth of his profit, and if he notice of the intended drop, the time expired on society was gone through, to the satisfaction of the 21st, in the afternoon and evening. country, he thought the best course would be to take reduced it to ten he lost one-sixth; and when he con. Saturday se'nnight, when they all ceased labour, members present, Mr. Sewell gave an excellent lecture upon the six points of the Charter. One including boys, is about 250. The reduction is at new member was enrolled. The meeting adjourned the rate of 3d. per day on each man's carnings. A until next Tuesday evening. large meeting of colliers was held in the Town

Hall, Longton, on Monday evening, in reference to the strike. A number of resolutions were passed, in HOUSE OF COMMONS-WEDNESDAY, MAY 17. The Speaker entered the House at the usual hour. but there being only eighteen Members present, an hands, he had been brought up in a factory eversince he his hours, but he afterwards gave it up. finding that assist them; at the same time pledging themselves adjournment took place till Thursday.

PRISON ALLOWANCE .- During the past week two tions, and in obtaining replies from Government on to him, asking him what his opinion was of the present Mr. MORRIS said by the present system of relays prisoners died in the gaol at Brixton, and under the different questions.

Factory Bill, and he expressed himself as strongly they took children at eight years of age, and from that act of Parliament it was compulsory on Mr. Carter, Mr. SHARMAN CRAWFORD then rose to move. opposed to the system of relays contemplated by the bill are up to thirteen they worked six hours; he contended the coroner for Surrey, to institute an inquiry pursuant to notice, for leave to bring in a Bill to apon the table in the House of Commons. Six hours that they were much better employed in that way than respecting the causes of their deaths, which was secure the full representation of the people, and to abour he thought would not offer sufficient inducement in running about the streets; the remaining six hours gone into in the receiving-room of the prison. for the employment of the children, and he was in favour they were in school; no children could stand a better William Henry Buxton, aged sixty-one, upon whom shorten the duration of Parliament. He supported his motion by historical precedent, as well as geneof a uniform time of labour for all persons from ten to chance of receiving a good education than such as those. an inquest was held, was well known throughout ral reasoning; admitted the great damage which twenty-one years of age. and that should be limited to By the proposed Bill they would take a child at ten England as the champion quoit player, whom, from had been done to the cause by the violent and imten hours a day. The hon. gentleman then read a years of age and make him work ten hours: he main- his immense strength and skill, none could successprudent conduct of the Chartists; alluded to the letter from Mr. Kenworthy, dated Blackburn, May 6, tained that the system of relays was more consistent fully compete with. Coanecied with highly respect-1843, wherein that gentleman recupitulated the senti- with humanity than either a Ten or Eleven Hours Bill able families, he was in early life possessed of au ments which the honourable member had just ascribed. He, as a practical man, would say he had found no in- ample independence, which was soon wasted. His of sixty years ago; and pleaded that the changes | mage, of Northampton, will address the meeting. to him) He might state that Mr. Kenworthy's factory convenience at all from working relays of six hours. skill, however, in all sporting matters insured him a which he sought constituted not revolution but real Was not of a high temperature. His spinning was about If children were taught mendacity in the case of relays good living, and his deportment and manuers were reform, by restoring to the people their just rights, the Association Room, Holbeck bridge, on Sunday What to for a high temperature. His spinning we soon in children were taught in the other case, to say an introduction to every company. At the February and giving them thereby effectual controul over the evening at half-past six o'clock, on the land and its In extract or two from Mr. Kenworthy's letter to they were ten years old when they were not. He Surrey sessions his associations involved him in a abuses and extravagancies both of legislation and ex- capabilities. master cott n spinners, which was well worthy reckoned that by reducing the hours from twelve to ten, case of felony, and he was sentenced to six months ecutive government. His plan is for Annual Parliathe attention and consideration of factory masters with a mill of 40 horse power, he should lose £4,500 imprisonment at Brixton. When taken to the prison ments, extension of the Suffrage to every sane man he was in excellent health, but the early part of this

of twenty-one years of age, with other changes analagous to what are called the five or six points of the Charter.

Mr. WILLIAMS seconded the motion. The Reform Bill, he said, had been insufficient for its objects. BRADFORD.—I'he Chartists of Little Horton will tyrant, and that is "the definition of elavery." Why The country was now governed by the same Minis- meet in the School Room, Park-place, on Sunday stop short with branding arms ! Why not brand ters, and on the same principles, and at the same or morning at nine o'clock. a greater expense, as before the Reform Bill. Seats in Parliament were bought and sold now as thenonly that now, instead of paying patrons, you paid little knots of corrupt electors. Those who thus obtained the seats sought only how to get something for their money. All the acts of the House went in direct opposition to the desires of the people. whose condition was now worse than ever. There members, by 1.088 persons in all. The only way to o'clock. save the country from a great convulsion was a timely reform in the representation. Mr. CURTEIS declared himself in favour of the ballot | ing at eight o'clock.

and triennial Parliaments. He supported this moshe went out to shake a blanket, and returned very tion in some degree from curiosity, to see how the ill. Medical assistance was instantly procured, for

proposed remedies could be worked out. Mr. Gardner happened to be in the gaol, but she died Mr. FIELDEN said, that among the people there almost instantly. In this case also a verdict of "Natural death" was returned. The superintendentwas a want of confidence in the House. That reason had been assigned by Lord J. Russell as a registrar stated, in anwer to questions put by the ground for his Refo Bill, and why was it not an jury, that the average amount of deaths was 11 in equally good grour for this motion ? The charges the prison, and 21 in the neighbouring pauper estabon the people were increased in England, and in Ireland there had been a coercion bill and a poor law.

SHIPWBECK OF THIRTY SIX VESSELS .- By the Twenty millions had been given to slave proprietors, that at present the silk masters had no protection Britaunia steamer, from New York, which arrived who had no right to a shilling. There would be no whatever. The duty upon Italian thrown silk formerly at Liverpool on Sunday last, accounts have been re- good till the people had the choosing of those who ceived at Lloyd's of the total loss of thirty-six vessels, were to make the laws. At present, the House of ness. Delegates are particularly requested to attend wills it, he can go, or send his gang of policemen to had since been reduced to 5<; sgain to 3s. 6d.; and several of which were fine packet ships, laden with Commons spurned the people like dogs when they from every locality in the district. under the tariff of last year to 1s. The Italians them- cargoes of merchaudise and other valuable property, applied for any redress of their grievances; and selves placed a duty of 8d. upon the raw silk, and and many lives are supposed to have perished. The the responsibility of such conduct was become so nothing upon the thrown silk, and if that were de- subjoined particulars are extracted from a letter heavy, that it was no longer worth the while of a ment that was erected in commemoration of the cucted from the 1s it made the protection only about 4d. received by the underwriters from Liverpool :- man to sit in the House of Commons. The House peace of 1815, which is situated centrally between The English people then, with that amount of protection | Among the most important is that of the loss of the had lost the respect of the people, and therefore it | Todmorden, Hebdenbridge, Sowerby, and Ripponden; had to compete with the French, the Italians, and other Hercules, belonging to Liverpool, nearly 1,000 tons was that they had ceased to petition. There was the friends residing at the two last mentioned places people, and he apprehended that if they were fettered burden; Commander, Captain Postil; valaed, with the Corn Law; no one could support that, on any are most earnestly requested to attend. Mr J. West by further legis ative ensetments, they would be crippled her cargo, it is stated, at £30,000. She was bound principle of justice. It would not be possible and other friends will address the meeting, which in a dreadful degree. He had no doubt that the prin- to Mobile, and was wrecked near the entrance of to go on long with these modes of governing.

in a dreactful degree. He had no doubt that the prin-cipal connection that existed was amongst our own the harbour of that port, occasioned, it was reported, manufacturers, and he was not surprised at that, when he considered that England exported more of her back work in the subsequently went to pieces. We however hanny to say, that the whole is to say. when he considered that England exported more of her shoal, where she subsequently well to proces. the motion. Let any man analyse the division list of Honley, Thursday; Lous would, we consulate the state of Castlereagh, for encouragin goods than all other nations in the world put together. are, however, happy to say, that the whole motion. Let any man analyse the division list of Honley, Thursday; Holmfirth, Friday and Sunday. treachery and perjury, exciting and rewarding

Against it ..... 156 

Forthcoming Chartist Bleetings.

BURY.-ANNIVERSARY SERMONS.-GARDEN STREET Room.-The Rev. Wm, Hill will preach the anniver-CAMBERWELL.—The Chartists mot as usual sary sermons of the Christian Church at Bury, that, with delusive words, your ruler says he will on Tuesday evening. After the business of the assembling at Garden-street Room, on Sunday, May not rifle your altars, nor pollute your hearths—what

evening.

Tuesday evening.

LEEDS DISTRICT.-Mr. Wm. Bell, of Heywood, sunarmed will soon be in chains. will lecture at the following iplaces during the next week-Wortley and Armiey, Monday; Holbeck, in every age. The conquering barbarians forbade

morrow evening at half past six o'clock.

Some time was spent in the presentation of peti-A COURSE of lectures on Mesmero-Phrenology are now being delivered in the above Room, for the joint benefit of Dr. M'Douall and the phenological class in fivency years of Egyphan conducto to which we

LEEDS .- Dr. Lees, Editor of the Temperance Advocate, will lecture in the Charist Room, Cheapside. forced on the insurrection was begun, an Arms' Bill on Monday evening, at eight o'clock, subject,-Chartism, the political aspect of Christianity.

HOLBECK MOOR -A Chartist Camp Meeting will coincidence of his opinions with those which had be held at this place to morrow afternoon, at two leading law of coercief by the Whigs, and now the been advocated by the Duke of Richmond upwards o'clock, when Messrs. Boll, of Heywood, and Gam | Tories open their compaign against our rising hopes HOLBECK.-Mr. R. G. Gammage will lecture in

Mr. B. WALKER, member of the Literary Institution, Armley, will deliver two lectures on Mesmero-Phrenology, on Monday and Tuesday evening, at Bill -a Bill to take away the means whereby men eight o'clock, for the benefit of the Association. protect homes and altars, free speech, free industry, Admission two-pence.

THE CHARTISTS of the contral locality are requested tomeet on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock in the council room, Butter worth's-builflings. THE CHARTISTS of Wapping will meet on Sunday

morning, at nine o'clock, at the usual place of meeting.

were at this moment five boroughs, returning ten in their room, on Sunday morning next, at ten holders rated to the poor above £20, and then get-

THE CHARTISTS of Middleton-fields will meet at the house of George Sedgwick, on Saturday even-

the Large Room, Butterworth's-buildings, at seven specting them, in which you do not tell all you are o'clock. Subject, - Will & Repeal of the Legislative asked by the pettiest myrmidon, subjects you to Union between England and Ireland, based on sound penalties. principles, be beneficial or injurious to the inhabitants of the British Empire ! Free admission-dis. cussion invited.

the Working Men's Hall, Sun-street, Keighley, on sportation for seven years ! Blacksmiths must take Sunday, the 28th of May, at ten o'clock in the fore- | out licences like those for keeping arms, under the noon, for the purpose of better organizing the dis- same tremendous penalties. Domiciliary visits are trict, and for the transaction of other important busi. allowed and ordered. Nay, whenever a magistrate

A CHARTIST CAMP MEETING will be held on Sunday afternoon, at Studley Pike, adjoining the monuwill commence at two o'clock.

We need no longer ask, will there be a Coercio Bill? Here it is. What means disarmament but coercion ? What means defencelessness but slavery! The father does not disarm his son, nor the friend wring away the defence of his friend; but the robber disarms his victim, and the pirate nails down the hatches that he may butcher unresisted.

To carry arms is the ultimate guarantee of life. property, and freedom. To be without the power of matter that your coaler boasts his power to protect BOLTON .- Mr. Hill preaches at Bolton on Monday you, and flourishes his weapon before your cell ! Arms and liberty are synonymous. If you see an ROCHDALE .- Mr. Hill preaches at Rochdale on unarmed and an armed man together, you instantly conclude that the one is a prisoner, the other a guard. Arms are the bad, es of freemen. He who

Disarmament and slavery were convertible terms Tuesday; Woodhouse, Wednesday; Hunslet, the Romans to carry arms; the Normans forbade Thursday; and Morley, Friday. the Saxons to carry arms ; the Spaulards fore their Mr. BELL will lecture in the Chartist Room, to- arms from the Americans; the English took arms from Ireland whenever they dared.

Irish disarmament has ever been the first step to plunder and tyranny. Cromwell disarmed us, and benefit of Dr. M Doualt and the part and the part of the neuron is to the neuron is to the neuron of the next will be delivered on Tuesday winced in a bloody duegeon for eighty years, was and Thursday evenings at eight o'clock. dence by arms, and ere the system of terror which was passed. Arms' Bills and Castlereagh-ruin and despair-were upon us fluring the reign of the abominable Regent, George. An Arms' Bill was the with an Arms' Bill !

An Arms' Bill-there is a curse in the name. An Arms' Bill-pah ! why not give it its right name a Slavery Bill ? Call it a Bill to prevent resistance to tyranny-call it a Bill to ullow an old enemy to rob. crush, defame, and trample upon us for ever-for ever, or till some stranger, half in pity, half in contempt, steps in and smites our oppressor. An Arms free worship-a Bill to place us at the mercy of a ourselves ! Why not with equal propriety imitate the Greeian conqueror, and mutilate us ! The best and most natural Arms' Bill would be one to cut off our right hands; but no, we must do the work as well as bear the chains of bondsmen-we must be unmutilated slaves.

By this infamous Bill, no man can keep arms of any sort, or any thing which can be used as arms, THE CHARTISTS of Bowling Back-lane, will meet | without first getting a certificate from two houseting the leave of the Justices-that is to say, arms are to be denied to all not relished by the aristo. cratic minions of an alien Government. The arms are to be branded; and cannot be removed sold orinherited, without fresh licences. Every act relating On SUNDAY evening a lecture will be delivered in to them, every conversation-aye, conversation re-

The penalties may be judged by one. To have a pike or spear, or 'instrument serving for a pike or spear',-a pitchfork, or hoe. a long knile, or a dibble, KEIGHLEY .- A delegate meeting will be holden in for example-is an offence punishable with tranbreak into our homes at night by force ! the pretence must be search for arms; the motive may and will be insult, cruelty, lust, or rapacity. Suspicion of having arms-10, we venture to say that the absence of the power of just vengeance, will invite the most frequent visits ! The voluptuary, the rival, the malicious enemy, they will suspect, and they will invade

And, to crown the villany of this Act, if any weapon be found in any house, offices, or hagaard, the

The CHAIRMAN said gentlemen might now think per- of the crew and passengers were saved by last Monday, and he would see that more than threehaps after the lengthened discussion that had taken the boats, and that some part of the materials fourths of the majority belonged to classes inteplace upon the subject, that it would be as well for him to call their attention to the possibility of coming to some definit conclusion-(hear, hear.) There appeared is that of another fine ship, belonging to the same to be to call their attention to the possibility of coming to some definit conclusion-(hear, hear.) There appeared is that of another fine ship, belonging to the same to be to be a subject to classes inte-some definit conclusion-(hear, hear.) There appeared is that of another fine ship, belonging to the same to be a subject to classes inte-some definit conclusion-(hear, hear.) There appeared is that of another fine ship, belonging to the same to be a subject to classes inte-to be a subject to classes interview of the same be a subject to classes interview of the same to be a subject to classes interview of the same be a subject to classes interview of the same to be a subject to classes interview of the same be a subject to classes interview of the same to be a subject to classes of the same be a subject to classes interview of the same be a subject to classes interview of the same be a subject to classes interview of the same be a subject to classes interview of the same be a subject to classes in the same base of the sam

weuld have to vote upon this matter in the House of Saldanha Bay previous to the 10th of March; part Reform Act. The Whig Ministers had boasted that Commons, he thought they should not vote at that of her contents washed ashore. Respecting the fate they had put down the Chartists ; but the fact, on meeting-thear, hear, bear, bear, bear, bear but with respect to the remain- of her unfortunate crew, there are little doubts but the contrary, was, that the Chartists had doubled der of the meeting, composed of their constituents, to that they all perished ; however, it is but right to their numbers. The people were determined not to whose opinions they were willing to pay the utmost give publicity to the following fact :- Letters dated rest satisfied with the present constitution of Par-respect, he thought it was desirable that they should the 20th March express a hope that they landed on liament. He complained of the pressure of the make something like an expression of opinion. Mr. the beach soon after the ship struck, as the boats income-tax. Nubody who was not content that Rind, who had been the most active agent in calling were found upon the beach unirjured ; but there is Parliament should remain unaltered ought toppose the meeting together, bad placed a resolution in his no mentioning of the cars being discovered in or near this motion.

hand, and another gentleman, who had expressed him-band, and another gentleman, who had expressed him-them. Another letter, of a much later date, from the Cape of Good Hope, however, states that it was him to submit a resolution; of course, if the meeting much feared they had all met with a watery grave the Cape of the manufacturing districts, and with which the success of in attempting to land, nothing having been heard there was another method which occurred to him, of them. The ship is stated to be fully insured. this motion would tend to deluge the House. But,

which was to rule a number of columns on a sheet of About the same time another large vessel, named as he did not approve the present system, he would paper, hending them with the different propositions the Mary Ann, St. Mary's Bay, Yarmouth, for not vote at all. which had been submitted to the meeting, so that every Grand Manan, was totally wrecked at Long Island Sir R. PEEL s Sir R. PEEL animadverted on the inconsistency of

Bay. Seventeen of the crew perished with her. Mr. Ross's course, and considered himself to be

The furthings more to get a fastian jacket, and not one penny which expressed his own views. Which expressed his own views. The ship sadder of the construction and the mover more respect-but with all their legions at their back they are but with all their legions at their back they are but with all their legions at their back they are agony till death. Mr. HINDLEY, M.P., quite agreed in the observation them, Every one of the topics embraced in the Bay Seventeen of the construction and the mover more respect-but with all their legions at their back they are doomed to discomfiture and disappointment. The On Saturday last, at Keighley, after a lingering saved by the long boats.—The Clyde, from Barbadoes, Enclose the construction was suppressed, but what was the result. Bay Seventeen of the mover more respect-but with all their legions at their back they are agony till death. On Saturday last, at Keighley, after a lingering saved by the long boats.—The Clyde, from Barbadoes, Enclose the construction was suppressed, but what was the result. Bay Sociation was suppressed, but what was the result. The line of the Chairman that Members of Parliament should saved by the long boats.—The Clyde, from Baroadoes, Bugiand that would not support the Ten Hours' Bill at bear, in fively pay the differences of price?—thear, the fact, and he was therefore willing to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the Government that he was to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the Government that he was to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the government that he was to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the government that he was to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the same month, while on to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the same month, while on to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the same month, while on to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the same month, while on to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was milling for the same month, while on to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was man and the Government that he same month, while on to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the same month, while on to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the same month, while on to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the same month, while on to go to fifty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing for the same month, while on the forth eight hours at once; may he same month, while on the forth eight hours at once; may he same month, while on the forth eight hours at once; may he same month, while on the forth eight hours at once; may he same month, while on the forth eight hours at once; may he same month, while on the forth eight hours at once; may he same month, while on the forth eight hours at once; may he same month, while on the forth eight hours at once is not the same month, while on the forth eight hours at once is and he same month, while on the forth eigh to go to forty-eight hours at once; may, he was willing Sir James Graham and the Government that at a meeting of factory masters, to New York, was lost in the same month, while on abstract right to an could not underthe would take care to limit the hours to forty- so and so was agreed upon, and that a limit the hours to forty- is and so was agreed upon, and that a bind thoughout the tolerated. According to most of the limit the hours to forty- is and so was agreed upon. the best and then he would educate the people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to them. If they lat. 48, lon. 33. Fortunately before she went down is people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to them. If they lat. 48, lon. 33. Fortunately before she went down is people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to them. If they lat. 48, lon. 33. Fortunately before she went down is people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to them. If they lat. 48, lon. 33. Fortunately before she went down is people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to them. If they lat. 48, lon. 33. Fortunately before she went down is people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the repeated attacks on his people; but with provisions would be attacks on his people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the people; but with provisions would be satisfactory to the people; but with provisions would be people; but with people; but w Ten Hours' Bill there could not be had education, could de that, he would say that they had accom. her crew and passengers were saved.—On or about speeches in this debate, there was very little encour-This bit is a second not be had education, could de that, he would say that they had accom. her crew and passengers were saved.—On or about speeches in this debate, there was very little encour-This bit is a second not be had education, could de that, he would say that they had accom. her crew and passengers were saved.—On or about speeches in this debate, there was very little encour-This bit is a second not be had education, could de that, he would say that they had accom. her crew and passengers were saved.—On or about speeches in this debate, there was very little encour-This bit is a second with reform • indeed after so determined to proceed with reform • indeed after so determin Thich it was the daty of factory masters to promote. plished a mest in portant object. (Hear, hear.) He should like the millowners to look at the reports of Mir Mills B wished to know what ages were pro-be factory masters to promote. All the reports of the the millowners to look at the reports of Mir Mills B wished to know what ages were pro-be factory masters to promote. The factory masters to promote and the factory masters to promote. The factory masters to promote and the factory masters to promote. The factory masters to promote and t hall of a large steamer flating bottom unwards but ment to have been a great acal better than the once more to become traitors to their own principles. health has been upon the usual, and he has now alter them. Mr. Brock said there had been no enquiry before the for the formed, the natural conclusion scened rather we before the Pactory Bill passed. before the Pactory Bill passed.

IRELAND. (From the Times correspondent.)

DUBLIN, MAY 15 .- THE AGITATION .- The recent Ministerial declarations, although rather roughly note well the sort of laws whereby Ireland is gohandled by the Metropolitan organs of repeal, appear verned. We call upon such Irishmen as still think to have excited a far fuller measure of indignation throughout the provinces. The various local jour- ingenuity and influence against this Bill; if they nals teem with distribes of the most dangerous fail, the prospect may be stern, but the course will tendency; and sentiments are freely broached, which be simple-time, prudence, energy !- The Nation. in the incipient state of the agutation, might have been (however discreetly) passed over as worthless specimens of native bombast, but which must be regarded at the present crisis as the natural result of

culpable apathy in a quarter where it was least expected. A provincial paper of Saturday, supposed to be the organ of Dr. M'Hale, thus refers to the allabsorbing topic :--

"The demand for justice of nine millions of people | imitate.

is to be drouged in the roar of artillery, and that On Friday last, aged seven years. James Hunt which was carried by blood is to be upheld by Cobbett, the son of Julius Dalby, Victoria public elaughter; Wellington and his sanguinary allies are house, Eccleshill. The boy fell into a pau of boiling ready 'to cry havos and let slip the dogs of war,' liquor, a few days previous, and lingered in great

bloody and lying vengeance, and producing that discontent which would make revolution inevitable if it became law.

We now call on the English Legislature to pause ere they enact this code-this wicked, subtle, and sanguinary code. We call on our friends abroad to we can endure a foreign Government to strain their

DEATHS.

On Thursday week, at Sheffield, after a short illness, aged 29 years, Mr. George Wright of that place. His firm adherence to the principles of Democracy, both in public and private life, is an example which every lover of his country should

### Emperial Parliament.

#### HOUSE OF LORDS.

Their Lordships have met during the week, on such his motion. days as they regularly work; their proceedings however The gallery was then cleared for a division on the deserve no record in our columns. They have only had question " that the debate be adjourned." their usual quantum of "small talk."

HOUSE OF COMMONS,-FRIDAY, MAY 12.

The acbate on Mr. Villiers' motion for a total repeal of the Corn Laws, was continued throughout this even- commercial city-(hear and question),-but owed his ing, and was participated in by Mr. Blackstone, Mr. seat to the popularity and influence of a great land-Brytherton, Mr. Hampden, Mr. James, Mr. Gladstone. owner (ironical cries, and " hear, hear"); therefore, his jun. Mr. Aldam, Mr. Benett, Mr. Hume, Sir John views on the question were impartial, for self, after all, Tyrrell. Mr. F. Berkeley, Sir Walter Jumes, Lord was a great motive- ("hear, hear," and ories of W rsley, and Sir R Peel. An adjournment was then "Divide.") The Hon. Member for Somersetshire had skain moved, upon which a scene ensued which we said, the agriculturists should yield no more concesshould fail to do justice to did we not record it as a sions-(hear), -while the Hon. Member for Stockport proof of the great superiority of the proceedings of on the other side cried out, "No surrender." Under GENTLEMEN! The following report is from the such circumstances, how could there be any satisfactory Times :--

Mr. O. STANLEY arose amidst cries of "Divide !" and should vote for the motion not as approving of immemoved that the debate be adjourned.

Mr. M. GIBSON seconded the motion.

Sin R PEEL hoped the debate would be brought to ["Divide.") a close that night. The subject had been already fully discussed-(hear, hear). The course which the House had adopted, in not beginning the debate until about ton o'clock, up to which time the House was comparatively empty, left so short a time for discussion, that most unjustifiable and unfair-(loud cheers). if they were to continue such a course and persist in adj unments, the debate could not be brought to a have spoken sooner-("Oh !" and laughter). close within any reasonable period, while the public Mr. BORTHWICK said, the real reason why the conbu-iness would be greatly impeded. He knew not how tisuance of the debate was thus pertinaciously rethe Government could be more agreeably occupied than sisted was, that it was desired to carry the powerful in listening to debates of this kind-is laugh) :- but as speech of the Right Hon. Baronet to some agitating the public interests were concerned he hoped that " convention"-(cheers)-for the purpose of attempting the House would not consent to any further aljourn- at leisure, and with the aid of a hundred heads, to disment-cheers:

Mr. M. GIBSON, amidst cries of "divide," said, that of the boasted advocates of free trade in the House o'cieck. He (Mr. Gibson) thought it had gone on some points of imputation, or some appearances of throughout the night without cessation. (Cries of admission-(renewed cheers) - and to exercise upon it at four o'clock the House adjourned until Monday. "Question") Many hon. gentlemen on his side the all the tricks and arts of an insidious and disingenuous beuse were desirous of explaining the vote they should criticism-(reiterated cheers). To defeat so unworthy give, and he therefore thought the motion for adjourn- an object on the part of men who had thrown away re-

motion for adjournment.

Lord J. RUSSELL said, that when the hight hon. get tleman wished last year to put an end to the discussion after it had lasted a certain number of nights, he concluded his celebrated oration-(laughter)-against (Lord J. Russell) called on the house not to concur with Warren Hastings-(loud laughter)-the Minister had ought to be heard, had not spoken. Now, however, itself. (Roars of laughter.) that the question had been so long and so often de- Mr. M. O'CONNELL thought the proceedings would bated, he did not believe that either for the purpose of not now be duly reported. (Hear, hear.) If they conenabling the House to form a deliberate opinion on the tinued the debate now it was impossible that the subject, or enabling their constituents throughout the speeches of the Hon Members for Stockport and Manadjourned. (Hear, hear.) Of course the right hon. more carried on for the country than for the House. Baronet was prepared to listen to any reply which hon. (Ironical cheers) members might think proper to make. (Cheers.) If hon members behind him persisted in moving the ad- twelve o'clock this day. (Cries of "Oh, oh! and journment of the debate he should vote against the "No, no") motion. (Cheers.)

go on at that hour of the night ? (Lond cries of "G) a debate indefinitely. on," "Adjourn," and "Divide."

Mr. COBDEN.-If he entertained any doubt as to the that gentleman did not rise.

of the House. He was sure, upon reflection, that the their dignity and for the interests of the country. He mining atmosphere, from the poisonous gases and RUFFY Ribley addressed a numerous audience on The sale of these two lines would reduce the whole debt Member would be satisfied that the debate had better hoped he would not appeal in vain to the common dampness of the Mines, in which from ten to twelve Sunday afternoon, on Kennington Common, in his usual of the State to about twenty millions of dollars, paying sense of the House. If the motion of the Noble Lord hours a day your petitioners are confined, breathing energetic and effective manner. then be concluded.

were to be carried the Hon. Member for Wolverhamp- it under a severity of labour seldom practised on the ROTUNDA, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD.-At the weekly annum, so small a sum, that any temptation to repuon his part to persevere, and he accordingly withdrew ton could renew the discussion on the plea that the dis- surface, which brings on suffering, emaciation, disease, meeting on Monday evening, Mr. Thorpe in the chair,

it was announced that Mr. O Connor was not a member

ner; and if those on his (Mr O'C.'s) side of the House "That in every case of explosion of late years it has of the General Council, and he was unanimously nomipressed that motion to a division, they would be also been demonstrated beyond doubt, by the evidence at nated for this locality. Messrs. Andrews and Morton in the wrong. He hoped, therefore, that the motion the coroner's inquests, that imperfect ventilation and were elected as delegates to the Conference to be held would be allowed to be withdrawn from the side of that alone brought on the dreantul catastrophe; as at on Tuesday next .-- A discussion, which was supported the House which pressed it. Whatever side that might St. Hilds explosion, in June, 1839, in which fifty-two with great energy by Messrs. Stallwood, Knighton, and be, would incur the blame and the odium. They were lives were lost; at Wellington, in April, 1841. in others, was entered into .- An address to the people of not just then in such a calm state as would warrant which thirty-two; at Thorneley pit, in August, 1841, Ireland was proposed, but adjourned until Monday disposed to give, by loaning freely at a small margin them in coming to a conclusion upon the Noble Lord's in which nine; and at King pit, in April of the pre- next -The members of the General Council are re- upon state stocks, have awakened among the dealers at motion, and still less were they in a state to come to a sent year (1843), in which twenty-eight lives were quested to attend on Monday next, at eight o'clock least all the spirit of the operations then so current and decision upon the main question: and he therefore thus destroyed. precisely.

Commercial Coffee House, Clerkenwell Green. Mr. Mr. BORTHWICK concurred in a great measure in with only a single-bratticed-pit to each, as in the Parkes also addressed the audience.

WALWORTH .- On Monday evening last, the Chartists of Walworth met at the Montpelier Tavern, to transact their usual weekly business, Mr. Price in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were main question. The House was not at present in a nent danger. from the incapacity of one shaft to supply read and confirmed. Mr. Russell moved and Mr. Larkin seconded the following resolution, which was

"That your petitioners are further convinced that carried with great enthusiasm, "That a public demon- of a currency, and that which is now flowing in, to supstration take place on Whit-Monday, on Kensington Common, and that the Secretary be instructed to write to T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., to take the Chair; by allowing an escape from the downcast to the upcast, also to F. O'Connor, E.q., and W. S. Crawford, Esq. M P., to attend upon the occasion." It was also further resolved that the whole of the localities upon the Surrey side of the water should be written to, we suspect, be found that they are to be paid for chiefly requesting their co-operation in carrying out the same. in specie. The meeting adjourned till Monday evening next, at strangers in the House, upon which the galleries were ing coals in corves or tubs which obstruct by the eight o'clock precisely, when it is earnestly requested that the whole of the members will be present.

Mr. G. J. HARNEY lectured on Sunday evening at the "That the only mode of securing proper ventilation. City of London Political and Scientific Institution, 1, the country. sumed our places the same Hon. Member again noticed whatever direct means may be employed for producing Turnagain-lane, on the subject of priestcraft, and was We are disposed to regret the appearance of the the presence of strangers, and the gallerles were again it, is by sinking TWO SHAFTS always to the coal or win- greeted with much applause by a numerous and atten- speculative mania, believing that its inevitable result ning, and in proportion as the underground workings are tive audience. At the conclusion of the lecture Mr. will be to create a severe re-action, which will produce The gallery was re-opened at a few minutes before extended. MAKING ADDITIONAL SHAFIS; und thus Brown, of Walworth, made some remarks on American an injurious effect upon the prospects of business. This meant by saying that the debate did not begin until 10 to torture and twist it, with the hope of extracting a body and understood, that during our absence, after Coal more easily and healthily worked, and your Pe- J. Brown also addressed the meeting. The chair was considerable advance which has occurred had been in several divisions, the debate had been adjourned; and titiouers secured from the recurrence of these terrible ably filled by Mr. Browitt. Ten shillings was collected consequence of purchases for permanent investments. at the doors, and several shareholders and members of

> is liable to fire an explosive mixture under certain cir. CARLISLE-On Sunday last a meeting of the mem-The House met at the usual hour, and after a number cumstances, cannot rest satisfied with their lives being bers of the Chartist Council took place in their room, to prevent, and on the pretended safety of which has were satisfactorily arranged. Mr. Bowman then drew been based the modern practice of carrying foul under- the attention of the meeting to the appeal of Mr Hill, and confidence is slowly returning. The community ground workings to the most dangerous extent, de- editor of the Northern Star, and said that it was of the monstrating, your Petitioners humbly hope, to your most paramount importance that this appeal should be The other Orders of the Day were then disposed of, Honourable House, another important reason for the warmly and vigorously responded to by the Chartists confined to the legitimate wants of trads. The appli-

"That such ventilation may be properly applied and likelihood of the verdict found at Lancaster being set consequence very limited, and such as is satisfactory is the Mine placed in every respect in as perfect a condi- aside altogether, providing the means were furnished to tion as its nature will admit, your Petitioners respect- secure the aid of the most talented men at the bar. It have been made at even less rates, and unless a revival fully submit to your Honourable House, that means was incumbent on the people to supply those means, as Newcastle, on the 1st of May and the three following care lives, as well as much valuable property, are en- be avoided. He then proposed the following motion, Mr. HENE said, that seven or eight Hon. Members had had every opportunity to answer his Right Hon. to come from a distance, but notwithstanding the very tion of their important duties-which should be made and Penrith for assistance in this laudable undertaking. from the quotations of the previous week. The bulk of A second council meeting was held in the evening of

> ARNOLD (NEAR NOTTINGHAM).-Considerable extheir report that he was more than £50 deficient. He has only held the office the last year. An announcement was placed on the church door, on Sunday week

vestry was crowded to suffocation, and many could not

ALVA-Mr. Robert Peddie, from Edinburgh, lec-

AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

LIVERPOOL, SUNDAY .- By the arrival of the Royal

The President, it is said, entertained the project of a

would be mutually beneficial to both countries. Earl

Mulgrave was at New York, residing at the Astor

House. Lord John Hay was also in that city, waiting

the arrival of Sir Charles Bagot, whom he was to take

At Havannah eighty slaves had been shot, and forty-

five severely punished, for attempting to gain their

EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER.

an interest of not more than one million dollars per

diate would be entirely done with.

#### COMMERCIAL NEWS.

MONEY MARKET, APRIL 20 .- The operations of Wall-street for the last few days bear a closer resem. blance to those of 1835 than any which have been seen fer many months. The great abundance of money. and the facility to speculation which the banks appear from which the banks and the community have received Mr. BALLS lectured on Monday evening, at the such essential injury. That the improving condition of things generally warranted an advance from the extreme depression, occasioned by the want of confidence which prevailed, and the immense losses which the country had suff-red, will not admit of a doubt; but that so great a change has occurred as to warrant the rapid improvement which the market has experienced may well be questioned.

The prices of the great products of the country are still depressed ; many sections are suffering for the want ply the place of the paper that has become valueless, is not of a character to produce an expansion, and create a rapid improvement in prices. We have been and still are drawing from Europe the specie necessary to fill this vacuum, and when the prospects of trade warrant our merchants in recommencing their importations, it will

The result of the experiment we are now makingthe experiment of a self-regulating currency-is yet uncertain, and we at least are by no means sanguing that the result will tend to promote the prosperity of

But a large share of them are purely speculative, and when the banks recal their advances, will be resold to pay the loans, while capitalists who purchased at lower

prices take advantage of the rise to realise their profits and employ their capital in other purposes. In other respects we have little change to notice in

the general appearance of business. Commercial affairs appear gradually to be assuming more stability. are, however, disposed to move with caution, and mercantile operations are likely, for some time, to be throughout the country, for it appeared there was a cations to the banks for discounts of paper are in readily taken at 5 per cent. Loans are understood to of business gives the banks an opportunity of employstill more.

> Foreign exchange is in fair demand, with a moderate supply. The market has rather an upward tendency.

> In domestic exchanges the business is very trifting. and the quotations present no essential variation

The operations in stocks, as already remarked, have been very large, and at a very considerable advance the business is confined to State Stocks, although bank tion.

#### Bankrupis. &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, May 11.

BANKRUPTS.

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sir. J. HANMER said it would now be presumptuous cussion had been got rid of in a most unjustifiable man- and early death. The House divided, when there appeared,-

For the adjournment of the debate ... 94 Against it ... ... ... 385 Majority against the adjournment -291 Cap ain BERKELEY said, he represented a great

trusted that mutual concession would be made by both parties-(hear, hear.)

what had fallen from the Hon. Member who had just greatest number of instances in these districts, through sat down, and suggested that the division should be which are supplied 100, 200, 300, 400 and sometimes taken upon the main question.

Mr. WARD said, that it would be impossible under cases to sixty or seventy miles of passages, that the the present circumstances to take the division upon the lives of your petitioners will continue in daily immitemper to deal properly with the question, and there a sufficient quantity of air.

were faults at both sides. He himself, had expressed his opinion on the question before the Heuse, but bratticed shafts, or puts divided by wooden partitions, many members who represented large and populous are very imperfect, dangerous, and ill-fitted for securing towns were desirous of expressing their opinions on the proper ventilation, as they waste the air at its source subject.

Mr. PLUMPTRE recommended mutual concession. Lord DUNGANNON protested against this course as Sir C. NAPIER said, that the Hon. Baronet might the absence of Ministers on such an occasion.

> Mr. MACKENZIE here observed, that there were ordered to be cleared.

gallery was again re-opened, but before we had re-

ing the debate a very judicious one. (Loud cries of peated opportunities of speaking, had they been only of petitions had been presented the adjourned debate secured only by an imperfect instrument easily deranged, No. 6, John-street, Caldewgate, Mr. John Gilbertson sincerely desirous of expressing their own opinions, he on the Corn Laws was resumed. It occupied the House which at the moment of greatest danger developes its in the chair Several sums were paid in from the vari-Mr, Ross (amidst much confusion) supported the would lend his most earnest aid-(great cheering, and till midnight, when a division took place, the numbers imperfection and brings on the mischief it is intended ous districts, after which matters of a pecuniary nature

	For the motion	• • •	<b></b> ,		125	
d i	Against it	•••			381	
t,	Majority aga	inst t	he moti	ion	256	
a '	The athon Ondone of t					~

constry to understand the grounds on which they chester could go to the couptry through the usual chan- on Shandon's Hill, Black Fell, on Saturday last It Mires Viewers and Underviewers properly educated and so, than it would be to maintain all those persons in Votel, it Was necessary that the debate should be again nels; and it was quite well known that the debate was was agreed at the miner's delegate meeting, held in sufficiently experienced for their onerous charge, to whose imprisonment, which was a consummation devoutly to Mr. CURTRIS suggested that they should adjourn to Lord SANDON said the Hon. Member for Stockport of Saturday was very unfavourable for persons who had sessed by the Officers of Mines previous to the assump- The Secretary was then instructed to write to Dalston

Were anxions to ad ress the House. (Loud cries of Friend, and that he had not done so was because he wet morning, large processions of the weary sons of imperative. "Go on.") Go on indeed! (langhter), it was fine felt himself unable. (Hear, hear.) He protested toil were seen wielding their banners in the breaze and "That for the securing of these and other improvtalking to say "Go on" (continued laughter); how against this new doctrine, that the leaders of a party, by several of them preceded by excellent bands of music. ments and advantages to the mines, which self interest Mr. Arthur, and some further business transacted. could they (said the Hon Member, looking at the clock) holding back their speeches, should be able to protract Amongst the banners present we observed one from or negligence might resist, evade, or leave unaccom-

Here there was a general cry for Mr. Cobden, but

set:lement except by a compromise ?- (hear.) He

diste and total repeal, but as expressing an opinion

that the existing law must be altered-(cries of

Mr. W. O. STANLEY expressed his resolution to

press, again the adjournment-(" Divide, divide.")

Mr. RICARDO seconded the motion.

cries of "Go on.")

Lord WORSLEY urged an adjournment.

Mr. BLEWITT recollected, that when Sheridan had

the right hon. gentleman, as several hon members, who moved the adjournment that the House might recover and the House adjourned at a quarter past two o'clock NEWCASTLE.

sect, and if possible damage. an argument, which none, cleared. he did not understand what the right hon gentleman dared now endeavour to answer-(loud cheers); to try four o'clock, when we found the members retiring in would not be so much to be apprehended, if the very

#### MONDAY. MAY 15.

1	Deme	e			
1	For the motion	•••		125	
	Against it	•••		381	
-	Majority s	against the	motion	256	
- 7					

accidents. That your Petitioners knowing that the Davy Lamp the Nutional Charter Association were enrolled.

adoption of an efficient ventilation.

A grand demonstration of the coal miners took place should be adopted to secure for the direction of the a matter of economy, for it would be much easier to do ing their balances, the rate of discount may decline

days, that a public meeting should be held at the above trusted, and by whose ignorance they are not unfre. which being seconded by Mr. James Hurst, was carplace on the 13th. No further announcement was given quently sacrificed; and your Petitioners consider it only ried unanimously-" That the appeal of Mr. Hill be than barely inserting it in the Star in common with the proper, as in other prefessions, so in that of mining, responded to, by this council becoming collectors on other business of that delegate meeting. The morning that a scientific and suitable education should be pos next Saturday evening for the General Defence Fund."

each of the following colleries, with very appropriate plished, even though authorised by your H nourable

mottos: -- King Pit, a flag in very deep mourning; House, your petitioners conceive that the appointment citement has prevailed in this town for the last two Shariff Hill, a banner with "Northern Star, labour's of official Inspectors of Mines, as of Factories and or three weeks in consequence of the assistant-overseer's propriety of adjourning the debate at that time of the might (a grant a copy of the Star which had a Railways, with authority to investigate, suggest, and a copy of the star which had a Railways, with authority to investigate, suggest, and a copy of the star which had a Railways at a variable being in an unsatisfactory state. A commitnight (a quarter to one o'clock) the inhuman noises and twenty minutes (it was now past two o'clock) dis-which proceeded from Hon. Hembers would dispet that cussing whether they should adjourn. In that time massacre, preceded by their own band. Washington, and also, to their early introduction and right. which proceeded from Hon. Hembers would dispel that cussing whether they should adjourn. In that time massacre, preceded by their own band. Washington, and, also, to their early introduction and rightworking. satisfied him as to the necessity of an adjournment for the purpose of preventing a reply. He would beg tington, Ouston, Craghead, Haswell, fing and band; are firmly convinced is imperatively necessary for pro-Stanley, South Elawick, South Shields, Gosforth, viding against the dreadful calamities of the Mines, seating that a vestry meeting would be held in the Jarrow, Kenton, Edmondsley, Cramlington, West Moor, and for their better and economical working; your parish church, for electing a collector and for general business, and likewise of laying before the paourable Member said, that the Noble Lord had not very charitably said he was unable to answer the Holywell, Andrea's House, Seghill, flag and band; &c. that your Honsurable House will take them, and any petitioners, therefore, humbly and most earnestly pray rishioners the accounts of the late collector. The taunted those who supported the motion for an speech of the Right Hon. Gentleman. The fact was We heard it stated by several persons who had been other beneficial suggestions that may be made, into your Chartists were on the alert, and they sent the crier immediate and serious consideration. And should your round the town, announcing that a meeting of the ratehere representing large manufacturing towns, he Right Hon. Baronet that he had not answered fifty not be less than 20,000 present, but our own opinion is referred narrienbris to the Hon Members for Stocknort is an argument in the species of the payers would be held near the pinfold, to take into consideration the propriety of nominating an assistantsubject to humanity and the interests of the country, overseer for the parish. The meeting was well attended House upon the important question under its considera- the Corn Laws from 30,000 persons had been fine. Soon after twelve o'clock Mr. your Petitioners further humbly and respectfully pray by the working men. This meeting was held on Tuestion. Lond cries of "Spike," "Order," "Divide.") sented from Liverpool, the Noble Lord opposite did not Andrew Fleming was unanimously elected to the chair, that, for obtaining more particular and extensive inforday evening week, and the vestry meeting was to be and the following resolutions were ably proposed, se- mation on all points bearing n the Mines and receiving held the Thursday following. At the meeting on Tues day Mr. James Anthony, an uncompromising Chartist, confirmation of the facts stated in the premises, your was called to the chair. Mr. Anthony, after addressing "That this meeting views the progress which the Honourable House will be pleased to appoint a Select the meeting at considerable length, was followed by Miners' Association has made, as a precursor, or fore- Committee of Inquiry, or take such steps as may be several other Chartists; and it was proposed and runner, of the good that may be effected by a greater necessary for the appointment of 'a Commission of seconded, that we should nominate Mr. Daniel Melextension of its principles. We therefore call upon all Scientific and Practical Men' to visit the Mines and lons, an honest democrat and an unflinching Chartist. who would wish to see the working miner in the receipt | investigate their condition by personal inquiry and exaof better wages, and a better protection for the labour mination, with a view to speedily report thereon, for as our candidate for the office. The motion was put and carried unanimously. At the vestry meeting, on of those who work in mines in general, to aid us in car- the purpose of basing a practical, complete, and com-Thursday, the Chartists were at their posts like men. rying out the principle of a general union throughout prehensive measure, by which your petitioners may, The farmers and our would-be superiors mustered for the future, be better protected from the fearful "That it is the opinion of this meeting that partial destruction that is perpetually carrying death and woe in their might. They were at the church before we got there. There was a magistrate also at their head. The

"That your petitioners are clearly convinced that while Mines are allowed to be worked as at present 500 acres of under-ground workings, extending in some

through a wooden partition of about seven inches Mr. E. ELLICE, Jun., hoped that the scene of the thick, the temperature differing between them from last two hours would not be continued. He regretted 58° to 60°; that in accidents they get easily deranged or destroyed; and, as is universally the case where they exist, are used at the same time for draw.

amount of their areas, the admission and egress of air After an absence of upwards of twenty minutes the in their already too-diminished capacities.

(Cries of "Go on," " No adjournment."

hir. EWART rose amidst most indignant shouts of the adjournment. "Order," "Withdraw," " Chair, chair,"-The Honreferred particularly to the Hon. Members for Stockport times. (Hear.) and Manchester, who were anxious to address the These were the very men whom the house ought to hear, as they represented the movement for total repeal. may despise that question now, but the time would petitions. come when they would be taught to respect it. (" Spoke," " Chair," " Divide.') He had adopted that opinion from conscientious motives (shouts of Isughter, and cries of "Pooh, pooh"). and being said, he should now vote against the adjournment, the determined to act up to these conscientious metires House divided. (" On oh," and great laughter), he would stand by the proposition for an abjournment. (Lond cries of " Adjourn," " Divide," " Order."

Mr. VILLIERS rose. [Loud cries of "Divide." The Right Hon. Baronet who opposed the adjournment of the debate had not risen to speak until a quarter to twelve o'clock. ("No, no.") It was hardly fair of the Right Hon. Baronet, as he did not finish his speech until a quarter to one o'clock, to expect Hon. Members to enter then upon the consideration of the question, particularly as there was little probability of their speeches being faithfully reported (hear, hear), or at least, the late hour would preclude the possibility of it. (Loud cheers.) It was only just that the representatives of the people should be heard. Sir J. HANMER said there was the greatest possible disposition to hear Hon. Members. It was not right at that period of the session to waste the time of the House. He would ask what practical result would be obtained from the division ? He challenged Hon. Members to answer that question. There would

be other opportunities for discussing this subject. The metion which was soon to come hefore the House relating to Canadian corn must have a considerable effect upon the Corn Laws. Four nights had already been wasted. If Hon. Members persisted in moving the adjour ment of the debate, he should move as an amendment that the House do adjourn. (Cheers)

Mr. J. O'CONNELL thought it was a misfortune that the public time should be wasted, but it was a ; still greater misfortune that the voice of the nation should be suppressed in the voice of her representatives.

Lord J. MANNERS would ask one question. He should like to know why those Hon. Members who represented large towns had not during the four nights that the debase had lasted availed themselves of the opportunity of speaking? (Lond cries of "Hear.")

criss of "Spoke." The Hon. Member, however, no- of "Order." listen to him, rose a second, third, fourth, and fifth fied in using such language in that House. time amidst deafening cries of "Spoke, spoke." Conbebring up and down in his seat at each successive loid opposite (Lord Dungannon). shout of impatience. The Hon. Gentleman at last sat down in despair.

Dr. BOWRING and Mr. M. GIBSON severally attempted to address the House without success. Strangers were then ordered to withdraw, but before the gallery could be cleared,

Mr. WARD said, it would be inconsistent with the cut short the debate; and this, he must be allowed to order"), say, that if her Majesty's Government, attempted in this way to stifle the voices of those who represented large towns, they could expect no other result thus scught to deprive of an opportunity of expressing

S.r. R. PEEL said he should certainly vote against

Loud langhter. and cries of " Divide," " Go they might have finished the debate. on." The course which Hon. Members had taken Sir R. PEEL disclaimed having delayed his speech Eden, Framwellgate Moor, Cowpen, Whitwell, Pit-

to be excused taking part in this renewed discussion on

Mr. M. GIBSON thought, when a petition against and believe there would have been double if the mornshow much respect to his constituents.

(Loud cries of "Oh, oh!" and laughter.) Ah, you from not allowing Members to speak on presenting

Mr. VILLIERS was of the same opinion, and urged the adjournment of the debate. After a few words from Captain BERRELEY, who

The numbers were-

For the adjournment - - 80 Against it - - - - 273

Majority against the adjournment -193 Mr. M. J. O'CONNELL said that his constituents were in a state of great depression, and believed it was; caused by the fallacious system of so-called protection. Although he would have preferred the adoption of the course suggested by the Noble Lord the Member for Sunderland (Lord Howick), he would, under present circumstances, give his support to the motion of the

Hon. Member for Wolverhampton. Mr. EWART moved, that the debate be now adiourned.

Lord DUNGANNON said he would be sorry to see this question got rid of by a side wind. If any impatience had been exhibited on that (the Ministerial) side of the would at once have voted for the adjournment. He thought ample opportunity had been afforded to all; hor. gentlyman who were desirous of speaking on this question. The house had, on several important occasions sat until 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning before a division took place, and as he thought the course taken : by hon. gentlemen opposite was wholiy uncalled for, he was determined to remain till 8 o'cl. ck in the morn-

ing if necessary, in order to resist their proceedings. could be come to.

After a few words from Lord C. HANILTON, amidst meeting. In about an hour after the delegates assemcries of ' Divide."

Mr. EWAET again rose, and was received with loud side was most unconciliatory and insulting. (Loud cries delegate then rose and said he was happy to state that

would sit till eight; on the other side till ten, by which time he supposed they would be all asleep in their seats-(laughter, and cries of "divide").

Mr. HUME would ask what was the object of the other side; was it to stop all further discussion ?-(cries Jarrow K ng Pit, Ouston, South Elswick, Netherton, character and dignity of the House not to dispose of of "No, no;" "Go en"). He appealed to the Ministry, the present question one way or the other. It was whether they could consistently persist in this course? not worthy of Hon. Members thus to endeavour to 'Loud cries of "Withdraw," "No, no." "Order.

Mr. M. GIBSON submitted that the Right Hon. Secretary for the Home Department, in the absence of his Framweligate Moor, Wingate, Thornley, Cassop, leader, ought to reply to the Hon. Member. He Coxhoe, Haswell, Kylloe, Shincliffe, Sacriston, from their conduct than this, that their measures would asked whether there really was any objection on the Ellemore, North Hetton. Deanery, Byer's Green, in urn be opposed and thwarted by those whom they part of the Ministers to hear Hon. Members on the Op- West Auckland, Evenwood, Woodhouse Close, position side-(cries of "Go on", If they were wil- Whitworth, Oxhill, Etmondsley, Craghead, Walthe sentiments of their constituents. He would ask ling to hear them, he asked was it absolutely necessary bridgefell, Pittington, New Durham, Hoffall, Castle the Hor. Member for Hull whether he felt that he to bear them then ?- (cries ef "Yes"). He asked them Eden, Trimdon, Stratton, Sherburn Hill, Belmont,

adjourning the debate, and he was sure the majority of that House would agree with him in thinking that the subject had been long enough under discussion. He conceived that the proposition for adjourning the de- three watches. But, seriously, they ought to have baving been given to the Chairman, the meeting explosion, such as that of Wellington, (Bigge pit, April, was only fitting and proper that the House should chair, and give up this childish and foolish gameadjournment of the debate that the House do now ad-Mr. C. VILLIERS was opposed to that. The conduct made acquainted with the opinion of the House, and this question only would this course have been adopted he h pod that any attempt to dispose of it in the (Cries of "No, no.") It was notorious that a majority of the House had a pecuniary interest in the question, that those who were most adverse to the existing laws and he thought they ought on that account to be more careful what they did. They were carried away by their passions. (Loud cries of "Order.") He begged pardon of the Honse if he had said anything out of order. (Laughter.) Mr. CHRISTOPHER was sure his constituents would object to his joining in getting rid of the question in this manner. He hoped the Noble Lord would withdraw his motion.

Springwell, Wingate, North Hetton, Kylloe, Castle

Mr. COBDEN said that the Noble Lord (Sandon) had Trimdon. Shincliffe, Coxhoe, East Holywell, West adjournment. There were many Honourable Mem that there was not an argument in the speech of the accustomed to attend public meetings that there could from 10 to 12,000. We believe there were that number,

Mr. S. CRAWFORD said, protracted debates arose conded and carried unanimonaly :-

Great Britain and Ireland."

unions and partial strikes, have ever been a fruitful into the bosons of their families. source of evil to the working classes, but more especially to the miners, we therefore pledge ourselves not to continue any strike until a general union of the miners can be accomplished."

"That this meeting views the tyranny that some employers are exercising over their workmen, in order to intention of an influential nobleman to bring the case an assistant-overseer. A person in the meeting prodeter them from co-operating with their brethren to before Parliament during the present session, All comprotect their labour, as a violation of the rights of the working man, and as alike inimical to the workman and proper quarter. We are sure the working men them- churchman, be the collector, when our man was carried the honest employer."

" That this meeting having seen the effects of shortening the hours of labour, as exhibited in the conduct of missioners. Be up and do your own work. House while hon. gentlemen opposite were speaking, he the employers at Wingate Grange and South Elswick QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED FROM THE ACCOUNTS OF colliery, pledges itself to work no more coal than will come to three shillings per day, this being the only means to procure employment for those of our brethren who are now without employ."

"That this meeting tenders its thanks to the South Shields Committee for the better ventillating of the Through the recklessness of individuals during an ordi- Thursday and Friday last. Mr. Peddie's appearance mines, and pledges itself to assist those gentlemen to | narily safe condition of ventilation-or an insufficient obtain an act of Parliament for that purpose.'

It was then announced that a delegate meeting would Mr. HAWES said, the right hon. Baronet, the First, be held at Mr. Henderson's, William the Fourth Inn. Lord of the Treasury, and the noble lord the member Galloping Green, Wreckington, and that the Sheriff for the city of London, had both left the house, and he Hill Band would escort the delegates thither. The thought that in their absence no satisfactory decision | Chairman then thanked the meeting for their unwearied attention to the various speakers, and dissolved the usually, made to the viewer, or inferior officer, without hatred of many to tyranny, and give a fresh thirst for effect?

bled in Mr. Henderson's long room, when Mr. Pratt Captain BERNAL said an hon. member opposite had was called to the chair. The Chairman briefly opened termed the conduct of hon gentlemen on his (the Op-; the meeting by stating the object of the meeting, and position) side of the House, disgusting. He must say calling upon each delegate to produce their credentials, the mine? that he thought the course adopted on the opposite and give a report of the state of their societies. A the men of Percy Main had joined the society in a body, thing dounted by these expressions of indisposition to, The SPEAKER said the Hon. Member was not justi- notwithstanding the threats used to deter them, and he was commissioned to pay in their contributions. The Captain BERNAL (amidst calls for a division) said, intelligence was received with loud applause, as many siderable merrinent was excited by the Hon. Member's that he was prepared to sit an hour later than the noble present knew the means resorted to, to keep the honest men of Percy Main back from their duty. Delegates Mr. Ross said Hon. Members were acting like a from the following places then gave in their report (aud parcel of school-boys-(a laugh). On one side they contributions). when it was ascertained that upwards of 1,200 had joined the society since the lat of May, (less than a fortnight.) viz, Seghill, West Main, Wal- at the coroner's inquest, or elsewhere, to discriminate ker, St. Lawrence, East Cramlington, Sheriff Hill, West Cramlington, Pemberton, Kenton, Seaton Burn, Sleek Burn, Cowpen, Hebbron, Fawdon, Oxclose, Brecken Beds, Wylam, Wallsend, Spittal Tongues, South Shields, Benwell, West Holywell, North Eiswick, Blaydon Main, Heaton, Seaton Delavall, East Holywell, Urpith, Earsdon, Quarrington Hill,

could conscientiously persevere in the motion which he as a majority was it not like a tyrannical exercise of West Rainton, Newbattle, Birtley, Lumley, Heworth, had made. had made.

that was most convenient to themselves ?- (laughter). some business in connexion with the society, it was tion allowed, if the families remain on the spot? In

"And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c."

We have also received the following for insertion, resignation. His accounts were brought before the and we conjure those interested in the matter to lose no meeting, and he is to pay the money as soon as possible. time in supplying the required information, as it is the The Chairman said that we were not to make choice of posed our Chartist candidate. An amendment was munications sent to this office will be forwarded to the moved and seconded, That Mr. W. F. Thomas, the selves will do their own business much better than an by above three to one. The Church party demanded a expensive host of idle, tramping Government Com- poll, and it is to come off on Monday next. MACCLESFIELD.-Mr. E. P. Mead lectured here

AS MANY WELL-INFORMED AND EXPERIENCED PIT- Sunday. The sum of 43. was collected and given to him to assist him on his way. MEN AT POSSIBLE.\*

1.-What do the pitmen consider to be the immediate causes of the numerous explosions in the coal mines? tured in the People's Hall here, on the evenings of

here created a good deal of interest. The meetings on amount of ventilation in general? both evenings were the best we have seen for 2-If from insufficient ventilation, how far is such many months. Mr. Peddie's first lecture was on the Spy insufficiency remediable by the present system? Could system, connected with his own case. He told a tale of any simple and inexpensive precautions be adopted tyranny, exhibiting its monstrous form and hideous which are at present neglected ? Are formal representspirit. Schemes "studied in arts of Hell" were unations of the necessity of such precautions ever, or folded, which we hope have done much to deepen the

liberty, with an increased desire stimulating to activity 3 .- Are the class of accidents which result from falls for its establishment. On Friday evening his subject of matter from the roof, and from similar causes, com- was the treatment of Political Victims in the English monly chargeable to the personal neglect of the sufprisons. He detailed much of what he suffered in ferer, or of the overman, or other inspecting efficer of Beverley. Powerful were the sensations on the minds of his audience. The people listened most attentively

4.-Is it apparent that the numerous minor accidents and eagerly, although Mr. Peddie continued three hours happening to the boys and young men in the pits by their each evening. falling from the waggons, or their being jammed and crushed, or run over, by those waggous, are distinctly chargeable to the carelessness of the sufferers themselves? Would the addition of drivers' seats, and similar simple arrangements in the construction of the rolleys themselves, or the rolley-ways, diminish the probability of such accidents? Is sufficient care taken Mail steamer Britannia, Captain Hewitt, this merning, during official investigations into the causes of accidents

Boston 1st May, and Halifax 3rd May, the steamer between carelessness of the sufferers and the omissions having made the voyage from Boston in  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , and from of duty on the part of the everman, or other inspectors of the daily state of the pit? 5-Detail the kind and amount of compensation,

pecuniary or other, received by sufferers from accidents, or by their families in case of death. 6-Is there any difficulty, under any circumstances,

in obtaining the customary "smart money?" Is this money apportioned to the severity of the injury-or is it the same sum per day, for all injuries short of death ? If a sufferer should continue to be disabled beyond the time for which he was bound or hired, does be still receive smart money? If the sufferer be permanently disabled from ordinary pit work, what compensation does he receive, or how is he dealt with?

Between St. Lewis and New Orleans a steam-boat more. Colonel Fitzgerald, the British Consul at Mobile. had called the Mayor of city a "contemptible fellow,"

freedom

the Cabinet.

in New York in a few days.

Joseph Poolly, Maidstone, Kent, timber merchant, to surrender May 19. at one, June 23, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messre, Palmer, France, and Palmer, Bedford-row; and Mr. King, Maidstone; official assignee, Mr. Alsager, Birchin-lane.

John Stevens, Britwell Salome, Oxfordshire, ironfounder, May 19, at balf-past two, June 23, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Mr. Miller, Abchurch-lane; and Mr. Eyre, Bensington; official assignee. Mr. Belcher.

James Caleb Whittenbury, Blackheath-hill, builder, May 18, at one, June 23, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Hocker, Bartlett'sbuildings, Holborn; official assignee, Mr. Belcher.

Edward Binyon, Bell's-buildings, Salisbury-square. Fleet-street, commission agent, May 19. at twelve, June 20, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Lendon. Solicitors, Mr. Fiddey, Temple; and Mr. Branson, Sheffield ; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury. John Gollop, David Redmund, and Thomas Kingsnorth, Charles-street, City-road, ironfounders, May 25, at twelve. June 22, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Tucker. Threadneedlestreet; official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street. Robert Ward, Windmill street, Tottenham-courtgain admittance. The parson of the parish was called road, fringe-manufacturer, May 24, at twelve, June 28, to the chair. The collector for the last year sent in his at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitor, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street.

George Fairless. Melbourne, Yorkshire, timber merchant, May 23, June 14, at twelve, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Parker and Weddall; Selby; official assignce, Mr. Hope, Leeds.

James Stott, Rochdale, Lancashire, woollen manufacturer, May 24, June 14, at 12, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Wilkisson, Lincoln's-inn-fields; and Mr. Andrew, Manchester; on Friday last, and preached an excellent cormon on official assignee, Mr. Hobson, Manchester.

James and Holland Goddard, Market Harborough bankers, May 24, July 3, at half-past eleven, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, Birmingham. Solicitors, Messrs. Austen and Hobson, Gray's-inn; and Mr. Douglass, Market Harborough; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Birmingham.

William Ledbury, Hagley, Worcestershire, and Coalbournbrook, Staffordshire, ceal-merchant, May 22, at half-past eleven, June 22, at twelve, at District Court of Bankruptcy, Birmingham; Solicitor, Mr. Collis, Stourbridge; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Birmingham. Thomas Fisher, Selby, Yorkshire, linen draper, May 24, June 14, at eleven, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds. Solicitor, Messrs. Blanchard, Richardson, and Gutch, York ; official assignce, Mr. Freeman, Leeds.

Joseph Gallop, jun., Bristol, painter and glazier, May 25, at one, June 26, at eleven, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, Bristol. Solicitors, Mr. Medina, Thevies-in ; and Messrs. Shallock and Cracknells, Bristol; official assignee, Mr. Hutton, Bristol.

William North, Bath, innkeeper, May 30, at twelve, June 22, at eleven, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, Bristol. Solicitors, Messrs. Gunning and Gill, Bath; official assignee. Mr. Miller, Bristol.

Henry Thompson, Bristol, saddler, May 28, at twelve, June 22, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, Bristol. Solicitors, Messrs. Hicks and Brakenbridge, Butlett'sbuildings; and Mr. Hinton, Bristol; official assignee, we are in possession of New York dates to 29th April, Mr. Hutton, Bristol.

John Wesley May, Bristol, baker, May 26, at one, June 23, at eleven, at the District Court of Bankruptcy Halifax in 101 days. She has brought seventy passen- Bristol. Solicitor, Messra Poole and Gamlen, Gray'sgers. The political news by this arrival is not very im- inn; and Mr. Colthurst, Bristol; official assignee, Mr. portant; few, if any, changes are likely to be made in Morgan, Bristol.

William Butler, Bradford, Wiltshire, victualler, May 26, June 23, at one, at the District Court of Banknew commercial arrangement with this country, which ruptcy, Bristol. Solicitors, Messrs. Bush and Son, Bradford ; official assignee, Mr. Acraman, Bristol.

#### PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Morley and Lewis, York, cigar-manufacturer-Casto England in the Worspite. Sir Charles's health was son and Fletcher, Heywood, Lancashire, grocersimproving so far that it was expected he would arrive Berend and Wilson, Liverpool, chemical manufacturers -Richardson and Pearson, Bedale, Yorkshire, uphelexplosion had killed several persons, and scalded many sterers-J. and S. Patteson and Co., Manchester, stonemasons-Suger and Gray, Kingston-upon-Hull, cornfacters-W. Lane and Co., Rochdale, Lancashire, ale

for which he was fined some twenty or forty dollars; and porter brewers. but the designation was considered so correct, that the itizens would not let the Consul pay it, and insisted upon subscribing it themselves.

bate was not the fair way of meeting the question. It express an opinion upon the important question which (laughter and cheers). had been brought under their consideration. If they did not now express their opinion, they might rely upon this, that the question would in the course of the journ--: cheers). present session be reagitated in another form. No man

could for a moment doubt that the country ought to be manner proposed would be unsuccessful. He thought should now continue the discussion.

Sir J. HANMER said, that he wished the discussion in which the House were engaged should now be brought to a close, and he for one was willing to sit till daylight rather than of bring the matter to an issue. He wished to vote upon the question, and his desire was that the debats should terminate ; he therefore should withdraw his motion for adjourning the House, if the Hon. Member opposite would withdraw his for adjourning the debata.

Mr. MUNT2 was very reluctant to interfere on the present occasion, but he must take the liberty of saying that he represented no small constituency. That a large portion of that constituency were in a most miserable condition no one would attempt to deny. They imputed-and in this he did not altogether agree with them-the whole of their sufferings to the Corn Laws; it was only right, therefore, that the septiments of so large a body of the public should be laid before that House. He had risen six times last night, and three times to-night, without having had the good fortune to catch the Speaker's eye. It was a debate which he did not wish should be brought to a close without his having an opportunity of shortly stating the views which he entertained.

Lord J. MANNERS .- Though on the ground stated

of the Hon. Gentleman I shall----Mr. T. DUNCOME .- You shall not.

Mr. P. BORTHWICK said as the motion had not been seconded, it was not necessary to obtain leave to with-

draw it. An Hon. MEMBER-I seconded the motion. Mr. T. DUNCOMBE here said in a loud tone, addressed

division." The SPFAKER said it was competent for the House to efuse to allow the withdrawal of a motion. Mr. HUMB supported the motion of the Noble

Lord. Mr. M. J. O'CONNELL said that as they were deserted

by their leaders on both sides (Sir R. Peal, Lord J. Lord J. RUSSELL recommended the Hon. Member Russell, Sir J. Grabam, and others had some time before

for Hall to withdraw his motion for the adjournment left the Honse), they must consider what was best for calamities, insufficient ventilation produces a vitiated, the cause or the people.

some regard for the Right Hon. Gentleman in the was dismissed. Mr. David Swallow will attend the 1841), and endeavour to show the present condition of public meeting of colliers, to be held at Capton Hill. the families of the deceased sufferers, as contrasted with Bishop Auckland, on Saturday, 20th. inst. Any col- the condition of the same families during the lives and

Lord J. MANNERS meved as an amendment on the liery wishing Mr. Swallow's services, must apply to labours of these of whom they were bereaved by the Mr. Dixon's, Copton Hill, Bishop Auckland. Letters on explosion. State how many of their families now resociety business may he addressed to Mr. John Hall, main on the spot, and how many have removed,

General Secretary, at Mr. Thomas Stephenson's Coro- and whether they were compelled by distress to reof the other side was tyrannical. He believed that en nation Street, South Shields. The following petition move; also, what compensation they received and for how long they received it. was adopted at a meeting on Black Fell :--

To the Honourable the Commons of the United

Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Par liament assembled.

"The Petition of the Undersigned Pitmen who work possible. in the Coal Mines of Durham and Northumberland,

" HUMBLY SHEWETH --- That within the last twenty years upwards of seven hundred pitmen, the friends and companions of your petitioners, have been miserably destroyed in the Durham and Northumberland Mines by b" the Hon. Member for Welverhampton I should not explosions of inflammable gas; and that, in addition, think of withdrawing the motion, yet at the request great numbers more, from various other causes, have also encountered in the same Mines the most fearful deaths.

"That the cause of those fearful explosions is invariably the want of sufficient ventilation, which permits held on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Pickersgill in the chair the accumulation of inflammable gas or fire-damp from

the coal in such large masses, that, accidentally set fire to, explode with such tremendous force as sometimes to to Hon Members near him, "We will force them to a blow men through the shart 200 yards deep, as if from having reported its correctness, it was ordered to be ation of the foreign bondholder. cannon mouth, and shake the solid structure of published. Some minor business was transacted, and

the earth in the neighbourhood of the pit, as if with the meeting adjourned. an earthquake.

live in daily expectation of.

they have not done as much as could be wished, they \* In the answers give, as far as possible, names, places, and dates, where instances are adduced. Examples to each assertion should be given as frequently as

have passed some important laws, which will give an increased confidence to the bondholders, They have ceased all outlay. The appropriation for the present Mr. Lackington, Coleman-street-buildings. year is only 750,000 dollars for all purposes-a differ-Chartist Entelligence.

has risen from 1063 to 197.

of more consequence than either, they have autho- Edwards, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry. rised the sale of a considerable portion of the public works.

The Delaware division-a canal of forty miles-is to of Bankruptcy. Mr. Dufaur, Queen Anne-street, Cabe sold for not less than 1,600,000 dollars; this being a vendish-square; Mr. Marris, Swaffham; official assmall work and easily managed, and with a good pros- signee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street. pect of revenue, will have many competitors for the Durchase

hundred and more miles of railroad, canal, &c., is to be Mr. Sole, Aldermanbury, London; official assignee,

Maynard, Wheeler, and Page, appointed auditors, who Stock. I think this ought to have the serious consider-First, He has a positive security for his debt ; and if Bankruptcy, Exeter. Solicitors, Mr. Moore, Exeter ; under the mismanagement and shameful extravagance Mr. Turner, Bedford-row, London; official assignee,

MARY-LE-BONE -A committee has been formed in of the State Government, this line produced a nett re- Mr. Hirizel. "That the lives of your petitioners are not a day or Mary-le-bone for the purpose of getting up a grand venue of over 300,000 dollars, the continued increase of an hour secure from such deadly operations; and that demonstration on Hampstead Heath, on Whit-Monday, travel and transportation combined, with a judicious 26, at eleven, and July 7, at twelve, at the District it is a horrible and fearful thing to die such a death, or to memorialize Her Majesty to grant a free pardon to management, would make it produce three times as Court of Bankruptey, Newcastle-upon-Type. Solicitors, Frost, Williams, Jones, and Ellis, and all who are now much, and give a good interest for the sum invested. Messra. Groeby and Compton, Church-court, Old Jewry. "That in addition to the destruction by these sudden suffering in exile or in dungeons for their advocacy of Second, The fund-holder, in subscribing a share of London; Mr. Hoyle, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; official

From the Gazette of Tuesday, May 16.

BANKRUPTS.

William Jones, druggist, Lianrwst, Denbighshire, A great rise has taken place in Stocks, &c. An active spring business has commenced. The rate of Exchange June 1, at twelve, and June 30, at eleven, at the District Court of Banksuptcy, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Griffith, Llaurwst; Messrs. Gregory and Co., Bedferd-row, London; official assignee, Mr. Bird,

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 27, 1843 .- The Legislature Liverpool. Victor Jey, silk hat manufacturer. Castle-lane, Southof this State adjourned on the 20th inst., and though wark-bridge-road, May 25, at one, and June 28, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messre. Herwood and Griffin, Austin-friars; official assignee,

Thomas Joseph Clark. fish salesman, Billinsgate, ence of 50 per cent from that of last year. They have May 30, at haif-past eleven, and June 27, at eleven, imposed a further tax of one dollar per cent. - (being at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Lang now two dollars per cent, in all) on real estate; and and Harvey, Fenchurch-street; official assignee, Mr.

Edward Parfrey, flour dealer, Swaffham, Norfelk, May 24, at eleven, and June 20, at twelve, at the Coart

John Pool, innkeeper. Morice-town, Devonshire, May 31, at one, and June 28, at twelve, at the Court The great line hence to Pittsburg on the Ohio-three of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Mr. Little, Devonport;

> Tristram Thomas Squier, brush maker, Exeter, May 22, and June 28, at eleven, at the District Court of

James Allison, grocer, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, May

his stock, would render perfectly secure the remainder. | assignee, hir. Baker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

# LONDON.-Mr. Parkes, of Sheffield, addressed the

members of the City of London locality, on Sunday morning, at the Political and Scientific Institution. A great impression was produced, and many persons joined the locality. Six shillings was collected at the door. THE METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING WAS One shilling and sixpense was received from Finsbury. The Balance Sheet for the quarter was read, and Messra. sold for the sum of 16,000,000 dola., payable in State Mr. Hirtzell, Exeter.

## THE NORTHERN STAR.

## EMIGRATION.

## WHERE TO, AND HOW TO PROCEED.

KOTES OF A TOUR THROUGH A PORTION OF CANADA. AND SEVERAL OF THE STATES OF NORTH ANERICA. PABTICULARLY THE STATES OF PENRSYLVANIA, OHIO, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS. WISCONSIN, AND NEW JERSEY, UNDERTAKEN loser by his method of managing the farm. WITH A VIEW OF ASCERTAINING THE DE-IBABILITY, OR OTHERWISE. OF ENIGRATION; IND TO JUDGE OF THE BEST LOCATION. FOR OPPosite Mr. Hodgson's. He went to the church, and ANGLISH EMIGRANTS, FROM ACTUAL OBSER-TATION.

BY LAWRENCE PITKETHLY, of Huddersfield.

#### (Continued from our last week's paper.)

#### JOURNAL-DESCRIPTION OF DUNKIRK. SANDUSKY, DETROIT, &c.

FEIDAT, 26th.-I begun my journey from CHESTER som after break of day; Mr. and Mrs. Crowther thing." This lady was of the first standing in the city, having both got up and prepared a breakfast similar to the supper. Feeling annoyed at the delay occasioned by so much cooking, I took some milk, and hastened Gro- ther to get ready the horse and buggy. Crowther my ged to accompany me. He managed to drive much of the front in the mounted procession. hetter than I had done, and took a long stretch of road much better than that over which I had travelled. Still we had much difficulty in reaching BELVUE, where we called upon a friend of Crowther's, named David Jedson, an Englishman, with a most handsome wile and two charming daughters, very neatly dressed. They were all highly amused by my yesterday's adventhey ast down at the table, and after tasting excused themselves and explained.

Mr. Jedson informed me that Pork was selling at three wisdom of the Yankees was clearly shown in their con- voters. Mr. Jectson mits met and per bushel fifty cents; Indian tempt of empty titles. Van Buren, who visited CH1nsed.

After taking leave of the amiable family of the Jedsons, we proceeded onward for MARSHALL, and took head, and every other manifestation of joy was made. made in the dark, it being then nine o'clock at night : however, I found the roads somewhat better than I anthe middle, which is movesble. A strong leathern belt taken of him. crosses above the seats and forms a rest for the back : selection of phrases. The lady was equally free. They made some joking remarks respecting myself; but knowing where I was, I took them very patiently.

The coach halted at KALAMAZOO. In the Inn there was a very large wood fire, around which I was surprised to see the passengers crowd as though it had and left behind us the noisy gents and the loquacions hdy. The town is handsome, well situated and well built; and the country around it is beautiful and

One pecaliarity connected with American stage coach travelling arrested my attention. There are not constant stoppages at the inns, as with us in England; but the be, he alights and waters his horses.

from CHICAGO. He now carries on an excellent pressed me very much to accompany him, offering to business as a tailor and draper. He never lived take me free of charge, and provide for me while I upon his farm, but hired persons to attend to it; remained. Of course, he, like all others, wanted neighand finding it a heavy charge, he sold it to a Mr. bours, that thereby the value of his property might be Fawcett, an old bacheler, who had been a commer- enhanced.

cial traveller in England, and had at last sat down These people are very hospitable; and I should have here in perfect content, and I may say, solitude. Mr. accepted this kind man's invitation, had I not suffered of the substantive advantages that would be derived ANERICA. PARTICULARLY THE STATES OF H. had lost two hundred dollars by the improvements too much fatigue, and the weather being so extremely from the adoption of Mr. Owen's preliminary Charter he had made; and he is sure that Mr. F. will be a hot. He informed me of several good locations in his as the basis of a strongly united movement, and to neighbourhood, but there was a deficiency of timber, endeavour to shew the ease with which it may be About two months ago, Lord Morpeth arrived here, and they were compelled to grow it. He said the vici- obtained. on a Sunday morning, and stayed at the City Hotel, nity of the Rock River was better than that of the Fox, opposite Mr. Hodgson's. He went is the church, and for the growth of wheat; but the latter was better for a long series of letters to do anything like adequate jus-took possession of Captain Russell's pew. Mrs. Rus- the growth of Indian corn. He likewise described a tice to it; but as I am anxious to proceed to lay before sell soon after arrived, when his lordship opened the settlement, principally Scotch, who were at a great your readers as carly as possible, some of the succeeding door and walked ont until she walked in. He then foldistance from timber ; but they were now planting. He practical steps, I shall content myself with a cursory

lowed her and seated himself by her side. Mrs. Rus- gave them great praise for sobriety and industry. sell considered this an insult; and made inquiries as This man informed me that ten miles on his way | some future period treat more in detail. to who the person was, who could be so rude as to take home (westward) the rise above the level of Chicago is such a liberty in her husband's absence. Inquiry was only four feet, and that all the way there was a perfect level as far as his own home. More westward the land immense mass of misery which now exists; and will tiable demand some of the employers pretend to have made, and ahe was informed it was Lord Morpeth. Yes," she said, "I thought he must be some low- had slight elevations, but for hundreds of miles there bred fellow, or he would not have been guilty of such a are ne prominent hills.

but she had no respect for aristocrats. Mr. Van Buren hams under round stones, or what, in Yorkshire, are procuring customers for their manufactories, when we rate of wages earned weekly by our trade, (this evihad visited the city in the interim betwixt Lord Mor- called "Boulders;" he had also a kind of large double have the greatest abundance of land lying idle, or at the dence was given before the Immigration committee on President, it is but natural that Mr. G. should, as 3 gave him a public entry, when the same lady was one preserved his potatoes from the frost.

I here learned that public principle was prestrated at I may here observe that Lord Morpeth had sent a messenger before him to announce his arrival, evi- Erie railway, by many pledging themselves to vote for mechanics, or the fine arts. Again, with regard to hours every day in the week, which would not have as an aspirant to the name I have signed at the bottom dently expecting that a demonstration would be got such candidates for Congress, as would guarantee to ebtaining national employment, who can deny, or who, been the result if other employers had been consultedup by some of the American Whigs. It was, however, support the carrying out of that work, however much on calm consideration, would desire to deny the right of they would undoubtedly have acted in a more conscient those Roman Tribunes, that I should give the preference 'no go." Therefore after his church-going, he took his they might disagree in politics. The line of railway is employment to all who need it? We have now to sup- tious manner, and not have endeavoured, by a false to our Quintus Cincinnatus, which name I should indeparture the same day on board the Great Western intended to carry the trade directly west, and will port all who live, and if at first they are awkward at statement, to bring men who perhaps have wives and steamer, from the deck of which he showed himself as oppose the Boston and Albany railways. No doubt it they were an analytic and while the ladies were engaged in much as possible; yet, not a cheer was given in honour would be advantageous to a large district of country to, it will be easily seen that the mere habits of order, to be not half employed in New South Wales. preparing divner for us. They had dined. However of the aristocrat and ex-Secretary of Ireland. The and will greatly augment the value of property. Pro-acquired by industry, will be immense advantages; and only parties who went to pay their respects, were perty is here idolized ! So much so, that I am told if the labour be wisely divided, and made attractive bait to entrap our fellow tradesmen at home to Emi-sident of our new National Society I shall shortly

Mr. Hodgson showed me a house, which was small, Corn eighteen to twenty-five cents; Oats thirteen to CAGO very shortly after the lord, met with a very dif. for which he had paid 350 dollars per annum rent, but

> and all the Volunteer Corps, turned out in full uniform; house he rented cost only 500 dollars. It now lets for tude and importance, and wanted for every being in and in the port the flags were hoisted at every mast- 100 dollars.

Mr. Hessey, an Englishman, bought a plot of builda different road to the one I had travelled. The drive In short, the ex-President was received as a friend and ing ground for 10,000 dollars for which he was aftera different load in ground for 10,000 donars for which he was alterto the Narshall House from whence the coach was to highest effice by the voice of his brother cit zans, and sum to others, it was of equal worth to himself; he, thereto the Mutshill House how and the source of the voice of the voice of the voice of the voice of the bad performed bis duty to their estisfaction. How fore, refused to take less than 160 000. The speculation subjects. The education to which Mr. Owen refers can the st the thought of having to travel over rough gratifying must it then have been to receive their ap- mania ceased. The crash came; the banks closed ! and only be given under extensive and well combined plause, with a knowledge that he had earned it.

In the first Chicago Democrat published after his this gentleman had to make a voyage to England to all the powers and faculties, physical, mental, moral, icipated. The coach, which was hung on strong leathern lordship's visit, it was stated that "Lord Merpeth raise money to pay his taxes, his boasted property and practical of every individual. The exhibition of bein, swung exceedingly. There are three seats to the bas visited this city, and had the honour of sitting having so nuch depreciated in value, as not to be worth the effects of such an education, even in one moderate market is glutted with English work.

Mr. B. Morgan purchased a plot of building land, on Mr. King, of BERNADOTTE, Fulton County, Illinois, which he erected a house at a cost of seven hundred there are neither glass nor pannels at the sides, but who had migrated from the New England States to dollars; he paid for the plot, by instalments, 1500 they are open with a sort of canvas apron to button up Rochester, in the West of New York State, was here dollars, which was half the purchase money. Dr. at pleasure. The passengers consisted of myself, six watching the turn of events, ready to dart upon any Foster, of whom he had purchased the plot, agreed to Yankee dandies and a cheerful young lady. The place which would be advantageous. BERNADOTTE is accept the plot, the house, and the 1500 dollars paid, dandies were very merry and not at all choice in their 200 miles from CHICAGO; 90 miles to travel by coach and free him from the remaining 1500.

and the remainder by steam-boat. His residence is 16 The plan of the city, extending along the shore of the miles from the Illinois river, which he regularly visits, lake and two miles to the westward, was sold in lots returning with corn which is generally sent to ST. at such enormous prices as to involve most of the pur-LOUIS, where they go for salt and other merchandise. chasers in ruin.

MONDAY 29th -- Mr. Ware, who was apprenticed to In my absence, a Mr. Mawley, or Crawley, called an engraver, in New York, but who is now making and enquired for me at Mr. Anderson's. He had trabeen the middle of winter, while I knew not how to boots and shoes for the citizens of CHICAGO, and whose velled over IowA, WISCONSIN, and ILLINOIS, and keep myself cool. We remained here about an hour, father is a farmer at Otsigo, six miles south of South- had bought 1500 acres of land on Fox RIVER, Illinois, port, in Illinois, gave me the following information :- and was much pleased with his settlement. He had Mr. Wells, to whom he had been apprenticed, had been got fifty acres improved, and had come to dispose of shown a plan of an intended city, 1 000 miles from any his wheat. I was sorry I did not see him. as I might

white settlement, and 1 500 miles south-west of this have obtained much valuable information. When in place, or described to be so by Mr. Kinnerley, who | England he was secretary to a Chartist Association ; professed to be the proprietor, but who never owned a and hearing of me at CHICAGO, he had called on me as yard of the land, and who it is believed had never been | a Chartist.

conchman carries with him a watering pail; and when in the country; but who had procured imaginary I was introduced to Mr. Durand, one of the refugee be comes to a stream, or well, or pool, as the case may designs, and beautifully coloured descriptions of what Canadian patriots, who is settled here as a lawyer. few would object to; whilst the advantages to be dethe city would arrive at in a few years ; with roads, He told me many things respecting Mr. W. L. Macken-

SATEBDAY, 27th - From this place, KALAMAZOO, bridges, navigable rivers, railways, steamers, lakes, zie, with regard to his general good character and we next reached PAW PAW. Having crossed the river and minerals in abundance; the prairies of the richest valour. He admitted that he had an hasty temper, Kalamszoe, eur course lay through a very fine country. kind ; timber of the finest quality. In fact it was and was very jealous of lawyers. I had considerable con-also supersede the necessity of further agitation for the We arrived at PAW PAW about nine o clock in the described as a perfect paradise. Upon these bare asser. | versation with this gentleman relative to Messrs. Hume morning when we breakfasted, and then again pro- tion, Mr. Wells paid down 6,000 dollars, and he and Roebuck; and be seemed convinced of the dangerous measures as now agitate the public mind, and will exceeded through a rich course of country, having in was not the only one thus duped by a mode of swind- and destractive tendency of their Malthusian princithe distance to our left, the White Pigeon Prairie, ling quite new to me; and a mode too not so soon ples, when I explained them to him. He, however, of extend, and will be eagerly embraced by all parties which is well settied by both Scotch and English emi-detected, as a lifetime might be spent before finding the observed that it I called upon Mackenzie, and ex-when they can see the easy mode of obtaining it.

#### MARMONY HALL. LETTER X.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR-I have engaged in this letter to point out some

This is so large and extensive a subject as to require survey at present, and will, with your permission, at

do away with any necessity for further agitation for a for more men. repeal of the corn laws, or any other petty measures and Mr. Hogdson told me that he always kept his smoked stratagems, for providing food for the people, or for of our employers (and only one) to ascertain the average bottom and directs her course upwards. ple not only willing to be employed, but desirous of would soon be produced by a good system of national the present rate of wages.

employment. corn eighteen; Barley twenty-five to thirty; Millet little ierent reception. The Militia, the Montgomery guard, the landlord asking 400, he built one for himself. The for all who require it, is a measure of immense magnihas simply been the training of man for the developement of some small portion of his faculties to the negcombination, will produce an entire change in the feel-

will it be to oppose this?

properties yielding an income of not less than two hunsideration will soon shew them that their own interests, Kingdom. their position in society, and the welfare of themselves. their families, and the class to which they belong, will

property, and on a graduated scale in proportion to its argue more than we have language to express. extent, would be felt only by those to whom the relief. The insertion of the above in your valuable journal, of disposing of some of their continually increasing will greatly oblige, surplus would be a great boon.

4-The abolition of all existing taxes and monopolies. rived from it would be beyond all common estimate, and cannot be powerfully resisted.

5-Free trade in all things with all the world. will Crown and Anchor Tavern, George-st., Sydney, repeal of the Corn Laws, or any other such puerile Jan. 1st., 1843. TO MR. JOHN LINTON. grants. The forests are rather numerous; yet there are district, a distance, it was said, of 3,000 miles from pressed my opinion in the same manner to him, a 6-Free egress and ingress to all natives and foreign- resting experiment upon your small plot of land, you and be ever miniful to think any one who teacheth quarrel would most assuredly ensue; and, in fact, I ers, except to foes in open hostility. This is one of the have not gone sufficiently into detail, to enable me, not us any truth, or doeth us any good, however we may by all, and there will soon be no foes in open hostility to lose the advantages of it. 7-Unrestricted liberty of speech, writing, and pubrab'e system ? lication. This again is a right of man, irresistable by You say, " I have 4,021 square yards of land. divided into four parts, with crops as follows" :--be demanded in that calm, firm, and determined man-No. 1.-925 square yards, first cropiPotatoes, second ner, which will shew that the parties have resolved on crop Sweedish Turnips. exercising it properly. No. 2.- 923 square yards, first crop Cabbage, second 8 and 9-The abandonment of the three fundamental errors on which society has hitherto been based, and crop Potatoes. the adoption of the three opposite fundamental truths. No. 3.-923 square yards, first crop Cabbage, second his in the count have staid at St. Joseph's till Tuesday, Three years age it was disposed of for 40,000 dollars. Bridgport, Connecticut, where he had saved some form, but the progress that is new daily being made, is First then, at what time and in what manner do you a most sure indication of ultimate and even speedy suc- plant the potatoes on No. 1-and at what time do you cess ; for never did the important advantages to be dereap them so that they can be followed by a crop of rived from the adoption of true principles manifest | Sweedish turnips? themselves so rapidly to the public mind. Do you sow your turnips broad (or open) cast, or you 10-The abandonment of foreign and all artificialdrill them; or do you raise them in beds apart from the made money, and the adoption of national-made money lot and then transplant them? If you transplant at SIR - In consequence of your declining to come and to represent the exact value of exchangeable wealth. what time do you sow your seed bed, and what breadth take part in the discussion which I proposed to bring This is a measure of the most pressing necessity to of ground does it occupy? At what time do you sow the cabbage seed which is agitation you are now carrying on, for the purpose, to form the first crop for No. 2? At what time do you as you say, of effecting a repeal of the legislative understood, as it soon may be, will be eagerly sought for by every class and party. transplant them into the places where they are to form union between England and Ireland, I take the liberty 11-The abandonment of the practice of creating the first crop of No. 2; and at what time do you reap of writing to inform you, that, as you and your folanything inferior, when it may be made superior. The them, so that they can be followed by a crop of pota- lowers so completely set at nought the Catholic Emanciannual amount of loss incurred by creating inferior ar- toes? WEDNESDAY, 31st -- The population of this city ticles of every description, far exceeds what may be Do you sow and transplant the cabbage seed for No. 3 in the British Parliament, and so lightly esteem the conceived possible by parties who have not sufficiently at the same time as that for No. 2? What breadth of privileges granted to you by that act, that I feel justiinvestigated the subject ; and there will be very little ground do the plants, when pricked out for Nos. 2 and 3 fled in making a motion that the act be repealed; and objection to a change in this respect being made, when occupy? What time do you reap them so that they as I am going to question the wisdom of that measure, full explanation respecting the advantages to be de- can be followed by a crop of Swedish turnips? Do you I shall be glad if you will favour me with a line to say rived from it shall have taken place. treat your turnip seed the same as for No. 1? 12-The exchangeable value of all wealth to be At what time do you reap the crops on Nos. 2 and sure which you were so instrumental in causing to be decided by properly qualified officers, appointed by the 3, so that you can throw the land up in ridges in No- carried. I am determined that the people of England nation, who will have no private interest to bias their vember? And how do you preserve the crop for use? and Ireland shall no longer labour under the delujudgment. A step of this kind as preliminary to asso- Is the twenty quarts of milk per day for forty-six sion that the passing of that measure was, as they cistions on principles of united interests may be must weeks the result of actual observation, or of estimate ? supposed, the settlement of a great question, but scherally the case in America, very spacious. One por- advantageously taken ; and, when clearly understord, Does the forty-seven days' labour include all the they shall know that it was exactly the reverse-that it will meet with scarcely any opposition. mowing, digging, sowing, planting, transpianting, was the unsettling of a great question, which had been As I stated in the early part of this letter, I hope on beeing, getting in the crops, preparing the daily food in progress of settlement from the first century of the some future occasion to enter more into detail respect- of the cows, milking, and cleaning after the cows; in Christian era till the revolution of 1688. You are wo and a half and three cents, wholesale; retail three | consequence of its being on a level with the river and ing this Charter; but I trust that what I have already short, does it include the whole to be done both at now justifying your agitation by saying that England said will shew your readers that it contains immense land and cattle? practical advantages, and that these advantages will If you will have the goodness to answer these ques- the realm, forfeiting all claim to freedom by refusing receive very little opposition from any great number of tions in detail, and give any other little matter that i to contend for that truth, by contending for which they the population when the subject shall become understood. strikes you as necessary to the carrying out the experi- were alone entitled to the liberty they enjoyed-if you Each point will however provide topics of immense imment, you will oblige yours, truly, JAMES PENNY. portance for the missionaries and the press; and it will be in proportion as a united and vigorous agitation can be Millbridge, May 15, 1843. made, and the subject thereby become clearly under-P.S. Will you be kind enough to say in what stood by the public, that its popularity will be apparent, manner you manure, and what kinds of cabbage and and an irresistible public opinion will be formed that potatoes you plant ? In considering the manner in which this agitation THE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY. should be carried forward, let us look at the best means of concentrating the power of the people, as I stated TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC. in a former letter, the reason why those who perform PERSECUTED YET PERSEVERING BRETHREN,all the busines of society are in their present wretched condition, calling and appealing for aid and asistance to Having by our united energies passed through the fiery those who can only live from the amount of this wealth ordeal of prejudice and distorted class-made laws, we that they have already obtained, can only arise from appear to have arrived upon the eve of another crisis, that they have already obtained, can only arise from appear to have an even is about to open you ought to do one thing or the other; you cannot their ignorance of how to combine and wisely direct when the commencement of a new era is about to open hide from me that religion is the main spring of all the means they possess. If we take the comparison of unto us with its new operations calculated to lead us numbers the sufferers have an immense imajority; they by more easy means to the goal for which we have have individually more physical strength; and they struggled, even the Charter and the people's laws. bring up among their ranks the most skilled and Our champion O'Connor hath lifted the broad curtain and the head of your church; and although you might talented persons who are gradually drawn off to join of the new stage, yet old, the stage of nature, and dis- about you in your absence, I had rather not do so. But the ranks of their oppressors through a false system of played with a masterly hand the immense advantages society being adopted. With the intelligence now pos- within the reach of our united exections, on the broad seased with respect to true first principles, a single mind fields of our native land, where nature with her sun, Come, the effere, and be present in that House where fully competent to organise the strength and numbers of her wind, and rain, faileth not to reward the Lusbandthe people upon these principles, may almost imme- man for his toil a hundred-fold. distely he enabled to bring a power in action infinitely | Come, brothers, with a strong faith in nature, and the powers she hath invested us with, our skill and stronger than any law before witnessed. I know that in arguing for an organization directed industry let us strive to pass the threshold of her by a single mind, I am exciting prejudices of the most temple, and return like loving children to the inviting of both countries may be prepared to stand by the asowerful character against the other observations I may bosom of our mother earth ; she is teeming still, her nake; but this will be no hindrance to me. The sub- paps are full to overflowing; she sigheth for her chilject is beyond all personal, class, sect, or party consi- dren to fatten on her milk and honey. True we are derations, and must be grappled with in a manner pro- poor, and the land of our fathers is held in a sterile ligious principle; and she will now do her duty. portionate to its magnitude. We can no longer hait state by a band of usurpers, invaders of the natural "Then will the earth be full of the knowledge of the between two opinions; we must either boldly advance, rights of their more useful brethren, recreant children Lord as the waters cover the sea," and a Papist will be and meet every difficulty and overcome it, or we must of a but too forbearing parent. Yet may we, by a union gradually see our fellow-men sink deeper in poverty, of our order, the oppressed, and our wonted persevervice, crime and misery, and speedily become involved ance, pass the barriers they have erected, and once and our last hours with the rich bequest of our happy in-The increased powers of machinery, not in this heritance to our children.

etter point out the kind of anthority or power I set forth by Mr. Galpin in his letter eighth, and believe would propose to vest them with.

I am, Sir. Your obedient servant. WILLIAM GALPIN.

Harmony Hall, near Stockbridge, Hants, May 15, 1843.

## SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-We feel it a duty incumbent on ourselves as well as what we owe to our countrymen, to address you 1.-National production employment for all who in consequence of the scarcity of employment in New president, with all other offices, should be elected to desire it, every one must readily admit, will relieve an South Wales, for boot and shoe makers, and the insa-

best very partially cultivated; and have millions of peo- Wednesday, June 8th, 1842, and republished in the Socialist, think the founder of the Social system. Mr. Sydney Herald, September 28th, 1842,)-who most Owen, the most fitted to fill the office; and it is but being better clothed and lodged, and also desirous of unjustly overrated the wages which a man can possibly reasonable that I should, as a Chartist, think some the shrine of Mammom, in regard to the New York and taking advantage of every discovery either in science, earn should be be employed, and work hard sixteen occupation, they have not previously been accustomed children, from their homes in Great Britain and Ireland,

instead of repulsive, who can estimate the wealth that grate to this Colony, for the express purpose of lowering write, setting forth his excellencies and capabilities of

There are now, Mr. Editor, too many boot and shoemskers here, and we are sure that one-third of them are destitute of employment; others have been obliged to leave Sydney and engage as shepherds, bulexistence. Education, at least as hitherto conducted, lock drivers, or stock keepers. Surely, sir, such employment is repugnant, not only to the inclination, but to the ability of shoemakers, particularly as their wages lect of all the others ; and the most learned, or the most are very low, and the rations they receive not sufficient Again, in letter nine, Mr. G. recommends Mr. O ven's nothing by their paying exorbitant prices to their emhis plot would only realize a mere trifle. Subsequently arrangements with united interests, and will cultivate they want in addition to the rations allowed them. ployers, from whom they must purchase every article

Boots to the amount of £48 000 were imported to incs and convictions of all who witness them; and will this colony alone last year. This any person must be would be able to carry the most important parts inte prepare the way in the most rapid manner; for the very well aware, would materially affect the journeymen effect, and would only require the People's Charter to whole of the ulterior proceedings; and whose interest and the trade in general. These facts we will leave to enable them to preserve their new position from the the careful consideration of our suffering fellow country-3.-A graduated property tax, commencing with men, and hope they may have the desired effect of opening their eyes, that they may not be kidnapped to Charter would be seeking to run the people after the dred pounds a-year. This, as the imposition of a bur- leave their native homes under the delusive hopes held den, will for a time be resisted by some ; but calm con- out to them by the mercenary agents of the United the Rational System would serve better as an open ques-

Every emigrant to this colony, that leaves his home and friends, to better his condition in life, under the what in that Charter is designated fundamental errors, render it prodent and desirable that they should impression that on his arrival in Sydney he will meet accede to this most just proposal; supported ample remuneration, will flud himself disappointed; for much discussion even in the new society, ere they as it will be not only by the millions of the when he comes, he finds himself not half employed, will adopt it as a whole. However, time and its operative classes; but also by those who are now provisions dear, and rents at the unparalleled rate they teaching will do wonders, and to it we must leave the pressed and worn down by the Income Tax, which is a are: and if out of employment for only a short time, per centage on all properties large or small, or, how- he can scarcely recover his loss by the most unremitting ever derivable, whilst this being only on accumulated diligence. See the reports of insolvency, they will

Sir, Yours very respectfully, The Operative Cordwainers of Naw South Wales,

Signed on behalf.

GEORGE GARTON, President. THOS. WOOD, Secretary.

set mankind thinking thereon; and if they are true, not all the fiendishness of this worldly hell can crush them : and the greater the rancour against the him, the greater the honour when they shall be received. I need not remind Mr. Owen of the murder of Socrates, and the worship of Socrates. In conclusion, brethren, let us not be among the persecutors of any in practice, to follow you with great clearness, will you differ with him; let us never forget to thank hun for be kind enough to answer me the following questions, the good he doeth us, remembering that all mankind in order that I may more fully comprehend your admi- are brothers, and that it is a crime to injure our fellow man. Hoping, brothers, that I shall be enabled in the course of these letters to inspire you with a firm faith in yourselves as the only power of emancipation from the present and increasing misery, a strong hope in the means now set before you, a thorough determination to take advantage of all available means to gain the objects we have in view-universal happiness, I remain yours, in faith, GRACCHUS

To lessen as much as possible any misconception | Brothers,-I have provided and must insist that all that may exist in the minds of those who read these offices should be filled upon the strictest principles of letters on the nature of the powers to be vested in the democracy; by election, and ejection, by the votes of the president and council of the society, I will in my next members. Now, although I admit the three principles

> their reception by the mind of man as necessary to the cultivation and maintenance of charity with all men, yet I must inform Mr. G. that we have a fund mental principle as necessary to the maintenance of order, in any community or nation, i.e. the democratic principle, government by the people, either personally or by representation; the first is what is termed a simple democracy, the latter a representative democracy, and I respectfully submit to our Social friend, that his proposition for the election of a president, and giving him the power to chose the council. would be a violation of our fundamental principle, under which the conneil should rather elect the preside t then the president the their respective offices by the members in their several localities. I am at a loss to discover wherefore the Socialists should prefer beginning at the top of the tree and going downwards, whilst nature ever begins at the

> terpret, a lover of agriculture-a noble and modest man; and infer, from a desire to emulate these virtues, this Roman name was assumed by our indefitigable O Condirecting so great a movement. For the present I refer my brethren to his letters, which prove he is a practical

man,-one great point in recommendation. The next point of disagreement between Mr. G. and myself is Mr. Owen's Charter. In letter eighth, Mr. Galpin sets forth that the President and Council should publish a manifesto or preliminary charter, and get up an agitation, and petition the Legislature to pass it. preliminary charter as the manifesto of the new Society, the road to which Charter I submit to you would be through the People's Charter, and that the agitation that would carry Mr. Owen's, would carry Surely, Mr Editor, this does not appear like a demand the more important measure of political rights, when for more shoemakers, particularly at a time when the the people would be enabled to pass and maintain any or all of the points of Mr. Owen's Charter that may be deemed necessary. Again, our new society assaults of class legislation. Therefore, to urge an agitation for Mr. Owen's Charter before the Prople's "herring's trail," Indeed, this Preliminary Charter of tion in the new society than as its manifesto. The minds of the working class are not sufficiently weaned from

to be won to the whole of its clauses, and it will take venerable Mr. Owen's principles. But Mr. Galpin has promised to show the advantages of Mr. Owen's Charter, after which I may again write thereon. In

the meantime, let it not be thought that I, a young man, would disparage Mr. Owen. No, justice and modesty forbid it. I believe he hath conferred an everlasting benefit upon the world, in setting prominently forth opinions that to our priest-locked minds appear new,---opinions which he believes are true, and believing, hath a right to teach, and by teaching hath

many openings with neat houses and log huta. The New York. grops are in general good and heavy; though the whole is much damaged by smut.

On our way we took up two young ladies named Woodroofs, whose father had been a Methodist mience" against Sunday travelling, which he could not when a person had once visited America he cannot rest with a vengeance ! miningly with the young ladies.

We also took up a blacksmith, who, in conversation, mid that money could not be obtained, and that people workmen of every description were much required.

After crossing a very long fist wooden bridge over parily stands on the summit of a considerable elevation, worth no more than 4 500 dollars. and partly below on the margin of the river.

The river here rather resembled a bay of the lake, 37,000 dollars, to be paid for by instalments. They have concluded that the marsh must be the source of much no more than 200 dollars. prient man I had seen in the States.

On the opposite bank of the river from ST. JOSEPH'S, three dollars a day; now they have not half that sum ; Michigan, which in times of speculation were all sur- house has now passed from its owner, and is like a de reyed and laid ont, and vast sums of money paid for served village. building lots. It reminded me of accounts I had read Farm servants' wages were here one dollar per day, more rational to have built upon piles over the lake per month Butcher's meat when at the highest is, for beef having stagnant water on the sides of the road. In or the bay.

At five p.m. the steamer arrived with passengers, cents. The offal is thrown to the dogs. Mutton two and

SUNDAY, 28th -On the passage across the lake, the On an average they are one dollar per dizen. Flour that they afterwards bought about 1000 acres of wood very cheap; apples eighteen cents or ninepence per land, about six miles distant from the larger purchase, | bushel; peaches thirty-seven and a half cents. Fresh he raid was a good purchase.

SFRINGFIELD, the capital of the State. This commu- per lb., and smoked ham six cents per lb. hity is like must others, bound together by religious ties. My box not having arrived, I spent the afternoon Mr. King said that finding they had made such an ad- with Mr. Hodgson and family. The day was very hot. Tartageous purchase, and were doing so well, they Yesterday, s gentleman on his way to church, having on built a farm and erected a share saw mill upon it, a black cap, which concentrated the sun's rays, was Thich proved a dead loss to the amount of near 10,009 San-struck, and was in a very dangerous state; however, dollars; a lots equivalent to the gain realized by he recovered about tea-time. Mr. Hodgson drove me river, bounded by the Springfield and Peoria road circuit we passed upwards of 200 waggons from In-Tater p.wer, ready for working, at a price which borses; they were all unyoked and feeding by the sides Vou d have saved them 10,000 dollars, instead of losing of the waggons. They were walting until next mornlarge hall which was not required, and have otherwise also bring fruit, which sometimes is sold exceedingly hid out more money than was prudent.

No one in the community are allowed to have spirits I was at a loss o know what the people meant when for medicinal purposes.

The project was carried cut by shares, and when the They encamp during the night on the verge of the lake, being allowed to bid but the shareholders; so that all in general, six or eight oxen attached to them; some fectly water-tight

I was informed that a Mr. Franklin came to this should not be safe in LOWER CANADA were I to just rights of humanity, that will make itself desired place son e years ago, with considerable capital, and give utterance to my sentiments.

was asked 100 dollars for a town plot of land. This he : TUESDAY, 30th -I met with Mr. George Armorer, considered to be too much, and after looking round, he a Scotchman, living at OTAWA; his brother, a baker. preacher, but had some years ago taken up his abode on said he could do no good with his capital, and there- also resides at the same place. He informs me that a very handsome farm, on which he died, leaving a fors be returned to England. Some time after he came the difference between that place and this is scarcely any opposition that can be offered to it; when it shall widow and numerous family. These ladies were very out again, and offered the amount he had been before perceptible. They have plenty of coal at 5 cents. per polite, and furnished much valuable local information. asked for the plot, but was then asked 4000 dollars. bushel. He raises wheat, Indian corn, cats, and flax. We had also with us a person of the name of King. This so slarmed him, that he again returned home. Mr. Anderson told me that he saw the amount of who travelled by ecach, having a "scruple of con- And, as if to prove the oft-repeated assertion, that 15 000 dollars "in paper" sold for 16s. This is banking

have svolded had he gone round by the Lakes. He when from it, he returned to Chicago once more, and | I met with Mr. Bower, from Netherthong, near mid if he could not have crossed the Lake before Sun- was saked 14,000 dollars for the said plot of land. Huddersfield. He had worked 21 years at a factory at This perhaps will be the most difficult to ask to per- crop Swedish Turnipe. there being no coach on Monday, and, of course, no Thus shewing what this gendeman might have saved in money, and was now in quest of a suitable plot of land. scamer to cross. This gentleman spiritualized most traveling expenses and realized in profit had he at first; His son had gone on foot to WISCONSIN, and he was paid down the 100 dollars. It also shews the rapidly going by steam to meet him at RACINE. I intended to increasing value of town land in consequence of the accompany him, but could not arrange to do so. His speculating mania. This land was put in possession of a family were residing at POUKIEPSIE, and lodging with of all kinds were seeking work daily, and none could banking company as security, and during the panic they an old friend of Southcotian-notoriety, formerly of give them it for the want of means to pay them, although sold it by auction for 17,000 dols. About this time Illi. Mould Green, Huddersfield.

nois paper fell from 100 to 35 cents per dollar. Colonel Mr. Hodgeon drove me this evening over a wide Hamilton, who held all the offices in this place when in extent of prairie, principally for the surpose of showing allow of the free exercise of labour, and when clearly a swamp on the verge of the river, the coach its infancy, bought a lot for 100 dollars, he was after. me the superficial manner in which they construct their was drawn on board a ferry boat on the St. Joseph's wards offered for the same plot 18.000 dollars; he stood railways, one of which, intended to be carried to river, and landed at a town of the same name, which out and would take no less than 24,000, and it is now GALENA, is now lying dormant. It had been begun with great spirit ; but "the panic" dried up the funds,

Messrs. Moseley and Macord bought a lot for and stayed its further progress. than anything else, forming a very extensive marsh. I paid more than one half the amount. It is now worth (CHICAGO) is about 6 000 : they are a mixture of Yankees, Irish, Scotch and English. One of the streets disease. The landlord, however, of the inn where the A gentleman, in the height of the mania, bought a runs close to, and parallel with the river. About 200 cosch stopped told us he had lived there thirty years large lot, on which he built a splendid mansion about a Jards distant is the main street, running westward and and had always erjoyed as good health as he then mile out of the city. He paid at that time forty dollars parallel with the one before mentioned, which is erjoyed, and he was the most healthy looking and cor- per thousand for bricks. Now they can be bought at intersected by others at regular distances, some of three-and-a-half dollars. Carpenter's wages were then which are business streets. There are a few stores, but more warehouses. The main street is mostly composed a ridge of sand hills run along the verge of the lake and he paid for everything in the same proportion. This of stores, some professing to be wholesale. This street is about three quarters of a mile in length, and, as is

tion of the city, on the north bank of the river, to which of the sandy deserts of Arabia; for it would have been ! with board in harvest. Now they have twenty dollars there are two draw bridges, is but indifferently paved,

lake, no cellars are dug. At the extremity of the and the coach started for JACKSON, by the route we two and a half cents by the quarter; in small cuts four | buildings, to the west, the river divides; the south branch had come. We had to wait till the steamer was pro- and five cents. Venl. retail, four cents. Pork, during only extending about six miles, and is therefore called Tied with wood for the fires, and got out of the bay antumn and winter, in summer it is little used) one an outlet or Indian skonk creek. The north branch just before the twilight, having a good view of the and a half cents. Chickens six shillings York, which is not navigable, extends forty miles in a northwest direction. It has no current, and when the wind or or three shillings and a halfpenny English, per dozen. is strong from the lake the water is blown backward gentleman who spiritnalized with the ladies informed three dollars per barrel of 196 pounds. Indian corn and rais d to a considerable height. The whole of the me that, in 1834, a company purchased, through their one and a half dollars per bushel, rough off the cobb. streets in the city, as also the prairie as far as the eye arents, six or eight square miles of as good land as any Oats twenty cents, and wheat sixty-five cents per bushel. Can reach, have frequently been under water. Five in linois for a dollar per scre, all prairie land; and Vegetables are now very plentiful, and consequently years ago the lake was five feet higher than usual, will carry all opposition before it. which crused the inhabitants to be alarmed for the safety of their lives and their dwellings. The Indiana at from one and a quarter to five dollars per acre. This butter eight cents per 1b. Cheese from seven to eight sffirm that such rising of the water occurs every seventh cents per ib. Potatoes eighteen cents per bushel. Sugar year ; the people therefore fear its return. An opinion The purchase was made for the establishment of a ten cents per lb. Best Hyson tea seventy five cents per extensively prevails that the lake formerly emptied community, the name of which is DELAVAN, near 1b. Coffee eight lbs. for one dollar. Fish six cents itself into the Illinois river, which opinion is strenghened by the marked course on the rocks as seen at the tides and also by the surface of the land.

The building of this city was commenced about seven years ago. Ten years since the Indians were ranged all round the burnt down "Fort Dearborn." which was rebuilt, but is now dismantled. The water for the supply of the city is raised by a steam engine, from the the other purchases. The scene of their principal opera- out to the extent of the intended city, which, like all Lake by pipes laid in an inclined plane to a considerable Long is in TabWELL county, six miles south of Ill nois American intended cities, is of no mean extent. In our distance into the Lake. It is conveyed into large wooden cisterns, and without filtering. or any other This conmunity were offered a farm and saw mill, and diana; some were drawn by oxen and others had process, is conducted from the elevation in wooden pipes to all parts of the city. This is under the management of a chartered sompany. The lowest charge for the size the source of the other, thus making a ing, when they would go into the city to dispose of the the smallest family is to be (when the works are comdifference of 20 000 dollars. They have built a very produce, which principally consisted of wheat. They pleted) ten dollars, and more according to the number of the family, &c. Their mode of bering the wooden pipes is most ingenious and expeditions. The logs are

chesp, the market being frequently glutted. eight feet long, and by the same power with which the in their possession, except the apothecaries, to be used talking about the "husiers," until I was told that it water is raised, the bore is made, each one in the short space of three minutes. These pipes are not tapered, was the name generally given to the Indiana farmers. like ours, and let into each other at the ends, but are Ew mill, the houses, and other buildings were come and form no mean appearance, their encampment re- joined by an iron socket which is fixed with white lead, pleted the whole was sold by auction, in lots, no one sembling that of an invading army. The waggons had, for other composition less expensive. They are per-

I have the honour to be. Sir.

MR. LANE FOX AND MR. O'CONNELL.

LANE FOX, ESQ, M.P., TO D. O'CONNELL, ESQ., M.P.

forward in the House of Commons, relative to the pation Ac', by virtue of which you are entitled to sit

if you will come and do your part in defending a meahas done nothing for Ireland. If the three estates of say that making such tremendous sacrifices to you and Ireland's clamour is doing nothing for Ireland, you must be a cormorant with a vengeance ; it is truth that

is ultimately to make men and nations free. Truth is in England, not in Rome. You are by your restless proceedings bringing on a religious war between Eugland and Rome, and you appear to be perfectly sensible how much money and funds are the sinews of war; but you have hitherto had the ingenuity to accumulate a great deal of sinew without committing any actual war. Your peaceable agitation is a sort of hermaphrodite war; a half and half state of things, which is half peace and haif war; but if you will come and hear what I have to say, I think that I can show you why you ought to do one thing or the other : you cannot that you are doing. My chief object in writing to you is to say, that I must make personal allusions to you

surely the regenerator of bold and chivalrous Ireland will not shriuk from coming to defend his absent friend. your former val-ar entitles you to a seat. As it is my opinion, from the signs of the times in which we live, that we are on the eve of a new era in the history of England and Ireland, I shall take the liberty of making this letter public, that the Protestants sured truth, that Protestant ascendancy and no surrender is the law of Christ, and that England is the power which God has called into existence to maintain re-

had a fair chance, and the overplus went into the funds, of a smaller size had two or four horses. These pro-and thus came back to the subscribers. These back to the subscribers. There is another lot about the size of the one just to our proud English farmers, who send their servants and they cut what they require where most suitable, no ourselves in the same vortex, and ultimately over-Celectibed on which the brother-in-law of Mr. King re- with the trams, while they ride on horseback and put one asking them a question. Yet with these advan-bides the brother-in-law of Mr. King re- with the trams, while they ride on horseback and put one asking them a question. Yet with these advanides, where 2000 acres could be bought at from two, up at the first inns, even when an aristocratic landlord tages, milk is sold in summer at four cents, and in and granter to five dollars por scree. Mr. King de-is waiting for their last shilling. The appearance of band of the relation of other plots similar to the above, these Indians farmers is quite novel, and might be band of the milk along with the milk along I found that this gentleman had a temporal view in all mistaken for an army of gypaics preparing to lay siege them.

be said on the question of the land. One thing he tried to Fort Dearborn, which is situated between the lake Business is here much better than in any place I to impress on my mind, namely, that it was more pro-Table to purchase land which the Yankees had cleared erected for the defence of the settlers against the incur- wages. The immense influx of "husiers," (Indiana and in the incur- wages. The immense influx of "husiers," (Indiana and incurand improved, than for Englishmen to purchase uncuiti- sions of the Indians. Thied tracks I found that the settlers of the States around here

We arrived in Chicago River on Sunday morning, have each a sort of bye-name, as the following :- Con- It is difficult to form "'e arrived in Chicago River on Sunday morning, "'two o'clock. Thus, after all Mr. King's resolves and caption, he did "break the Sabbath" on his journey. We had a fine pessage across the Lake. We started from on heats

hew me. Mr. P., who had lately arrived from Scot-to provide for himself; although he might grow as had, had been deluded to and robbed on the banks of the Mission in the scot had a scot had been deluded to and robbed on the banks of the Mission in the scot had been deluded to and robbed on the banks of

A has been here a year, and has been doing well and to more than one-sixth of his wages.

from our berths at daybreak, and prepared to go on Mr. Heron, of Pircust, west of here, on the Fox of the poorest labourers. They, however, live well on their own produce, and are the most independent people late of Gianan found my friend Mr. George Anderson. River, said he wanted a man with a small family to in the world, having plenty, and to spare, of the good late of Glasgow, who was most kind to me, and desired take charge of his cattle; and he desired I would look in the world, having plenty, and to spare, of the good I would make my stay at his house. He soon intro- out for one. The wages he proposed to give were six. things of this life. daced me to lir. Pinkerton, from Glasgow, who also teen or eighteen dollars per month, to live rent-free, but

the Ministripi. He had very recently come to this milk as they could use, kill a pig when he liked, have

Mr. Hodgson and family, residing in the same street no other way; he also said he would labour for no man understood a troop will be permanently stationed. made manifest.

take place, and this change will either be one of coer- proposed in my previous letters, a National Benefit above.-The Dublin Pilot of Saturday publishes the folcion, or extended liberty, in proportion as the combined Society, as the most necessary for the attainment of lowing "card," being the only reply vouchsafed by Mr. intelligence of man shail direct it. I have no fear of our object, and the supplying our wants by the way. O Connell to the letter addressed through the Times ultimate results; for the light of truth is too widely In my letter of last week, I set forth how I proposed newspaper to the Hon. and Learned Gentleman by Mr. farmers) and the "suckers," (Illinois farmers) with diffused to fear its being again overshadowed by error, to do this, as far as money matters and business opera- Lane Fox :-

their wheat and fruit, to this city, causes a great bustle but there will be some most convulsive throes in the tions are concerned, to which I again refer you. In "Mr. O Council has read in the Times a letter adcollisions that will take place, and these will be more continuation, I have, in providing for general adult dressed to him by Mr. Lans Fox, a copy of which that or less disastrous in their effects, in proportion as the instruction, proposed several kinds of meetings,-such unhappy gentleman has taken the trouble of sending to subject on which I have treated, shall be understood or as lectures, long and short addresses, conversation Mr. O'Conuell in manuscript, after he had printed the meetings, classes for reading, writing, &c.; and for the original in the newspapers. Of course it will not be 300 in one day; some of them as humbly clad as many otherwise.

At present I am aware the great body of the opera- expedition of business and instruction, I have proposed expected that Mr. O'Connell should say one word in tive classes hold the opinion that committees and several committees, for superintending the studies in reply to that strange and maniscal epistic, but he feels elected agents are the best parties to advise what shall grammar, arithmetic, writing, &c., &c. Thus we may that, as a gentleman and a Christian, he is bound be dene for them but with this opinion I shall train up our members fit for any office that the Soci- earnestly to implore the friends of Mr. Lane Fox to have to combat, and all I ask of your readers is a calm ety may require to be filled. Under the head of obtain for him that protection which the Court in mat-and patient survey of what I shall urge. Opposed as I business operations, the opening of warehouses or ters of iunacy is enabled to give the persons who, like shall be at first by all the feelings which have been stores is provided for, for the purpose of supplying Mr. Lane Fox, are manifestly incompetent to the ma-DUBLIN, MAY 12-In consequence of the excite- engendered by the oppression that the operative classes our members, and the public generally, with a good nagement of affairs, either public or private.-Merriouplace, where, by the aid of his countryman, he is about Indian corn at 24 cents and wheat at 60 cents per ment arising out of the recent Repeal display, or have hitherto received, if my opinions are erro-to common by the aid of his countryman, he is about Indian corn at 24 cents and wheat at 60 cents per ment arising out of the recent Repeal display, or have hitherto received, if my opinions are erro-to common by the aid of his countryman, he is about Indian corn at 24 cents and wheat at 60 cents per ment arising out of the recent Repeal display, or have hitherto received, if my opinions are erro-to common by the aid of his countryman, he is about Indian corn at 24 cents and wheat at 60 cents per ment arising out of the recent Repeal display, or have hitherto received, if my opinions are erro-the addition of the Society. Therefore, every member, would be

to commence business as a cooper. At breakfast I was bushel, beef at 2 or 3 cents, and saited pork at 1 and 12 rather affray, at Cloues, it has been deemed expedient neous they will soon acquire their deserved insignifi- of the Society. Therefore, every member, would be 

arrived from England, at Monaghan. The Ferma- hand, the plans I shall lay down are correct, and I could not possibly be any objection, as the rate of been here a year, and has been doing well and to more than one-sixth of his wages. arrived from England, at Monaghan. The Ferma-hand, the plans I shall lay down are correct, and I could not possion to explain them freely to the hands of the body at large. In this department, we before Mr. Commissioner Stevenson, thinking that troop of the 12th Lancers arrived at Enniskillen, and Mr. Heron is by trade a carpenter, and formerly hands of the body at large. In this department, we before Mr. Commissioner Stevenson, thinking that troop of the 12th Lancers arrived at the Artillery barracks, where it is worked for a dollar a-day. He afterwards commenced before Mr. Commissioner Stevenson, thinking that troop of the 12th Lancers arrived at the Artillery barracks, where it is hand and workshops, at the retail price, instead of the hearson his part with the bankrupt prior to entering land and workshops, at the retail price, instead of the hearsed his part with the bankrupt prior to entering

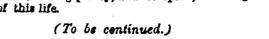
They were exceedingly kind. I stayed to tea, and was for iess than three bushels of wheat, or fifty lbs. weight in the evening. My H down in the funds, or box, as porters, servere day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the evening of the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the evening of the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the evening of the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land, cattle, and buildings, in the server day. He has land and server day. He has server day. He has land and server The deep there, which I side to the prince of the state o

Your ob: dient servant, S. L. Fox. 3, St. James's-square, May 10.

A WELSH WITNESS -The attorney for an oppos-

nith(I)(I)

(To be continued.)



#### THE FACTORIESEBILL.

Mr. Wm. Fielden, Mr. Ferrand, Mr. Greensil, Mr W. Hardy, Mr. Hindley, General Johnson, Sir John Bar., Mr. Toilemache, Mr. Walker, Mr. Wilbraham, and Mr. Grimsditch.

On the motion of Mr. Hardy, M.P., the Hon John Sturrt Wortley, M.P., was called to the chair.

mos, important question of the hours of labour of dren went to Sunday Schools every Sabbath ; he feared the establishment, as they did in his. fac: 1. a to de so.

trust d in the first place he should be permitted, as a recreation during the week ; taking this into considera- opinion was with it. fact is master, who had long taken a chep interest in tion, he did think that with ten hours labour, they. Mr. WALKER, of Bradford, deprecating and con-therefore, to ramble up and down the streets, and to and men. He was of opinion, however, that they improving these bills, and he thought that hitherto fact for the approval of the meeting :alon-won i prove that factory legislation had not been. Proposition 1st.—That the Factories' Bill now before Batisfactory. He thought the present meeting offered the House of Commons proposes for all children from would bring it to a satisfactory conclusion. He rejoiced gress into any other department of manufacture. Called in order to express to members of Parliament the n.et prospect for a satisfactory settlement of this eight to thirteen years of age, enaciments which have a quest on, that had ever yet presented itself. He was direct tendency to prevent them from obtaining employsur that the object of the Government could only be to ment; and as the Bul provides that the education of pars a bill which should be heartily co-operated in by these parties shall be paid for out of their wages, they the factory measters who won'l essist the G vernment in will consequently be left without the means of acquircerry mg it out in all its provisions; and he was sure ing that highly important advantage. such a measure could only be accomplished with the 2nd -That the system of relays proposed by ass nee and advice of practical men; and he trasted this Bill would, if carried out, have the effect of the inverse of this meeting would be the adoption of a law y the Government of this country, which should be a liessing to the factory districts. With these few remarks he would express his option to the relay system. few remarks he would express his option is already too large to find employment; the present bill before the House of Commens, the present bill before the House of Commens, the present bill before the fact or glassing the fact or glassing the provision to the relay system. the present bill before the House of Commens, the present bill before the House of the fact or glassing the provision to the relay system. the present bill before the House of the fact or glassing the provision to the relay system. the present bill before the House of the fact or glassing the provision to the relay system. the present bill before the House of the fact or glassing the provision to the relay system. the present bill before the House of Commens, the population is already too large to find employment; the toward of the ten House field under the fact or glassing the present of the meeting fact or glassing the present of the fact orelation the the present of the fact or gl the insue of this meeting would be the adoption of a bringing up to factory labour double the number of perits predecessors. It would be an unsatisfactory bill. of labour. He had come to that conclusion after carefully reading 3rd.—That the proposed period of twelve bours daily morals of the children, he would not have more than two who nation to adhere to any plan of his own, but de- Originally published at One Guiner thirteen to eighte-n as affected males, and thirteen to relays. iwenty-one 23 affected females. The first class was to That the hours of labour should not be so abridged as first crass was to go to school a certain number of hours welfars of the workers.

one of which labour should not be so contracted as to at the remark that all attempts at legislation were use- ment than could be employed as adults. be with the moral and physical welfare of the tion had done a great deal of good—(hear). To his own he never found any inconvenience to result from it. parties engaged. Those were the three great points, knowledge since he had been connected with cotton The CHAIRMAN said, be considered it his duty at and he thought it desirable that labour should be uni- factories, mills were in the habit of running not merely practised the six hour system. once to acquiese in the proposal that he should take form in its duration. Having regard to these points twelve, but thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen hours a day, the chair, ina much as there was no objection made then, not forcing upon parties toil which they were un- |-(hear),-and if they had made Acts of Parliament to after conferring on the subject, with Mr. Saunders, to it. As he had been called unexpectedly to that alls to sust in, or labour so contracted as to be of no prevent cracky in strongly recommended of Pariament he would bring in a bill for twelve be good enough to explain how they escape the sysposition, it would not become him to effer observations advantage to the employer, he had come to the con- good, why should they not pass an Act of Parliament him to try it. he trusted he should be of use in concucting the busi- was at the age of ten years-thear) he mentioned ten been practised as could be attested by thousands of Mr. Ellis might suit Keighley Union very well, but hour for dinner, and he would permit young persons Mr. Watken, M P., said that they had not a child han a s note from Mr. Beckett, expressing Lis cisap- one years; after that age they were placed beyond the perceptions, and he was sure they impaired their phy- day, and from thirteen, according to the provisions poi ment at beine numble to be present. as he was limits of ingitiative interference, they were adults and sical strength. Mr. Bright said that the matter had not of the Bill. mon conducive to the business of the day, if he friends and masters, who made them do it-(hear.) He being that the mills should not be worked more than the doublo relay system. only say, so far as he was concerned, that if it should evening schools—(hear) It might be objected was the opinion of the working people in his district. of Macclessield had lately taken a census of that not require more hands but the masters would get saw the trade of this country bound and fettered, it bein his vower to lend any assistance towards the main that these parties would not go to these Gentlemen whose mills were in large towns were not so object of the meeting, or to take any step which schools, but he thought they would. He knew intimately acquainted with the habits and opinions of weavers walking about, and not one child under quantity of an article was thrown upon the market should tend to the satisfactory settlement of this that after working twelve hours a day, the chil- their workpeople as others where the people lived upon eighteen years of age unemployed. Strickland in advocating an Eleven Hours' Bill.

young persons, it would afford him the highest satis- it was indeed a remarkable circumstance, but such were Mr. BRIGHT explained that he did not mean to say the habits of the young people, that they voluntarily that legislation upon the subject had done no good; his Mr. WM RAND, of Bradford, Yorkshire, said he went to school upon the Sunday, though they had no opinion was that it had done some good, for public large towns the owners would not employ children diminish the supply of labour, and would therefore tract din the first place to school be permitted, as a recreation during the week; taking this into considera- opinion was with it.

the seriest of factory legislation, to thank those mem. Would, to some extent, attend evening Schools. (Hear) demning as he strongly did the remarks made by Mr. do what they pleased He should very much recom- should discuss this question in relation to its moral ber of Parliament = ho had convened this meeting, and He might perhaps be asked what he proposed with Bright, was happy to find he had conceded the point mend millowners to take into their consideration and physical effects upon the employed. (Hear.) for rviting members connected with those counties regard to education; he would own that to be a most by stating that public opinion was against him. The that which Mr. Rand had so ably stated, whether He believed that long hours had the same bad physiwhere manufactures where carried on, and for inviting difficult subject, a subject for the gentlemen to consider, arguments of Mr. Bright might have been used forty tweive hours labour was really consistent with a profact r gentlemen who were more immediately con. and not for the factory masters, but he thought they years ago, and they need not have come there in 1843, per feeling of humanity towards their workpeople. nect- i with any mersure for the legislation of factories . Were bound so to conduct their establishments as not to to be told that young persons were not to be protected, -( ) He trusted that he had too deep a sense of deprive them of the opportunity of learning something, that no necessity existed for protecting those who could propriety, and was too well aware of his own incompe- and he thought that employing the children but ten not protect themselves. He trusted they had made a with a view of considering them in detail. As to the he perfectly agreed that Government should not interten ) to drag the meeting through the history of factory hours a day, leaving off work at six, would go far greater march in the way of improvement than to beg, first resolution, he would not say one word except fere with the liberty of the subject, but there was no legisting. There had been no fewer than seven or towards attaining that great desideratum. (Cheers.) any attention to such views; he had no doubt that that he entirely agreed with it. The second was an liberty when once they entered a factory. Several eight factory bils, and as many abornive attempts at he concluded by submitting the following suggestions many of the House of unter fallacy. To suppose that, was to suppose that gentlemen had expressed a strong objection to any Commons entertained right views upon this important the persons who were enabled by law to work twelve motion being made or vote taken upon this subject;

to say that the principal concerns in cotton, flax. As they attained strength, and ability, and informa- the opinions of millowners and he did not see how woollen, worsted, and he might add silk, desired a tion, they were gradually taken from the piecers to members could know what their opinion was unless diminution in the hours of labour. He confidently be feeders, where they would feed two carders, or a a vote were taken. Many gentlemen had not spoken stated that many of the largest concerns in all those carder and and a scribbler. That this would intro- at all, and it was impossible to know their sentibranches would be happy to see the hours of labour duce then a double number of persons into the fac- ments without taking a vote. He should not make reduced from twelve to ten. He hoped then that Hon tories was a fallacy-(hear, hear.) He then read a motion himself but he would suggest that the

disestrins consequences-thear, hear). And if it were / settled, he (Mr. Bright) must say, he thought he was | never seen anything like a difficulty in it where | support to an amelioration of fastery labour, and they not do it by having a Ten and a half Hours' THE FACTORIES BILL. dissing of members of Parliament and gentle-A meeting of members of Parliament and gentle-How then could they escape the two results of these the bank while the river flowed by. He thought it young persons. He had not, however, any children would not an enclose the bank while the river flowed by. He thought it young persons. He had not, however, any children would not an enclose the bank while the river flowed by. He thought it young persons. He had not an enclose the bank while the river flowed by. He thought it work the sight hours the sis the sis the sight hours the sight ho men connected with the manufacturing dis'ric: a was two systems? He would now beg to state the plan was vain and useless labour to endeavour to reconcile who worked more than six hours, the eight hours children some as young as seven years of age, began work till twelve, then begin again at one, and men connected with the manufacturing dis rices was held on Tnesday, May 9, at the British Hotel. ockspur-street, London, for the purpose of hearing the opinions of millowners, with reference to the points, and no others. It should embrace the following the opinions of millowners, with reference to the points, and no others. It should embrace the age of seven at night, frequently till eight or nine, with but for t.a, and he knew from experience to the points, and he believed if the great admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the seven at night, frequently till eight or meals. It was admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the points at night, frequently till eight or meals. It was admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the points at night, frequently till eight or meals. It was admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the points at night, frequently till eight or meals. It was admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the points at night, frequently till eight or meals. It was admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the points at night, frequently till eight or meals. It was admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the points at night, frequently till eight or meals. It was admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the points at night, frequently till eight or meals. It was admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the points at night, frequently till eight or meals. It was admission into the mills; the more meals at when the more meals admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the points at the point interval of half an hour for meals. It was admission into the mills the the more meals at when Manual admission into the mills that a manual admission into the mills the the point interval of half an hour for meals. It was admission into the mills the the more meals at when Manual admission into the mills the the point in the points at the point interval of half an hour for meals. It was admission into t Factories Bill now before Parliament. From 70.10 admission into the mills; the duration of labour in the remaining propositions, and no beneved in the great 0 cent. of the working classes were polled, that a great following Members of Parliament: -Mr. Ainsworth. the mills; for protection from exposed and dangerons majority of them would say "no" to the same proposition to aid disposition to have the judgiest of practices: men to the system might easily be carried out. Which he could no longer permit to continue without tion in a given time, and he was confident if the peoractical men; also provide for the washing and proper the gentlemen who had convened this meeting, and he Mr. ALDAM, M.P., said, one objection which had attempting some improvement. (Hear, hear.) He ple knew they were only ito work ten hours and a Jobnestone, Bart, W. S. Lascelles, bir. J. W. Patten, attention to the cleanliness of the establishment; it felt happy that Mr. Rand had been able to propose a been raised to the system was, that they brought up therefore, from year to year, struggled with his half, that they would work with greater spirit than the brought up therefore, from year to year, struggled with his half, that they would work with greater spirit than a greater number of persons to the factory employ- friend, the late Mr. Sadler, whose name he bonoured, they did now-(hear, hear.) He thought they would to obtain a system more consistent with humanity do a great service to humanity, and would not be

Mr. KAY, of Bury, said in many of the mills in people did not work more then ten hours it would

Mr. BROOK thou, ht it was agreed that Mr. Rand's years of age. He did not think, however, that the

Mr. ALDAM begged to ask how long Mr. Ellis had ing his own branch of business, might be considered wish to intrude his opinions-(hear.) as the result of those early labours in which he had Tto CHAIRMAN said the last speaker had remarked Mr. ELLIS said about two years. He ad pted it engaged. (Hear, hear.)

resolutions should to-day be taken into consideration

Mr. HINDLEY said if he had the framing of an Act | turer who had worked by relays, perhaps he would

hours from the commencement to the termination of tem of relays, because children under thirteen years upon the nature of the meeting other than to say, that clusion that the best age of admission into the mills for the protection of human labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruelty had Mr. BRCCKLEHURST, M.P., thought the plan of labour-and if cruel

he instand he should be of use in concucting the busic was at the age of ten years (hear)—he mentioned ten been practised as could be attested by thousands of he instand he would permit young persons in concucting the busic was at the age of ten years (hear)—he mentioned ten been practised as could be attested by thousands of here is in concucting the busic was at the age of ten years (hear)—he mentioned ten been practised as could be attested by thousands of here is in concucting the busic was at the age of ten years (hear)—he mentioned ten been practised as could be attested by thousands of here is in concucting the busic was at the age of ten years (hear)—he mentioned ten been practised as could be attested by thousands of medical evidence proved living witnesses. he could not see why the legislature to enter the mill at cleven years of age. That under thirteen years of age in their factories—(hear) was what he would not interfere and do what they could to prevent the busic was what he would recommend, but he would not interfere and do what they could to prevent the busic, if the labour were not too long its recurrence—(hear). He had worked in a factory destroyed by Mr. Ellis's plan. He would propese continued; and he recommended that they should not himself, and he would say that so long as they worked is a factory do young man, and he (Mr. Walker) highly approved is upon the should only work six hours a week. Mr. MILNE beliaved that legislation had done a young man, and he (Mr. Walker) highly approved is young man, and he (Mr. Walker) highly approved is young man, and he (Mr. Walker) highly approved is young man, and he (Mr. Walker) highly approved have to the about for busic the base of the circular which has been the whole should only work six hours a week. Mr. Greegers ago Mr. G. wrote a young man, and he (Mr. Walker) highly approved is the base of the circular the base tow hours a the base tow hours a week at the thirteen years ago Mr. G. wrote a height the thirteen years ago Mr. G. wrote a the base to

so us well as to be unable to attend; he held in his the who e of the mill workers up to the age of twenty- they were detracting from their moral capabilities and school, and from ten to thirteen, work ten hours a great deal of good; were it not for legislation, the pamphlet on the other side, and he belived he was supply of goods in the market now would have now a twelve hour man-(A laugh.) created such a glut as to have thrown the people out Mr. (HEETHAM was afraid that the feeling ex.

a tendency to raise the value of labour; if the

Government would not legislate for persons over 21

Government acted upon the right principle in that :

analysis to hear the opinion of the Factory free agents; but whilst they were not free agents, and been much agitated; he was surprised at that when difference, they were not free agents, and been much agitated; he was surprised at that when difference in the present of the gontleman who had just sat down mass is upon the provisions of the Factories' Bill, and whilst others might contract for them, he, for one, they had seen thousands of persons passing through to his own works in the countay: the objection would have caused greater glut in the market, and with regard to an unanimous vote, could not be rea-Hat is upon the provisions of the respect to the circum- weald not concent to subject them to a toil which must the country last year pulling the plugs out of their applied more particularly to large towns, where the would have thrown a number of people out of em- lizid, for it appeared that in that room as elsewhere size in which he stood, he thought it would be in after years raise a spirit of hostility against their boilers and stopping their mills; one of their demands population would be made o large in consequence of ployment, the reverse mast follow if they worked they were divided. The question presented itself to less hours; the glut would be less and alterwards him in two points of view, the 1st a question of more conductive to the business of the day, if he friends and masters, who made them do it-(hear.) He being that the mills should not be worked more than the double relay system. the deve the further proceedings in the hands of would recommend, then, that they should enter the ten hours a day. He was of opinion that till they dee The CHAIRMAN said he had been told that the they should be able to employ more hands. He did humanity, the 2nd a question of policy. On the the strate the further proceedings in the should reconneced, then, that they should enter the ten hours a day. He was of opinion that in they use in the should be in the country where there would diminish footing of numanity, ten hours was correct, and vening this meeting; they would know better than and that was a length of labour which, he thought, factory legislation would fail in attaining those objects not be a sufficient number of children for the relays. he how to lay the basiness before them, and he could was compatible with some little improvement in which it was desirable to attain; and that he knew Mr. BROCKLEHURST remarked that the Mayor working shorter hours they would in a year or two cord with policy; and when he (Mr. Cheetham)

> (Continued in our Fifth page.) the greater price it commanded. If the supply of Mr. HARRISON, of Bury, concurred with Sir G. labour to the market were reduced it would have

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that in the town of Bury there was no one manuface

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that to work longer was injurious to the health and exceed 1s. 6. Suppose a man's family consisted of with a mind open to conviction, not with a determining is supposed that it will not exceed 48 Numbers, W. Dugdale, printer and publisher, 16, Holywellstreet, Strand.

weuld very seriously tend to the non-employment of cease at six o'clock in the evening. thos, children. It was his firm conviction that that That, by this arra: gement, parents might, to some met - they would not be employed at all. Then he instruction. (Mr. B. 1.0) would ask if they were not employed at all, Mr. MORBIS, of Halifax, wished to ask whether it was dren. obten - uction at all ? He for his own part would say Saturdays as now. hat there was no possibility of education unless there Mr. RAND said his idea was that they should close sibility of employment coupled with these versions four.

ignorance, and he would ask Hon. Members in that changes that made the present system bad. with al the population up to 13 unemployed and un- would not be troubled with them at all ednated ? It was the nature of lads if they were not Mr. WM. BROOK, of Huddersfield, would wish to stitut-s for the remaining one-fourth. (Hear, hear.), manner; and he submitted that it was a question which If suce were the case in his neighbourhood, what was ought not to be disposed of in such a manner. in other peris of Scotland, (hear, hear.) and the two regulations affecting labour in factories. (Hear.)

present bill, he did not hesitate to say, would be the that approved of it.

Rand) begged to say that the effect of this law would that if Hon. Members would listen to them, they would he trusted he would answer with the same frank-beign rance and idlenses up to thirteen. That was a betain much valuable information. The temperature was not high in the inner ence of two of the gentleman referred to was not better demand, and prices fully supported; the inner ence and idlenses up to thirteen. That would be difficult, if not almost impossible special for Members of Parliament to low of the plan he proposed; it was this-it not encough to fill the mind of every reflecting man meeting to hear the opinions of persons connected and "Whether a period of twelve hours actual labour against foreign competition, and he thought it became it not encough to fill the mind of every reflecting man meeting to hear the opinions of persons connected and "Whether a period of the thought it became against foreign competition, and he thought it became against foreign competition, and he thought it became it not encough to fill the mind of every reflecting man meeting to hear the opinions of persons connected and "Whether a period of twelve hours actual labour with starm ow, and every unreflecting mind acquainted with the subject, rather than to pass resolution for young persons, chiefly females, with two hours the legislature to be cautious how far they attempted largely connected with the subject, rather than to pass resolution for young persons, chiefly females, with two hours the legislature to be cautious how far they attempted largely connected with the subject, rather than to pass resolution for young persons, chiefly females, with two hours the legislature to be cautious how far they attempted largely connected with the subject, rather than to pass resolution for young persons, chiefly females, with two hours the legislature to be cautious how far they attempted largely connected with the subject, rather than to pass resolution for young persons of the resolution for young persons chiefly females, with two hours the legislature to be cautious how far they attempted largely connected with the subject, rather than to pass resolution for young persons chiefly females. with al rm by and bye? What was the prospect with tions. regard to the second class-they were to work twelve Sir GEORGE STRICKLAND, M.P., said the two Hon. mills, occupying nearly fifteen hours, were, in his the manufacturing population of this country. He interested in that trade, and ascertain their opinions, hor a day actual labour, independent of the time for Members who had last addressed the meeting had ex- judgment, compatible with their moral improve- had before hinted, however, that concession became and he found that there was a general dissatisfacmedia and going to and returning from work. He plained so clearly what he was going to say, that he ment, and with the proper discharge of domestic all; they were all members of a great and intelligent tion with the law as it at present stood. He thought Well's sik any gentleman in that room if he could lay felt it would be supererogation to say more. He had duties ?" his Land upon his heart and see a population unedu- received a circular some time ago, and he had attended ester and uninstructed up to the age of thirteen then to see what was its impression upon manufacturers, proposed yesterday, would not obtain the object he tak n mistour of that duration; he would ask if that that the might know what part to take in the House of would it provide insufficient and the should part, that evening schools were altogether insufficient said ut would be the inevitable result : the first class have felt it presumption to have addressed that meeting, for the purpose of educating the people. He (Mr. that that would deprive him of a twelfth part of his The general feeling appeared to be that there latter 6d. per load. Beans must be noted 1s. per women its disqualified from education for want of em-; were it not many years ago he took up the subject ; he plynert and the sec nd class for want of time-Loud was then a Ten Honrs man; he resolved to see that interested in the subject of education; in his neighcherral. His intention was not to appeal to the feel- carried out to the fullest extent, so that no one under bourhood they had a national school, containing shire, tho people worked by the piece, and if work were in favour of making ton hours with the children ings c' Ly gentleman, but to his common sense, and he twenty-one years should work more than ten hours; two hundred and sixty scholars. In his opinion, wonid say that the issue of this Bill would be, in a few that did not, however, meet with concurrence, and there however, evening and Sunday schools would be by were responsible for the performance of the work, He believed the relay system was not adopted words up to thirteen, ignorance and idleness combined, sppeared to be a disposition in favour of an Eight no means adequate for the purpose. The persons would take the opportunity of cleaning the machines at all in Bury, containing 70,000 inhabitants. up to twen:y-one excessive toil and no instruction. If Hours Bill. In answer to the observations of Mr. usually found willing to instruct in Sunday that then, were the inevitable result of this bill; he Brook, he would say, that above all things he would Schools, were generally very incompetent to the interest in turning out a large quantity of work in worked upon it. wen'd ask if it was one which ought to pass. He depresses a committee of the House of Commons; he duty, and much more fitted to be scholars than the week. Nothing would give him (Mr. Brook) Mr. WALKER, M.P. continued-He was not aware mid it ought not te pass, but he should not be perform- had sat on them all from Sadler's down to the last com. teachers. As to the physical part of the question, so much pleasure as to see some plan of educa- of it. But he knew there was a great disposition ing his duty in coming to London to point out the do- mittee, where much evidence was adduced relative to that was a question fitter for medical men to decide tion brought forward by the gentlemen which would against it, for the system was so troublesome, and fects of this bill if he did not also point out a plan which the relay system, and that was an impression very appeared to him to be deserving of attention. He had much in favour of a six hours relay system, which thought of a plan, and he would give his reasons in | arose from the fact that in many cases the eight hours support of it. He did not mean to say that his was the relay system had degenerated into a six when the from the number of convictions that took place : the and to vex and annoy them in the conduct of their only plan that would be beneficial; he was open to eight would not work; and many witnesses distinctly number of convictions for assault did not exceed conviction on the matter, and he trusted he should look upon it as the greatest evil of having much labour unemployed from six to thirnever obstigately adhere to any particular nostrum of relay system. relay system. Mr. BRIGHT, of Rochdale, said there appeared to be not in a bad state as regarded peace and order. his own-(hear, hear). But, now, suppose for a moment that the relay system were adopted, what would be the a difference of opinion upon this question, and from all that the real system were scopted, what would be the a difference of opinion upon this question, and from all manu-end of it? Why they would bring up to a calling he had heard it was not likely to be diminished. Some in a matter of this kind, but he would beg to submit say that the people of the manufacturing districts facturers present, he should like to have their unanitwice the number of persons who at the age of thirteen thought there should be no legislation at all upon this that that was no answer to his question, which he were better and greater, notwithstanding all the mous opinion, because that would have a great effect could find employment at it. If in his own establishsubject, and others were for having all matters con- ) begged to repeat to Mr. Ellis. ment he had fifty relay children, when they arrived at nected with them regulated by Act of Parliament, the zge of thirteen he could but employ twenty-five of His own opinion went with the first of these. He said Mr. Ellis made no reply. the age of thirteen he could have to turn adrift the other he believed that all legislation upon this subject was them, and he would have to turn adrift the other he believed that all legislation upon this subject was one question, with respect to the working of the should result from this meeting, he should feel very thought one argument in favour of a diminution of twenty-five, who would act as an incrubus upon the wrong; he did not particularly ebject to legislation so enactments which provided for relays of the young thankful to the gentlemen who had called it, and he the hours of labour was the respect they ought to labour market for the remainder of their days, pressing far as it had gone, because he believed public opinion children. Great of jection had been made to that should be glad to give any assistance to an Eleven have for the female character-(hear, hear). He npon these employed towards reducing their wages had been with it, but it was most certain if they did system in some respects, and he should be glad to Hours Bill. and been with it, but it was most certain if they did system in some respects, and he should be glad to Bach would be the effect of the relay system, and so he so on patching and tinkering this question, that no had come to the conclusion that the relay system, if carried out, would be productive of most serious and cond result. Mr. Rand wished this question to be of employment upwards of forty years, and he had been with it, but it was most certain if they did system in some respects, and he should be glad to Mr. JOHN Wood, of Bradford, having felt him-should come to a unanimous vote, whether in favour self alluded to by Mr. Brook, freely confessed that he was very early engaged in obtaining the public that by some compromise they ought to do so. Could

thirt.en years of ace, and the second class these from for such labour being of uniform duration, and not by

work half time, or six hours a day; the second class to prevent a reasonable expectation of employment, nor was to work twelve hours actual labour per day. The so restricted as to interfere with the physical and moral

in each day during their employment-not when they ... That having due regard to these important considerawere aremployed-they were required to bring certific tions, it is desirable that no child should be a imitted. He contended then that it was as much for the benefit cates in in the schoolmuster of having complied with into the factory under ten years of age-that the hours this regulation, and unless they did so they could not of daily labour for all persons above ten, and under return to work on the following Monday. It appeared twenty-one should be ten, exclusive of two hours for to him that this was in itself an ensciment which meals at proper intervals-and that their labour should hours till the whole of the labouring population had

not now enumerate. Was enough to ensure their non- workers, and it would also allow all children under ten erer' unent. He held in his hand a paper signed R. years of age to have the full benefit of education by any H. G. gz. the Chairman of the Association of Mill- general plan which the Government may provide; but owners in Munchester, stating that such were the pains with the Bill now before the House of Commons, those and preditive attached to that bill with regard to the under thirteen would be thrown out of employsure opticat of children, that it was their opinion that ment and those above thirteen would have no time for

If the expense of their education were to be provided for intended to work ten hours a day during six days of the out of heir wages as the Bill enacted, how were they to week, or whether they should work shorter hours on

Was a pussibility of employment, and there was no pos- upon Saturdays as the bill specified, that was at half-past should be continued, and he was desirous that the fal-

that dow would be total idleness up to 13, coupled with no system of relays would be useful, or that it was the

gow, and Yorkshire, would not present an awful picture the children were of such a character, that masters at the next meeting.

doing w-li to be doing ill; he thought there could not sak the object for which the meeting had been convened. been dismissed; and that he was looking out for sub-, this country, as a manufacturing nation, in a very hasty

district, but the reduction in their Lumbers was in every Bill originated in a far more limited and obscure source of Parliament. district very great. The simost certain operation of the than that meeting, for he did not know a single soul

master to employ them, compared with the severe regn- upon Members of Parliament, called upon him and pro- tory bill now before parliament."

it cor; and he now came to express the reasons Ishour (excusive of time for meals,) for all persons from cated it too on behalf of those who were thrown out of could work at that description of work, that would sirous of hearing every reason that could be urged which had led him to that conclusion. The object of thirteen to twenty-one years of age, especially as most of work by the present system. Why should they work be three shillings a week, but that would be a suf- against it; and he could honestly say that he had not the bill was the regulation of the employment of chil- them are females, is more than is consistent with their to death five-sixths of the population for the purpose of ficient inducement for any man to change his resi- heard one satisfactory, sound reason for a departure drem and pourse persons in factories, and for the better moral and physical welfare, and with the proper per- throwing the other sixth out of work, and filling the dence. With regard to the 4th resolution, he might be wrong. Mr.

> working twelve hours a day, and one-sixth working upon great experience, and it was the opinion of the the factory system i'self, it was in vain to look than be listened to Mr. Bright's. He had a great res-the persons employed in mills in his neighbourhood, amongst the females in the factorics. If he peet for Mr. Bright, but his opinions were diametri-where they regularly worked twelve hours, were (Mr. Rand) entertained that opinion he would say cally opposed to every single sentiment he had ex-more healthy—he said more healthy—than the chil. "perish the factories," but he did not; he had no pressed. He (Mr. Milne) was prepared to say that the dren who were allowed to roam about, and who Ten Hours Bill would be of advantage to the employer. were unemployed. They worked in a temperature, when the prople manufactured by hand in a possibly He contended then that it was as much for the benefit certainly not like that of the cotton mills in damp and unwholesome cottage; he believed the of the master as the man to reduce the hours of labour; and the only proper principle on which to regulate the hours of labour was to continue to lessen the number of the oil was by no means insalubrious; and he be- people. (Hear.) If that might be so, he would ask

mployment. Mr. MORRIS presumed that the meeting contained the children who came under their inspection were should be the result, and he belived the system could SUGGESTIONS for Consolidating the Funds and entiremen who were ico sound political componists to be employment. gentlemen who were too sound political economists to be carried away by the arguments of the last speaker. There were always two parties to a bargain, and it was very well to raise the price by reducing the supply, but enarment, coupled with many others which he would extent, avail themselves of evening schools for the gentlemen who were too sound political economists to be employment. With regard to the pressure upon the result. very well to raise the price by reducing the supply, but trade, as compared with the work of an agricul- furnish him with a whole host of " medical evidence" was directed to make to that body as to the probahe doubted very much whether that would be prac- tural labourer, a mason, a bricklayer, or any other upon the subject. Dr. Hawkins said the hours of ble Financial Effects that would arise to the difticable. He begged distinctly to say, that in his opinion labourer ; all that was required was attention, but labour should be limited to ten hours a day, and ferent Townships within the Borough of Leeds in

day would be prejudicial to the masters and the chil-Mr. HINDLEY, M. P., thought they should now allowed to work the regular hours as by the present might go further in relation to what had fallen Expenditure, and Tolls connected with the Turn-adjourn. It was four o'clock, and the corn law question law; he could see no reason for that; he believed from Mr. Brook, and quote the opinion of a practi- pike Roads within the Borough of Leeds, as also the was coming on, and they had many petitions to present. young women at eighteen were as much at cal man whom he (Mr. Walker) should like to have Lengths and Costs of Repairs of the Highways

ensuments. He thought then the issue as regarded : Mr. MORRIS was asked whether Mr. Rand meant that remain unanswered, he should move that the meeting adjourn till the next day, at twelve o'clock. Mr. BRIGHT was understood to say that he should

The meeting then adjourned.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

doing will to be cought there could not sak the object for which the meeting had been convened. be a greater curse in flicted on them than that of dooming them to idleness. (Hear, hear.) He had written to one of to junior partners in his own concern to know what had been already referred to in the first propo-sides of the question. (A laugh.) the had been already referred to in the first propo-sides of the question. (A laugh.) that had been already referred to in the first propo-sides of the question. (A laugh.) that had been already referred to in the first propo-sides of the question. (A laugh.) that had been already referred to in the first propo-sides of the question. (A laugh.) that had been already referred to in the first propo-sides of the question. (A laugh.) that had been already referred to in the first propo-sides of the question. (A laugh.) Mr. WALKER replied that the anthor was Mr. or would be submitted to by the employer, except when there was a great demand for labourers. As Inquiry into the State of the Manufacturing Popu-the British Hotel, Cockspurstreet. The user of the last importance to the British Hotel, Cockspurstreet.

The Hon. J. S. Wortley resumed the chair. Mr. ELLIS, of Castl. field, Bingley, was in the pos- one-sixth of all the mill property in the kingdom- who ought to be an authority, and he was firmly session of the signatures of the owners of twenty- (a laugh) He hoped he was not misunderstood. convinced that ten hours was the full period that the case in Glasgow? Mr. Greeg said he would call The CHAIRMAN said so far as he could answer, he four mills, representing their opinion upon the sub-atvoton to the fact that since the introduction of the should say the object of the meeting was to consider ject of the hours of labour. He might say, generally, as they were capable of being worked, and it they they agreed to a Ten Hours Bill they would do Act creating the system of working by relays, the chil- the question in agitation with respect to the hours of that if it were thought adviseable to alter the act dren under thirtsen years of age had been almost ali labour, with the view of ascertaining how far the sen- now in force, there was no objection on the part of understood figures, it must have the effect of deprivdismiss-d, in Giasgow he believed none (the word "none" ments and experience of the gentlemen present should these millowners to its being altered to the extent ing them of the employment of one-sixth of their he contended that the temporal and external welfare and secure Passages in superior First Class Ships, undersined) were employed under that age, and very few concur with any proposition for the amendment of the proposed by the bill, it being very near the practice property and of its value. existing in their mills now.

In the two regulations allocar in incomes (near.) Mr. HARRISON remarked that the value of property sake of gain. (Hear, hear.) But no thought described of stations allocar in incomes (near.) and the thought described of stations allocar in incomes (near.) and the thought described of stations allocar in incomes (near.) and the thought described of stations allocar in incomes (near.) and the thought described of stations allocar in incomes (near.) and the thought described of stations allocar in incomes (near.) and the thought described of stations allocar in incomes (near.) and the thought described of stations allocar in incomes (near.) and the thought described on the manner of working it and the there would be no serious loss to either party in the the Season. Saudiers the number had fallen from 38 941 in 1835, to the object of the meeting; they had not met to carry sion of the meeting yesterday, that they should not profits of the trade. In the interval anything, but simply to ascertain what would be the come to any distinct vote on the occasion : they only what affected the prohad failen from 11 000 to 7,000 since then. (Hear) most practical measure, and lay the result of the meet- | wanted to hear the opinion of gentlemen connected pos tion, They had not been able to obtain returns from the other ing before the Government He thought the Factories' with the factories, for the information of members'

Mr. ELLIS read the instructions he had received.

be a de to esucede that part of the Lill; they said were discussed serialim; and a report was laid before object of the Government in proposing this bill, was factory bill was passed in the total absence of proper the robbing the children of the time which they re-"We don't wish to employ children younger than nize; the Honse. The factory owners of Lancashire and not to fix hours for the exclusive advantage of the information; and that mill-owner would have been quired for moral improvement. They should be or fr m nine to thirteen more than six and haif hours." Yorkshire not being satisfied with what was recom- masters, but so to fix them as to be consistent a bold man who dared come forward then to defend content with ten hours of their labour, and let them They de concede them; but how ! Not by adopting mended in that report, but thinking that a better bil. with the moral improvement of the population. (Loud himself from the charges of crueity with which as a spend the remainder of their time as they chose. them. It by rejecting them. They said they would might be passed, had come there for the very proper cheers.) If gentlemen lost sight of that fact, and body they were stigmatised. Gentlemen of as great Mr. HARRISON said there was no difference be-not empire, them. Was that the kind of concession the purpose of stating their views to Hon. Members of consulted only their own private interests, they lost humanity as those who headed the agitation felt tween the temperature of cotton and wool mills. In Govering ent wanted? Non-employment and non-in- that House, who might call the attention of Parlia- sight of the reason which induced themselves prostrated, and had not moral courage the mills of Mr. Kenworthy, however, he believed struction. Or was it that the Government sought to ment to the subject. Several gentlemen were present the Government to stir at all in the matter. (Hear.) He enough to defend themselves from the charges heaped there was considerable difference, which consisted improve the minute and morals of that class? He (Mr. from Lancashire and low spinning.

dreation of children in the factories, and for the better moral and physical weifare, and with the proper per-education of children in the factories. In order to formance of domestic duties. efficit this object the bill divided the work people into the first class comprising these from eight to labour of young persons in factories, should provide borne to work ten hours, and mining the dence. With regard to the 4th resolution, he might from his principles, into an and mining the dence. With regard to the 4th resolution, he might form his principles, into gaols and work houses with them—(hear)? He wanted perhaps subject himself to the charge of inhumanity to know what injury could arise to any class by al-in what he was going to say; but his opinion was, the first class comprising these from eight to labour of young persons in factories, should provide work ten hours, interaction of the solution, but one founded distinctly told the meeting that concurrently with none at all. He never heard a speech with more pain most celebrated men in the medical profession, that for moral improvement or domestic comfort Lancashire, which was by no means consist- factory system might be made a blessing to Eng-1 ent with health; and he was told the effect of land and consistent with the moral welfare of the

lieved it was admitted by the Factory Inspectors that if it were not their duty so to legislate that such

the reduction of the hours of labour to ten hours a beyond that there was nothing at all that deserved stated that that was the opinion of the majority of the event of the 19th Clause of the New Tarnpike the appellation of labourer. If this were passed the medical men of Lancashire; there was no

young females of the sge of eighteen would not be doubt on that subject whatever. (Hear, hear.) He He thought it highly necessary that this discussion maturity as they ever would be—"The pro- been present, he meant Mr. Greg, who said that a within the same, being a Summary of R. Bayldon's should be continued, and he was desirous that the fal-hecies of the last speaker, and of Mr. Milne should not that he would say, that all factory labour or to the manufacturing population to any alteration in A ril 4th, and May 3rd, 1843.

labour of any kind other than domestic labour, had their moral or physical condition; it might be arged a tendency to produce that evil, and unless they took in opposition that all legislative interference was an steps to annihilate factory labour, that evil which evil, and so forth, but it was an evil said Mr. Greg, (during the month of May) to Mr. H. W. WALKER, room whether the state of society in Manchester, Glas- Mr. BAND soid the various enactments coupled with protest against any resolutions being brought forward was inseparable from the system must continue. which necessity and policy may justify, and which Briggate, Leeds.

How could they teach young women engaged ten justice and humanity imperatively demanded. hours a-day, the culinary art, or washing, Mr. WALKER, M.P. for Bury, wished to know the or getting up of linen, cooking, or other name of the pamphlet of which Mr. Greg was the domestic work! The next resolution he thought anthor, for he believed he had written upon both

from twelve to ten would have the effect of destroying a gentleman who employed 2,000 power looms, and were prevented working them two hours a day, if he what was right towards the working people ; and if Passage Tickets on the most advantageous Terms

Mr. HARRISON remarked that the value of property sake of gain. (Hear, hear.) But he thought cession of such Vessels sailing every Week during

glad to see the hours of labour reduced to ten who Mr. HARRISON said it most certainly did affect the would indeed be delighted to have it so, for they would they have a population around them who

Mr. BRook really did not see much in the remark. would regard them not as tyrants, but as friends.

withd awal of children altogether from weil-regulated Mr. FIELDEN, M.P., said, being of those whose owners of mills in Keighley, Otley, and Burley, in marks with which the meeting was favoured by Sir Mr. BROOK hoped the meeting would remember miles 2. their total deprivation of employment. The names were attached to the circular, he felt called upon the West Riding of the County of York, that it is not Geo. Strickland yesterday, and he (Mr. Brook) quite that there was a marked distinction between cotton mere tur vier of a reduction in the wages would offer no to state his reasons for affixing his name. Mr. Rand advisable to interfere fur her with the hours of labour, concurred in the view he took of those remarks. He and wool. His remarks were confined to wool, Mr. induces of either to the parent to send them or the and Malker, who had been down in town calling than is proposed to be done by the Government fac- was aware that there were extreme opinions, and Walker's applied to cotton. If there were an obhe thought that all parties should be ready to make jection to working twelve hours in wool, he should lations to which they rendered themselves liable by posed that this meeting should be held. The objections Mr. RAND said they had met for the purpose of some concessions. The public had agreed that a say there was as great an objection to working ten to em loying them; and Parliament would find itself in of Mr. Brook, he thought, might be answered very laying before members of Parliament, their respective of a year or two in the predicament of have shortly; he proposed that a committee of the House of two opinious as regarded the hours of labour, and the was passed under circumstances pre- superior to the other. The temperature of a cotton ing passed a law providing for the regulation of a class Commons should decide what was proper to be done. age of admission into the factorice, and their reasons judical to the millowners ; frequent cases of abuse mill was exceedingly high, whilst in alwool estabof chieren which the law would have thrown out of He must know that committee after committee of the for such opinions; for upon the soundness of the had been committee, and some humane persons, one lishment it was not too high. the spin re of labour-thear, hear. And yet after that House of Commons had been appointed to no avail. reasons depended the worth of the opinion to the of whom was in the room-(hear, hear)-headed an Mr. WALKER said that was not exactly the ques-state... at had been appointed to no avail. reasons depended the worth of the opinion to the of whom was in the room-(hear, hear)-headed an Mr. WALKER said that was not exactly the ques-state... at had been appointed to no avail. They had a committee in 1840, when the factory clauses Government. There could be no doubt that the agitation upon the subject, and the result was that a tion; it was not the nature of the labour, but it was

for meals, the time for going and returning from the to increase the difficulties which at present oppressed therefore thought it his duty to consult gentlemen community, and no doubt they had the same object there was a great disposition to come to a compto- the holders are firm in demanding fully last week's Mr, ELLIS should say that the plan Mr. Rand in view. He for one, by the way of getting a pro- mise with the labourers as to the hours of working. rates, which has caused a slow trade. Barley is per settlement of the question, though he was in the Different opinions did exist, but the great majority steady in price, the fine samples offered find buyers. had in view. He was quite satisfied, for his own habit of working twelve hours, would not mind of reasonable and well-disposed manufacturers were Oats and Shelling are in improved demand, the agreeing to a bill of eleven hours. He did not thick in favour of a short time of working. (Hear, hear.) former at an advance of 1d. per stone, and the Ellis) had been for the last thirty or forty years much property, but it would deprive him of some, and no should be a uniform time of working for children and quarter. dearer one could deny it. In the woollen trade in York- adults, and so far as he could judge, the majority should be pleutiful, he had no doubt the men who rather than have the relay system. (Hear, hear.) during the work hours, as they would have such an Mr. KAY remarked that there were one or two who Inspectors had so much power, that masters would neighbourhoods where the morals of the people were the opinions and scruples of the community at large ; rather employ persons above thirteen years of age, than they would be troubled to steer clear of all the meshes and nets spread for them by the present law business, was so utterly unjust and so bad in princi--(hear, hear). He saw the difficulty of relays, and teen years of age, and should they come to a vote in the House of Commons, he should vote for a Ten obloguy that had been thrown upon them, than those upon the Government. So long as the present sysof the agricultural labourers. He had no other tem continued, the females could not be educated: THE CHAIRMAN would wish to ask Mr. Ellis remark to make than simply to say that if any good they became mothers in a state of ignorance; and he thought that the manufacturers and spinners present

BORUUGH OF LEEDS. NEW PRISON. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Time for sending in PLANS, &c.. is Enlarged from the 20th JUNE to the 1st August next.

By Order, EDWIN EDDISON. TOWN-CLERK, 58, Albion-Street, Leeds, 17th May, 1843.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE TURNPIKE-ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

Bill passing into a Law, and

2ndly-The facts relative to the Lengths, Debts,

Ail Municipal Voters for the Borough of Leeds may have a Copy of this Work, Gratis, on application

RICHD, BAYLDON.

Hunslet, Leeds, May 17th, 1843.



TO EMIGRANTS.

WILLIAM TRANT, LICENSED PASSAGE BROKER, 35. PARK LANE, LERDS, here to inform Per-35, PARK LANE, LEEDS, begs to inform Persons about to Emigrate that he can furnish them with the consequence should be less profit to the masters, (whereby they will avoid any Delay in Liverpool) of the young people should not be bartered for the all Coppered and Copper Fastened, a Regular Suc-

The following will sail immediately :-

FOR NEW YORK.

MASSACHUSETS ...... Capt. Wilson ...... 900 Tons ANDREW SCOTT ..... Emery ...... 800 ~ NoLA..... ~ Jameson .... 1000 ~ 

FOR QUEBEC

DAUNTLESS ...... Capt. Rogers ...... 1000 ~

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Tickets to secure Passage 5s. each, which is returned at Liverpool upon paying the Fare.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET. TUESDAY MAY 16th .- The arrival of Wheat to this day's market is rather larger than last week, other kinds of grain small. Fine Wheat has been in limited demand at last week's prices, but the second qualities have been in

proposition.

They were as follows :- " It is the opinion of the The gentleman who spoke last adverted to some re- (Hear.)

than for himself. He should say there were few be capable of being worked, paying a respect to all better than in his own, if he might judge of morals but to fetter any individual class of tradespeople

WAKEFIELD CORN MARRET.

FRIDAY, MAY 19th -There is a good arrival of Wheat to this day's market, mostly of fine quality;

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, MAY 16 .- To-day, as last week, and for many weeks previous, the business transacted was not great. Fancy Woollens still sell best. The warehouses are not so busy, nor is there any prospect of their being so. The town was extremely full of visitors in consequence of it being the May fair, but their sport was much damaged by the rain which continued all the evening.

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All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds,

(Saturday, May 20, 1843.)